

# Annual Report 2021



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## Foreword by the Minister for Justice



I am very pleased to present the 2021 Annual Report for the Department of Justice. Our first responsibility in the justice system is the protection of our people and our State. But our policies and duties in the Department of Justice extend much further, and span across Irish life and society. This report details the progress made in furthering the policy objectives laid out in our Statement of Strategy.

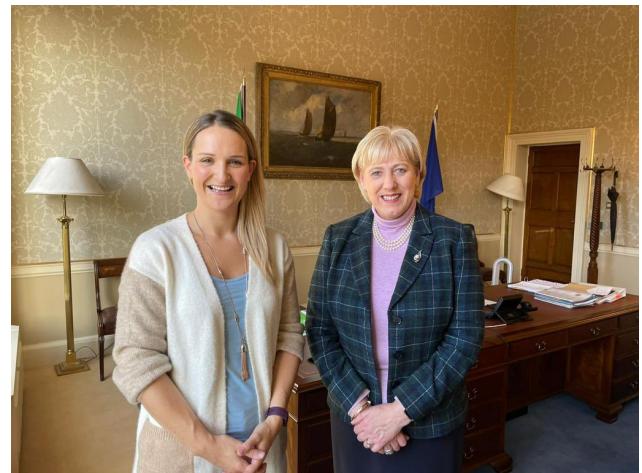
As well as ensuring our people are safe and secure, it is our duty to provide an equitable and accessible path to justice; to support victims and communities; and to treat those who seek refuge on our shores, or to make a new home here, with respect.

In 2021, despite the constraints imposed by COVID-19, the Department advanced significant new legislation, introduced a statutory declaration process for Citizenship applicants, and continued to support our agencies in their important work. Across all the agencies, offices and bodies associated with the Justice sector there have been learnings from the initiatives brought in during the COVID-19 crisis. Our prison service, court service and An Garda Síochána have all continued to progress digitisation programmes whose development was vital to the continuation of services over the last two years.

This Annual Report reflects a Department whose collaboration with its agencies, offices and bodies is a source of great pride. In what was another difficult year, many of our staff were on the ground dealing with vulnerable people in difficult circumstances. The dedication shown by our talented frontline teams meant that services continued. The commitment of our public office staff, those who worked from home, and those who attended in our buildings, underpinned the professionalism that is another of our core values.

I want to thank my colleague, Minister of State James Browne TD, for taking on a significant range of additional responsibilities during my maternity leave. Throughout the six months of my leave, Minister Browne ensured a vital continuity in this challenging year.

I am also very grateful to Minister Heather Humphreys and Minister of State Hildegarde Naughton for their work with the Department during my leave. Both colleagues worked tirelessly with officials who pulled out all the stops to ensure that the transition was managed effectively. This was a historic first and demonstrates that, although much has been achieved in terms of equality, there is still much more to be done to support equal representation in politics.



2021 saw the commencement of Coco's Law, the Harassment, Harmful Communication and Related Offences Act, as well as a range of other measures aimed at combatting domestic, sexual and gender based violence. In this my Department was hugely aided by civil society partners and extensive public consultations, but in particular by the women who bravely shared their own personal stories on social media and other forums to help us highlight these harms these offences can cause.

On my own behalf, and on behalf of the Minister of State, James Browne TD, I would like to thank the staff of the Department and all the bodies under the Department's remit for their continued exemplary work and their deep commitment to public service.

*Minister for Justice*

## Introduction by the Secretary General

This report outlines the advancements made by the Department towards achieving our goals and objectives as set out in the Statement of Strategy 2021 to 2023. As Secretary General, it is a privilege to reflect on the progress during 2021, despite the ongoing difficulties arising from the pandemic.

There is no doubt that Covid-19 has changed the way we work: some of this change is positive and innovative, while other aspects require careful consideration and bring new challenges. Despite this uncertainty, our strategy sets out an ambitious programme in line with commitments in the Programme for Government. The strategy was informed by a wide-ranging public consultation and builds on our functional structure. It is a strategy that will see us continue to invest in and develop our people, systems and culture.



Within this report, we describe some of the strides taken towards fulfilling our strategic goals. However this represents more than just words on the page, these are concrete steps to improve how we deliver on the Department's mission for the Government and the public we all serve.

Behind each of the actions are the individuals and teams who work across our Policy, Governance, Legislation and Operations functions, ably supported by colleagues in Corporate, our newly strengthened Change, Technology and Innovation team, and Transparency function. It is their work, talent and commitment that is driving our progress. It is also notable that as we all grappled with the various COVID-19 waves across the year, the dedication and hard work of our frontline colleagues in the Department and across our agencies was a source of pride and inspiration to all of us.

While we continue to review and refine our organisation design to respond to emerging needs and priorities, we are acutely aware that our culture is central to innovating, driving and embedding change across the whole sector. During 2021 colleagues worked together

to update and consolidate our organisational values, identifying three core values, Collaborative, Professional and Open, to shape and guide our work over the coming years. Building capability through the implementation of strategic organisational initiatives, we will continue to work with others, sharing information and nurturing ideas and innovation to deliver to a high standard, for the public good.

This annual report details just some of the work of the Department in 2021, but its scope and breadth also illustrates the services provided to Ministers, the Oireachtas and the public. Our work is strengthened by listening closely to the public and, although at times COVID-19 has made this challenging, we look forward to more and deeper collaboration in the coming years.

I'm very grateful for the efforts and mutual support of all my diligent and talented colleagues in the Department and in our agencies across the Justice sector who should be very proud of all they achieved during 2021.

*Oonagh McPhillips*



## A Safe, Fair and Inclusive Ireland



A Collaborative,  
Open and  
Professional  
Department



# 1. Our Operating Environment

## 1.1 Responsibilities of the Department

The Department of Justice works to advance community and national security, promote justice and equality, and safeguard human rights, to achieve our vision of a safe, fair and inclusive Ireland.

The Department's remit covers activities as diverse as the security of the State, the protection of life and property, the prevention and detection of crime, managing inward migration to the State, providing a Courts Service and a Data Protection Commission, supporting access to justice through the Legal Aid Board along with various regulatory services, and keeping our criminal and civil laws updated and responsive to the changing world.

This work is crucial to sustaining a democratic society and must be exercised in a manner reflecting the commitment to human rights and equality set out in the Irish Constitution and the European Convention on Human Rights.

The Department plays a key role internationally, particularly in the context of the EU Justice and Home Affairs Council, with an increasing volume of law deriving from EU instruments. There is also significant involvement with other international bodies such as the Council of Europe, the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation.

A range of other responsibilities are also exercised on behalf of the Minister by agencies operating on either a statutory or an administrative basis.

## 1.2 Public Sector Duty

The Public Sector Duty (Section 42 of the IHREC Act 2014) is consistent with the core functions and values of the Department of Justice. The Department takes the public duty seriously and continues to strive to value and promote equality and human rights through its day to day work, whether in developing policy and legislation, or delivering key public services in an efficient, fair manner with integrity and respect for human dignity.

The Public Sector Duty is equally relevant to the experience of our staff. In line with our values we are committed to creating an environment where we promote positive engagement, critical analysis, open and honest communication, embracing diverse perspectives while striving to be inclusive in all that we do. A consultation process with staff and senior management resulted in an updated and consolidated set of values which were published as part of the new Strategy in 2021: *Open, Collaborative and Professional*. A supporting programme of work helped to elaborate and embed the values and associated behaviours into our future work practices and culture.

The Department's Statement of Strategy 2021 - 2023 was also published in 2021 following extensive consultation and engagement with bodies and partners across the wider justice sector; other government Departments, the Oireachtas Committee on Justice and several Non-Governmental Organisations, as well as a public submission process on the Department's website and social media platforms.

In accordance with our Public Sector Duty (PSD), the Department has also included a requirement in all our grant agreements that grantees are obliged to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality and protect the human rights of staff and persons to whom services are provided.

#### ***EDI Strategy/Equality Diversity Inclusion and Public Sector Duty Committee***

The Department established an Equality Diversity Inclusion and Public Sector Duty Committee, chaired at Assistant Secretary level, to oversee the public sector Human Rights and Equality Duty and to devise, oversee and promote equality, diversity and inclusion for the Department of Justice.

A key objective for the Committee in 2021 was the development of the Department's first Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) Strategy. The objectives of this strategy focus on: achieving better policy outcomes and improving the accessibility and quality of our services; supporting the development of a skilled and diverse workforce; building and embedding a workplace culture which facilitates & encourages contributions from all. The Strategy also has due regard to our commitments across a number of national strategies, along with our obligations under Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014.

The process to develop the Strategy involved a wide ranging consultation phase with our internal stakeholders as well as engagement with external stakeholders with an expertise in human rights and equality issues. The strategy was published in March

2022 and is central to the Department's mission of working for a Safe, Fair, Inclusive Ireland.

### *LGBTI+ Network*

The LGBT+ Staff Network has been in existence for two years and was established by staff to make the Department a more inclusive place for all through education and awareness raising. Since its foundation, it has run various initiatives, including on how to be a good ally in the workplace, the coming out process and how to support colleagues, and to mark Pride month. Creating a supportive environment for other staff networks to be established and flourish is one of the draft actions in the new EDI strategy.

### *OPS 2020 Action 16 – Maturity Model*

An Garda Síochána and the Department of Justice are co-sponsors of Action 16 under Our Public Service (OPS) 2020. OPS is the framework for development and innovation in Ireland's public service. Action 16 recognises the importance of achieving greater equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) in the public service.

Key products from the work of the Action Team were an EDI Vision Statement which was published in May 2021 and commits Government Departments and other Public Service bodies to take a proactive approach to fostering Equality Diversity and Inclusion. An EDI Maturity Model was also designed to assist organisations to reflect and assess and thus drive focused improvement on how they are performing across a number of important areas.

In 2021, the Department piloted the Maturity Model as a self-assessment tool. Analysis of the feedback and reflection on key gaps and themes from the Maturity Model diagnostic, played a significant role in defining the strategic outcomes and underpinning actions which will be addressed through our EDI strategy.

Our lessons learned and experience applying the Maturity Model was also presented at the PSMG - Public Sector Management Group (September 2021) and PSLB - Public Sector Leadership Board (October 2021). These practical resources will support organisations in their EDI commitments, while accommodating the distinct challenges faced by public service organisations of differing size, functions and capacity.

### *Learning and Development*

286 new staff joined the Department over the course of 2021 and a number of online induction sessions were delivered for new entrants which outlined the Department's work and progress in relation to the EDI strategy and how this aligns with the vision of a 'Safe, Fair and Inclusive Ireland', as well as our core values.

A copy of the Strategy and Justice Plan 2021 is provided to all new entrants at induction. The Disability Liaison Officer (DLO) provides an overview of the supports available to any staff member with a disability, ensuring equality of opportunity across all aspects of their career. Over 280 staff attended these sessions in 2021.

The Annual Refund of Fees Scheme provided funding to eight staff members to pursue education courses in EDI, child protection, human rights and conflict studies for the 2021/2022 academic year. 18 staff members undertook specialist training for their roles in Immigration Service Delivery through the Advanced Diploma in Immigration and Asylum Law at King's Inns, which covers topics such as Human Rights Law and human trafficking.

In 2021, the Department hosted a series of four webinars, aimed at raising awareness about issues relating to disability and accessibility in the workplace. These webinars were delivered by a subject matter expert and covered topics related to hard of hearing and deaf awareness, access for people with physical disability, vision impairment and blindness, as well as International Day of Persons with Disabilities. Members of the Department's newly established Access team have also received formal Disability Awareness training.

### *Internships and work placements*

The Department collaborates with 'Ahead', on their Willing Able Mentoring programme (WAM). This programme aims to promote access to the labour market for graduates with disabilities and to build the capacity of employers to integrate disability into the mainstream workplace. In 2021, two interns were placed in the areas of Citizenship and IPAT (International Protection Appeals Tribunal) for a six month period. The Department also facilitates Transition Year placements in partnership with the North East Inner City Placement Scheme. Although it was not possible in 2021 to have a TY intake, it is hoped that conditions will allow a resumption of this programme in Q2 2022.

In 2021, the Department worked with members of the Traveller and Roma Community to develop a one-year work experience internship programme for members of their communities. The programme was designed in tandem with representatives from community groups to maximise participation and long term benefits with clear pathways to a career in the Civil Service. The Department will engage with relevant parties on the best way to proceed with placements in the context of the return to the workplace and blended working arrangements with a view to interns coming on board in 2022.

### *Disability Consultative Committee*

The Departmental Consultative Committee (DCC) provides a forum for engagement between Departmental officials, representatives of the National Disability Authority (NDA) and representatives of the Disability Stakeholders Group, particularly in relation to implementation of the National Disability Inclusion Strategy (NDIS). It also provides an opportunity for the Department to provide updates on current issues of interest and for the groups to raise issues that are of concern to them. In 2021 the DCC met in June, September and November where, as well as updates to the NDIS, there were presentations on relevant developments within the Department.

### *Access Team*

The Department has appointed an Access Officer in accordance with Section 26(2) of the Disability Act, and in 2021 established an Access Team to help both staff and customers with accessibility issues. The team, drawn from various functions within the Department, is chaired by our Access Officer. The concept of an Access Team is seen as best practice in the area of accessibility as it provides a practical forum for the resolution of practical issues. It also provides a resource for staff to raise any access related queries or issues. The long term aim of the Access Team is to align with the objectives of our EDI Strategy which will underpin the commitment to continue fostering a culture of equality and human rights in the organisation.

## **2. Department Structure**

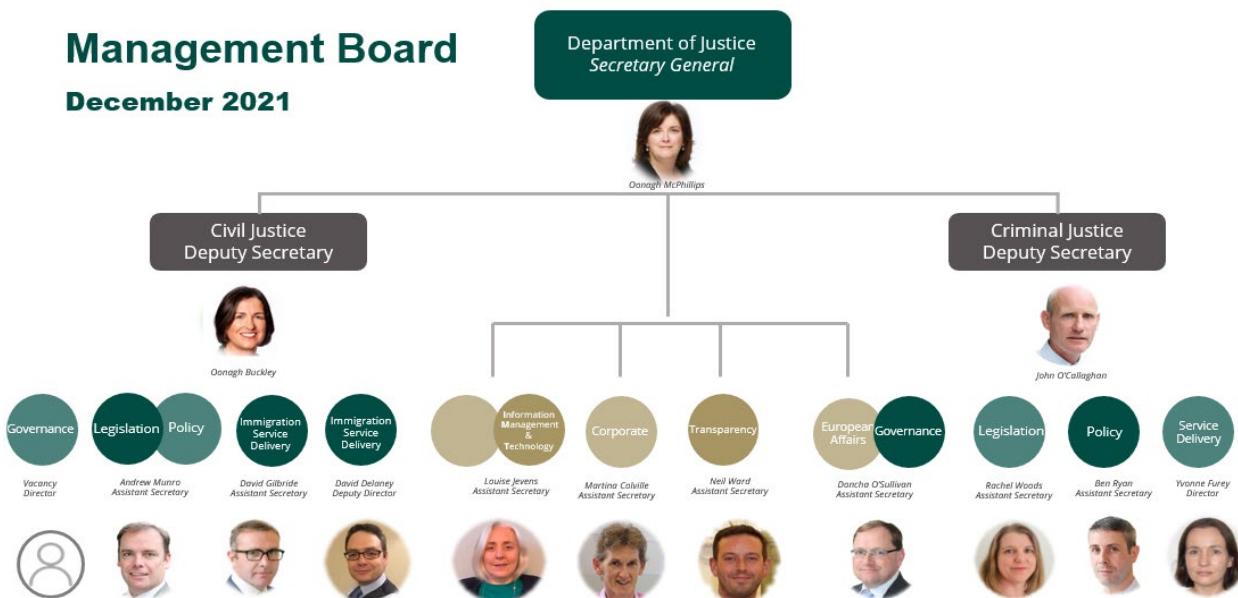
## 2.1 Overview of the Department

The Department is aligned under two pillars, Civil Justice and Criminal Justice, each led by a Deputy Secretary. Each pillar contains the following functions: Governance, Legislation, and Policy. Supporting the work of both pillars are the enabling functions of Corporate, European Affairs, Change, Technology and Innovation, and Transparency.

In addition, the large Immigration Service Delivery function located in the Civil Justice pillar manages the delivery of immigration and international protection services for the Department and the State whilst maintaining an ongoing focus on the identification of opportunities for continuous improvement of services to customers

The Justice Service Delivery function located in the Criminal Justice pillar manages the delivery of efficient, robust and customer-centric non-immigration frontline services for the Department.

This structure is unique to the Department and is designed to facilitate flexibility and responsiveness, better service to our customers, greater transparency and accountability, and evidence-led strategic planning and policy development. Supporting our values while remaining loyal to the traditional civil service values of integrity, impartiality and professionalism.



## 2.2 Overview of Pillars and Functions

### Civil Justice Pillar

- Directing a programme of reform and modernisation in civil justice, with the aims of promoting access to justice, taking forward the Government's legislative programme, meeting international obligations, and developing and advising on policy in the civil justice and immigration area generally.
- Overseeing the development of strategic and legislative measures to promote a fair and balanced responsive immigration system, working closely with a wide range of Government and civil society actors.
- Assisting the Secretary General to set a clear vision for the Department through the development of strategy, policy, objectives and targets for all aspects of the work of the Department and to deliver on the extensive programme of organisational change being implemented in the Department.

### Criminal Justice Pillar

- Setting a clear vision for the Criminal Justice sector through the development of strategy with particular focus on effective collaboration across the criminal justice system and with other partners across Government Departments and agencies, while upholding the independence and accountability of individual stakeholder organisations.
- Overseeing the Department's implementation of the radical change set out in the 2018 report of the Commission for the Future of Policing in Ireland.
- National security and North-South/East-West cooperation on criminal and security matters.
- Assisting the Secretary General to set a clear vision for the Department through the development of strategy, policy, objectives and targets for all aspects of the work... of the Department and to deliver on the extensive programme of organisational change being implemented in the Department.

## Central Functions

The central functions of Transparency, Corporate, European Affairs and Change, Technology and Innovation support and enable the strategic and operational goals of the Civil Justice and Criminal Justice pillars.

### 2.3 Functions within Civil Justice and Criminal Justice Pillars

The functions within the pillars are as follows

#### Policy

The Policy function develops long term, evidence-based policy through research and analysis of information and data from multiple sources. It takes a proactive and strategic view of justice policy formulation and review, and enables the Department to provide the best possible advice to the Minister and Government in the long-term interest of all citizens. The Policy function is split into two main areas.

The Strategic Policy, Planning and Research area establishes the Department's broad policy agenda, advises on cross-cutting policy priorities and oversees the policy lifecycle. The team is also responsible for policy-related research and managing project collaborations, policy tracking and administrative requirements of the policy function.

The Subject Matter Resource and Applied Policy teams lead the development of policy on specific policy themes. The teams draft, consult on and manage applied policies, grouped thematically by team. These teams work collaboratively across the Policy function and across the Department, providing knowledge on specific policies and representing the Department externally and at EU/International level, where appropriate.

#### Legislation

The legislation function is responsible for drafting both primary and secondary legislation and creating and moving Bills through the Attorney General's Office and the Oireachtas. Through consultation with relevant stakeholders, the legislation function deals with both Irish law and the transposition of EU and International law.

It advises and works closely with other functions to ensure that relevant implications are considered at all stages of the legislative process

## Governance

The Governance functions have the primary oversight responsibility for bodies/agencies operating under the aegis of the Department. Working collaboratively, the Governance functions aim to ensure that bodies/agencies have a clear strategy, manage their resources appropriately and meet agreed standards of performance, transparency, governance and accountability. The Governance functions seek to exercise appropriate oversight of the body/agency's activities, to support them in performing effectively, and to apply a consistent governance approach based on recognised standards which can be tailored to each body/agency as appropriate.

A list of the statutory and non-statutory Bodies under the Department's aegis is at Appendix 1.

## Justice Service Delivery

Service Delivery is a core function within the Department which delivers non-immigration frontline services for the Department. The Service Delivery team manages the delivery of efficient, robust and customer-centric frontline services for the Department, including services in the area of criminal justice international cooperation, supervision of certain bodies under the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Act, Firearms and Explosives Licensing and Inspection, criminal legal aid as well as compensation schemes, including the criminal injuries compensation scheme.

### Immigration Service Delivery (Civil Justice Pillar only)

The purpose of the Immigration Service Delivery function in the Civil Justice Pillar is to manage the delivery of efficient, robust and customer-centric frontline immigration and international protection services for the Department and the State, whilst maintaining an ongoing focus on the identification of opportunities for continuous improvement of services to customers.

The function enables staff to focus on enhancing outputs and outcomes for customers, while ongoing collaboration with other functions ensures that service design and customer experience improvements are at the heart of immigration services.

## 2.4 Central Functions

### Corporate

Corporate drives and manages organisation-wide activities to enable the Department to achieve its strategic goals and deliver effective, responsive Department processes and services. The Corporate area develops and implements the approach, solutions and infrastructure across a number of diverse areas: technology, financial and people planning, procurement, legal, corporate governance, data and records, compliance and audit controls, research and analytics.

### Transparency

The Transparency function is responsible for sourcing, assessing and communicating all information required by the Minister and the senior management of the Department, as well as ensuring consistent standards of internal and external communications. The function integrates information, analysis and communications from across the Department to create coherent narratives on Justice themes. It proactively determines where there is a need for information to be communicated or published, as well as responding in an agile way to incoming requests.

The Transparency function uses a variety of channels to ensure the Ministers uphold their responsibility of democratic accountability to citizens, the Oireachtas, the media and other stakeholders.

### European Affairs

European Affairs is responsible for co-ordinating and monitoring the Department's European and some international business, particularly cross-cutting issues which may involve a number of functions and departments. It supports the Minister at Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Council of Ministers meetings. In addition, the function works with other areas of Government to shape Ireland's strategic approach to the Future of Europe and the EU Leader Agenda, and plays an active role in encouraging greater engagement and collaboration with European counterparts on relevant Justice issues. While the team members are based in Dublin, they work closely with staff in Brussels seconded to Ireland's Permanent Representation to the EU, the Justice Attaché seconded to Ireland's Permanent Representation to the Council of Europe in Strasbourg and, the Justice and Home Affairs Counsellor in the Irish Embassy, London. The function also supports both the Minister and

the Department in discharging the Department's EU and Council of Europe responsibilities and in communicating and representing Ireland's interests internationally.

### Change, Technology and Innovation

Recognising the crucial role of technology in the work of the Department and the achievement of its goals, in 2021, a Chief Information Officer was recruited, at Assistant Secretary level, to drive the ambitious programme of work set out in the Department's Digital Strategy.

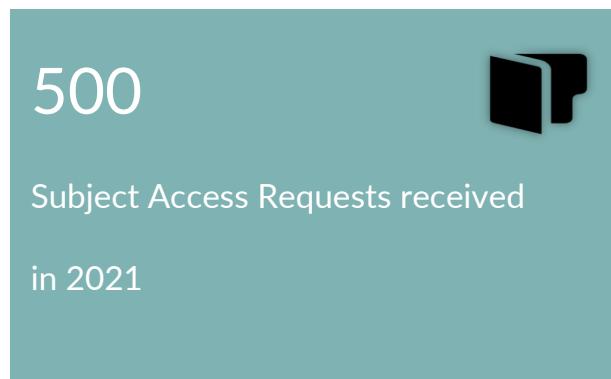
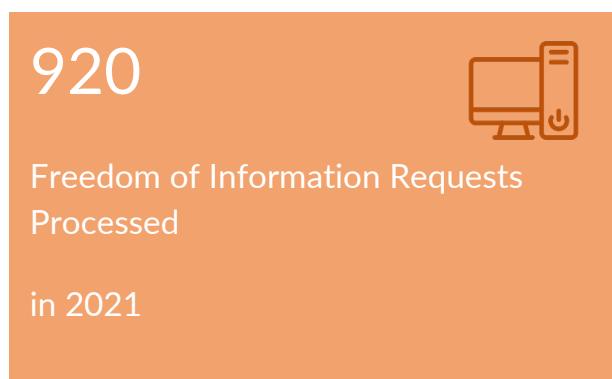
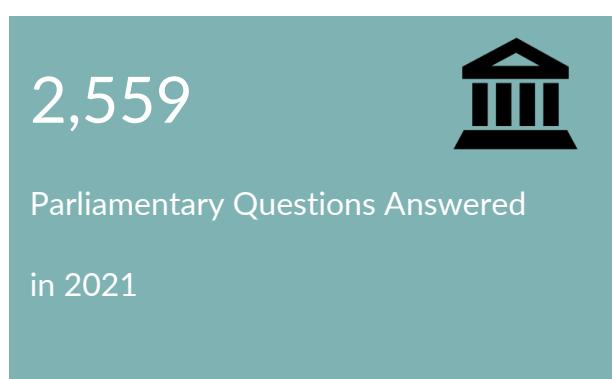
Within CTI, the IMT Infrastructure, Architecture and Development and teams are responsible for the day to day delivery of IT equipment and Services along with the design and development and maintenance of computer systems.

The Business Operations area supports the Department in achieving its strategic objectives in relation to the delivery of digital customer facing services. It comprises the Project Management Office (PMO), the Programme and Project Management (PPM) team, and the Process & Service Design teams. These teams are responsible for planning, risk management, project governance and change management across the Department. The teams also focus on supporting the delivery of innovative and efficient customer-centric services for the Department. Operations also facilitates continuous improvement within the Department, and across the Justice Sector, through consultation with relevant stakeholders to identify opportunities for enhancing service delivery.

Considerable progress has been made to date, including commencement of work to digitise Immigration Service Delivery, with the support of the Business Process and Customer Insights teams, who have been working with ISD to define efficient and user-focused operating models. The Department's internal project management capability has been strengthened and all projects are now being overseen through a single Project Management Office, which brings greater consistency to the Department's approach and provides a centralised overview of all work underway.

## 3. 2021 in Figures

In 2021, the Justice Vote Group consisted of 6 Votes - the Department of Justice, An Garda Síochána, the Policing Authority, the Irish Prison Service, the Courts Service and the Data Protection Commission. The Department directly employs close to 2,700 people with over 1,000 of these working as staff within bodies operating under our aegis. The Department also has an international reach, with almost 40 officers posted in 11 Irish embassies and missions across 4 continents, working on a broad range of immigration services and international issues.



## 4. 2021 in Review



*Department of Justice, Immigration Service Delivery, Burgh Quay, Dublin*

### 4.1 January – March

#### **Opening of temporary process for granting citizenship during COVID-19**

The Minister opened a temporary system to enable citizenship applicants to complete their naturalisation process by signing a statutory declaration of loyalty. From January 2021 this new system replaced the requirement for citizenship applicants to attend citizenship ceremonies, which had to be suspended during COVID-19.

#### **Attestation of Garda members and Reserves**

On 19 January, the Minister welcomed the attestation of 71 Garda members and 69 Garda Reserves. The Gardaí and Reserves, all of whom completed their training, were attested as part of the measures announced by the Garda Commissioner to support the Government's Level 5 Plan for Living with COVID-19.

## Commencement of Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act

The Minister marked Safer Internet Day on 9 February by commencing the Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act, known as Coco's Law. The Act creates two new offences which criminalise the non-consensual distribution of intimate images:

- The first offence deals with the distribution or publication of intimate images without consent and with intent to cause harm. Penalties can be an unlimited fine and/or 7 years imprisonment.
- The second offence deals with the taking, distribution or publication of intimate images without consent even without specific intent to cause harm. This offence will carry a maximum penalty of a €5,000 fine and/or 12 months imprisonment.

## Launch of new Victims' Charter website

On 4 February, the Minister launched the redesigned Victims' Charter website, [www.victimscharter.ie](http://www.victimscharter.ie). The website brings together all of the information a victim of crime might need to know about their rights and what to expect from engagement with the criminal justice system.



It also provides details of the different supports available to victims, in an easily accessible and user-friendly way. The launch of the website also marked the beginning of a sustained campaign to raise awareness of the rights provided in the Victims of Crime Act 2017.

## Independent Review Group to examine Offences Against the State Acts

On 16 February, the Minister announced the appointment of a group of six experts to review the Offences Against the State Acts – Ireland’s primary counter-terrorism legislation. The Group, chaired by Mr Justice Michael Peart, former Judge of the Court of Appeal, will examine all aspects of the legislation, taking into account the current threat posed by domestic and international terrorism and organised crime.



## Virtual informal meeting of Justice and Home Affairs Ministers

The Minister represented Ireland at the informal meeting of Justice and Home Affairs Ministers held virtually on 11-12 March. Attendees discussed the retention of electronic communication data, strengthening the application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the European Union and setting up of the European Public Prosecutor’s Office.

Items discussed at the meeting of Home Affairs Ministers included an update on the current state of play in relation to the Pact on Migration and Asylum and an exchange of views on the European Commission’s communication on enhancing cooperation on return and readmission. Other issues on the agenda included discussions on the Directive on the Resilience of Critical Entities and enhancing EU-North Africa Countries cooperation.



*Department of Justice, 51 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin*

## 4.2 April – June

### **Launch of Youth Justice Strategy 2021-2027**

On 15 April, the Minister and Minister of State for Law Reform, James Browne TD, launched the new Youth Justice Strategy 2021-2027. The Strategy, a key commitment under Justice Plan 2021, is designed to provide a developmental framework to address key ongoing challenges, as well as new and emerging issues in the youth justice area. This will include preventing offending behaviour and diverting children and young adults who commit a crime away from further offending. It will also provide for enhanced criminal justice processes, detention and post-detention measures to encourage desistance from crime and promote positive personal development for young offenders.

## Government approved drafting of new Hate Crime Bill

On 16 April, the Minister secured Government approval to publish the General Scheme of the Criminal Justice (Hate Crime) Bill 2021. The Bill will create new, aggravated forms of certain existing criminal offences, where those offences are motivated by prejudice against a protected characteristic. The protected characteristics, under the draft legislation are; Race, Colour, Nationality, Religion, Ethnic or national origin, Sexual orientation, Gender, Disability. It is intended that new aggravated offences will generally carry an enhanced penalty, compared to the ordinary offence, and the record of any conviction for such an offence would clearly state that it was a hate crime.

## Minister Browne announces community approach to address misuse of scramblers and quad bikes

On 19 April, the Minister of State announced a new community-based response to the misuse of scramblers and quad bikes. The Department, in collaboration with An Garda Síochána and other partners, will identify communities most affected by misuse of scramblers and quad bikes.



Applications will be invited from local consortiums for financial assistance for projects to promote pro-social use of these vehicles. The projects will also include second-chance education, personal development and mentoring for young people who are interested in using these vehicles for sport and recreation purposes

## General Scheme of the Policing, Security and Community Safety Bill

In April the Minister secured Government approval for the drafting of the landmark Policing, Security and Community Safety Bill. The Bill provides for the most wide ranging and coherent reform of policing in a generation by improving the performance and accountability of our policing and security services, and supporting the human

rights of all people throughout Ireland to be and feel safe in their communities. The Bill will:

- Make the prevention of harm and protection of people who are vulnerable or at risk an objective of An Garda Síochána and make the safety of communities a “whole of government” responsibility,
- Strengthen and consolidate independent, external oversight of An Garda Síochána,
- Enhance the internal governance of An Garda Síochána and the role of the Garda Commissioner as CEO, and
- Improve the independent oversight of our national security infrastructure.

The General Scheme of the Bill was referred for the Office of Parliamentary Counsel for priority drafting and for pre legislative scrutiny

#### **Minister McEntee becomes first serving Minister to take maternity leave**

Minister McEntee delivered an address to a virtual citizenship celebration on 28 April before stepping aside for a six month period as Minister without portfolio.



Minister for Social Protection, Heather Humphreys TD took over the role of Minister for Justice for a period of six months, with Minister of State Hildegarde Naughton TD taking responsibility for Civil and Criminal Justice and Minister of State James Browne TD continuing to cover law reform and taking on responsibility for immigration matters

#### **Inaugural meeting of High Level Taskforce on mental health and addiction challenges of persons interacting with the criminal justice system**

The first meeting of the High Level Taskforce on Mental Health and addiction challenges of persons interacting with the criminal justice system took place via video conference

on 28 April. The meeting was attended by Minister of State at the Department of Justice, James Browne TD, and Ministers of State at the Department of Health, Mary Butler TD and Frank Feighan TD.

The meeting was chaired by Kathleen Lynch, former Minister of State for Primary Care, Mental Health and Disability, and was attended by senior officials from the Department of Justice, the Probation Service, an Garda Síochána, the Irish Prison Service, the Department of Health and the HSE, the Central Mental Hospital, the Department of Housing and the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth.

### **Minister meets with Garda Commissioner**

In an early engagement as Minister for Justice, Heather Humphreys TD, met with the Garda Commissioner at Monaghan Town Garda Station on 4 May. During the meeting, a range of policing issues and the ongoing cooperation between An Garda Síochána and the PSNI were discussed.



### **Minister Humphreys meets with Northern Ireland counterparts**

On 5 May, the Minister met with Brandon Lewis MP, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, and Naomi Long MLA, Minister for Justice in the Northern Ireland Executive. Minister Humphreys took the opportunity to discuss security matters with the Secretary of State.

Minister Humphreys said “It is important that the mechanisms and frameworks that we have in place for North South cooperation continue to be utilised to best effect. There

is already strong cooperation in criminal justice matters between both jurisdictions, which is strengthened by the structured cooperation under the Intergovernmental Agreement on Criminal Justice Cooperation.”

### **First convictions for Human Trafficking welcomed**

The Minister of State for Civil and Criminal Justice, welcomed the convictions handed down in Mullingar Circuit Criminal Court on 11 June, for involvement in Human Trafficking, the first convictions of this type in Ireland. The Government approved plans for a revised National Referral Mechanism (NRM) to make it easier for victims of human trafficking to come forward and to be supported. Minister Naughton also received approval to draft a general scheme of a Bill to put the new NRM on a statutory footing. The NRM will provide a way for all agencies, both State and civil society, to co-operate, share information about potential victims, identify those victims and facilitate their access to advice, accommodation and support.

### **Garda powers to be modernised and updated under new Bill**

The Minister published the General Scheme of the Garda Síochána (Powers) Bill on 14 June, following approval by Government. Publication of the Bill was a key commitment in the Justice Plan 2021. In line with a recommendation of the Commission on the Future of Policing in Ireland, the Bill will provide a clear and transparent statutory basis for the existing police powers of search, arrest and detention, supported by statutory codes of practice. It will also have a strong focus on human rights. This includes both the rights of suspected or accused persons, as well as the human rights of all members of society to live free from violence, abuse, crime and fear.



*Department of Justice, Citizenship, Tipperary*

## 4.3 July – September

**Department of Justice to lead new whole of government national strategy to tackle Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence**

On 14 July, the Government published an independent audit on how responsibility for Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (DSGBV) is segmented across government departments and agencies. On foot of the audit, it was agreed that the Department of Justice will continue to have lead policy responsibility for domestic, sexual and gender based violence. The Department will now lead the development across government of the new strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence, to be published in 2022

### **Establishment of the statutory Parole Board**

The Minister announced the establishment of the new Parole Board and the commencement of the Parole Act on 11 August. The purpose of the Act is to place the parole process on a statutory footing, and establish an independent, statutory Parole

Board to decide on parole applications. Following the commencement of the Act on July 30, the time which must be served by a life-sentence prisoner before being eligible to be considered for parole increased to 12 years, from 7 years.

The average sentence served in the last ten years before a life sentenced prisoner was released on parole is 18 years. Establishment of the Parole Board on a statutory footing is a priority action under Justice Plan 2021 and is a key commitment in the Programme for Government

#### **Virtual roundtable of Home Affairs Ministers hosted by the Slovenian Presidency**

The Minister of State represented Ireland at the virtual roundtable of EU Home Affairs Ministers, called under the Integrated Political Crisis Response framework on 18 August 2021. The roundtable was called to discuss the ongoing situation in relation to the irregular flow of migration into Lithuania, Latvia and Poland.

A detailed discussion took place on the current state of play in the affected Member States, and Ministers agreed a joint statement.

At the meeting, Ministers also discussed the urgent situation in Afghanistan which was the subject of discussion at an emergency meeting of EU Foreign Ministers on 17 August.

#### **Campaign to promote new laws combatting sharing of intimate images without consent**

On 2 September, Minister of State Naughton announced that as part of the government's plan to tackle the sharing of intimate images without consent, victims can now report the sharing of illegal content online to Hotline.ie which will help to have such images and video removed from the internet.



The reporting mechanism is one aspect of a new Department of Justice awareness campaign to highlight that sharing or threatening to share intimate images of another person without their consent is a form of abuse, and there are now laws in place to stop it with penalties of up to seven years in prison.

### **First meeting of special sub-group of Anti-Social Behaviour Forum to examine responses to knife crime**

Minister of State Browne chaired the first meeting of a special subgroup of the Anti-Social Behaviour Forum on 28 September. The subgroup, established to examine responses to knife crime, includes representatives of the Department, An Garda Síochána, the Probation Service and members of youth justice and community safety bodies. The group will assess available evidence to inform policy on knife crime, with particular reference to effectiveness of proposals, to inform both legislation and community safety policies, programmes and practices.

### **Government approves Afghan Admission Programme**

On 28 September, in response to the crisis in Afghanistan, the Government approved the establishing of an Afghan Admission Programme. The Department provided practical support by way of issuing visas or visa letters in lieu to this cohort to facilitate their travel to Ireland.



Minister of State Browne noted the positive approach taken by officials to expedite applications from Afghan nationals under existing immigration schemes. The Afghan Admission Programme, with an allocation of up to 500 places, will allow current or former Afghan nationals living in Ireland to apply to bring close Afghan family members to Ireland to live with them.



*Department of Justice, International Protection Office, Mount Street, Dublin*

## 4.4 October – December

### Launch of new anti-human trafficking awareness initiative

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM), and Minister of State Naughton launched a public awareness initiative on human trafficking. The launch coincided with EU anti-trafficking day, marked on 18 October each year. The #AnyoneTrafficked 2021 campaign is being undertaken with the support of a number of other state agencies and non-state organisations. The campaign highlighted that human trafficking is a crime that is happening in Ireland, that traffickers often profit from the misery of their victims in forced employment, and that the public need to be vigilant.

### 25th anniversary of the Criminal Assets Bureau

On 16 October the Minister marked 25 years since the formation of the Criminal Assets Bureau. The Bureau was established in 1996 following the murder of the journalist Veronica Guerin and the subsequent enactment of the Proceeds of Crime Act 1996 and the Criminal Assets Bureau Act 1996. Minister Humphreys noted that the Bureau is one of the great success stories in Irish law enforcement.

## Minister McEntee returned from maternity leave

Minister Helen McEntee returned to her role as Minister for Justice on 1 November following six months of maternity leave.

## Details of funding for organisations supporting victims of abuse and crime to mark 16 days of activism against gender based violence

On 25 November, International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the Minister confirmed details of extra funding for areas of the country or categories of victims not currently fully covered by support services for victims. As part of the ‘Supporting a Victim’s Journey Plan’ to help victims and vulnerable witnesses, a mapping exercise was undertaken to identify gaps in funding and how to address them. A number of organisations were identified where additional funding would allow them to provide further services and to increase the geographical spread of support to victims of crime.

## New landmark scheme to regularise long-term undocumented migrants

On 3 December, the Minister announced Government approval of a scheme to regularise thousands of undocumented migrants and their families who are living in Ireland.



The scheme, which was a key part of Justice Plan 2021, is for long-term undocumented migrants and their eligible dependents, where the specific criteria is met. It will enable eligible applicants to remain and reside in the State and to regularise their residency status. The scheme will include a parallel process to implement the recommendation included in the report of the Expert Advisory Group, led by Dr Catherine Day, by allowing international protection applicants who have an outstanding application for international protection and have been in the asylum process for a minimum of 2 years, to apply.

### Third virtual celebration event to welcome Ireland's newest citizens

On 13 December, the Minister hosted a virtual celebration to welcome 1,800 people who recently received their Irish citizenship.



The event was the third virtual event to welcome new citizens following the success of the previous events in April and July. Ireland's newest citizens received their certificates of naturalisation, as part of a temporary system which enables applicants to sign a statutory declaration of loyalty to the State. Since the temporary statutory declaration process opened, over 7,400 people have received their certificates of naturalisation.

### Meeting of Justice and Home Affairs Ministers

The Minister represented Ireland at the meeting of Justice and Home Affairs Ministers held in Brussels on 9-10 December. This was the first physical meeting of JHA Ministers since the beginning of the COVID19 pandemic.

Home Affairs Ministers discussed: Countering hybrid threats and migratory challenges; Next Generation EU – preventing the infiltration by organised crime; Cooperation between competent authorities dealing with counter-terrorism; implementation of interoperability; Council Regulation on a Schengen evaluation and monitoring mechanism; conclusions on the fulfilment of the necessary conditions for the full application of the Schengen acquis in Croatia; the Directive on the resilience of critical entities, and; reaching sustainable solutions in the Pact on Migration and Asylum. At the meeting, attendees discussed: lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic for the functioning of courts and for the judicial review and scrutiny of emergency measures; Regulation on European production and preservation orders for e-evidence; EU accession to the ECHR; European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO), and; combatting hate speech and hate crime for a more inclusive and protective Europe.

## 5. Legislation

### Criminal Legislation Bills enacted in 2021

#### *Children (Amendment) Act 2021*

The Children (Amendment) Bill 2021, which allows deceased children who are the victims of crime to be publicly identified, passed all stages of the Oireachtas in April 2021 and came into force in May 2021.

#### *Counterfeiting Act 2021*

This Bill updates Irish law to reflect four pieces of EU legislation in the area. The Bill also provides for statutory powers in respect of monitoring, supervision, enforcement and some related powers relating to three interrelated EU legal instruments that are in force: Regulation 44/2009, amending Regulation 1338/2001, laying down measures necessary for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting; Council Regulation 1210/2010 concerning authentication of euro coins and handling of euro coins unfit for circulation; and European Central Bank Decision, ECB/2010/14, on the authenticity and fitness checking of bank notes.

The Bill was signed into law 5 July 2021

#### *Criminal Justice (Amendment) Act 2021*

The Criminal Justice (Amendment) Bill 2021, which removes provisions for mandatory minimum sentences for second or subsequent offences, completed all stages in Dáil Éireann on 6 October 2021 and was signed into law on 8 December 2021. The Bill was required following a Supreme Court ruling in 2019.

#### *Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) (Amendment) Act 2021*

The Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) (Amendment) Act 2021 transposes the criminal justice elements and several non-criminal justice elements of the Fifth EU Anti-Money Laundering Directive. This Directive builds upon the Fourth Anti-Money Laundering Directive to better equip the Union to prevent the financial system from being used for money laundering and terrorist financing. This Act ensures that Ireland's regulatory framework keeps pace with the

increasing integration of financial flows in the internal market, the evolving trends, technological developments and the prevention of organised crime.

The Act was signed by the President on 18 March 2021 and came into effect on 23-24 April 2021.

#### *Criminal Justice (Perjury and Related Offences) Act 2021*

The Bill provides for new, statutory offences relating to perjury, subornation of perjury, the making of certain false statements, the fabrication of evidence and other related matters. It also provides a clear, statutory definition of perjury and should enable the offence and related offences to be more easily prosecuted in the courts. This is one of a number of measures dealing with insurance issues, insurance fraud and exaggerated claims. Concentrating on insurance reform is one of the key priorities for the Government.

#### *Criminal Justice (Smuggling of Persons) Act 2021*

The Criminal Justice (Smuggling of Persons) Act 2021 was signed into law on 15 December. The new legislation replaces most aspects of the Illegal Immigrants (Trafficking) Act 2000 and reflects the provisions of three international instruments against people smuggling:

- EU Council Directive 2002/90/EC defining the facilitation of unauthorised entry, transit and residence;
- EU Framework Decision 2002/946/JHA on the strengthening of the penal framework to prevent the facilitation of unauthorised entry, transit and residence;
- UN Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000).

The revised offence also covers a broader range of scenarios - it covers intentionally assisting entry, transit or presence where the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that it is in breach of specified immigration law provisions. And while the existing offence is limited to facilitating the entry into the State, the revised offence covers smuggling into other countries (including EU Member States and parties to the UN Protocol against people smuggling).

### *Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) (Amendment) Act 2021*

Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) (Amendment) Act 2021 completes the transposition of EU Directive 2017/1371 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law, commonly referred to as the PIF Directive. The Act amends the Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act 2001. The Directive establishes minimum rules concerning the definition of criminal offences and sanctions in relation to combating fraud and other illegal activities which affect the European Union's financial interests. It was signed by the President on 18 March 2021.

### *Criminal Procedure Act 2021*

The Criminal Procedure Act, which was signed into law by the President on 24 May 2021, provides for preliminary trial hearings for the first time in Irish law. These hearings have the potential to bring huge improvements and efficiencies to our criminal justice system – real progress that will be felt by all parties including victims, juries and defendants. Legal argument over the admissibility of evidence or other such matters can be lengthy and increase the duration of cases. Preliminary trial hearings will help make sure that many of these matters can be argued and resolved before the jury is empanelled, reducing delay and disruption, and helping to keep proceedings on track and running more efficiently.

## **Criminal Legislation Bills published 2021**

Criminal Justice (Mutual Recognition of Custodial Sentences) Bill 2021

Garda Síochána (Compensation) Bill 2021

Garda Síochána (Functions and Operational Areas) Bill 2021

Sex Offenders (Amendment) Bill 2021

## **Criminal Legislation General Schemes published 2021**

Criminal Justice (Hate Crime) Bill

European Arrest Warrant Act (Amendment) Bill

European Convention on Human Rights (Delays in Court proceedings) Bill

Garda Síochána (Digital Recording) Bill

Garda Síochána (Powers) Bill

Policing, Security and Community Safety Bill

## Civil Legislation Bills enacted in 2021

### *Personal Insolvency (Amendment) Act 2021*

The Personal Insolvency (Amendment) Act 2021 was signed into law on 26 May 2021. The Act makes a number of changes to the Personal Insolvency Act 2012, to help people struggling to pay their debts to have more effective access to personal insolvency processes and solutions, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The changes are not limited to the duration of the pandemic, as they are considered valuable beyond that period. The Act will ensure more effective and more practical access to personal insolvency solutions for families who want to stay in their homes and who are willing to work their way through their debt problems.

### *Civil Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2021*

This Bill provides for legislative changes across a number of important policy areas. There are a number of changes critical to court process reform which will yield significant efficiencies for the benefit of the Courts Service and users of court services. This will facilitate centralisation and automation of certain court offices and processes. One key reform of this Bill is that it will facilitate the introduction of new legal partnerships, which will enable barristers and solicitors to jointly provide legal services for the first time, thereby offering a greater range of services and legal expertise to their clients. The Bill also gives legal effect to the Government commitment to increase the number of High Court judges. It was signed into law on 2 July 2021.

### *Private Security Services (Amendment) Act 2021*

The Bill allows the Government to bring the regulation and licencing of security personnel, assisting those enforcing court orders for evictions and repossession, within the remit of the Private Security Authority. The principle objective of the Bill is the insertion of a new category of 'enforcement guard' in the list of private security services licensed by the Private Security Authority under the 2004 Act.

The definition and insertion of this additional category of an enforcement guard addresses a gap in the legislation whereby those enforcing court orders were not previously subject to regulation or licensing by the Private Security Authority. The Bill also makes a number of additional amendments including allowing the Private Security Authority refuse to renew a licence, or suspend or revoke a licence of a body corporate for the actions of its members. It was signed into law on 12 July 2021.

### *Land and Conveyancing Law Reform Act*

The Bill completed its passage through both Houses of the Oireachtas on Wednesday, November 24, and was signed into law by President Michael D. Higgins on Friday, November 26. It repealed a number of changes to the law on prescriptive easements and profits à prendre, under the Land and Conveyancing Law Reform Act 2009, which were due to take effect on Wednesday, December 1. Profits à prendre are other rights over another person's land, such as fishing or shooting rights, that have been acquired by 'prescription', which is by long use as of right, where there is no written deed formally granting the right, or the written deed has been lost.

## **Civil Legislation General Schemes published 2021**

Courts and Civil Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill – June 2021

Gambling Regulation Bill – October 2021

## 6. Progress under Justice Plan 2021

Justice Plan 2021 was the first in a series of annual plans to deliver on the ambition set out in the Department of Justice's Statement of Strategy 2021-2023, *A safe, fair and inclusive Ireland*.

Actions in the plan are grouped within the five strategic goals for this three year period:

1. Tackle crime, enhance national security and transform policing.
2. Improve access to justice and modernise the courts system.
3. Strengthen community safety, reduce reoffending, support victims and combat domestic, sexual and gender based violence.
4. Deliver a fair immigration system for a digital age.
5. Accelerate innovation, digital transformation and climate action across the justice sector.

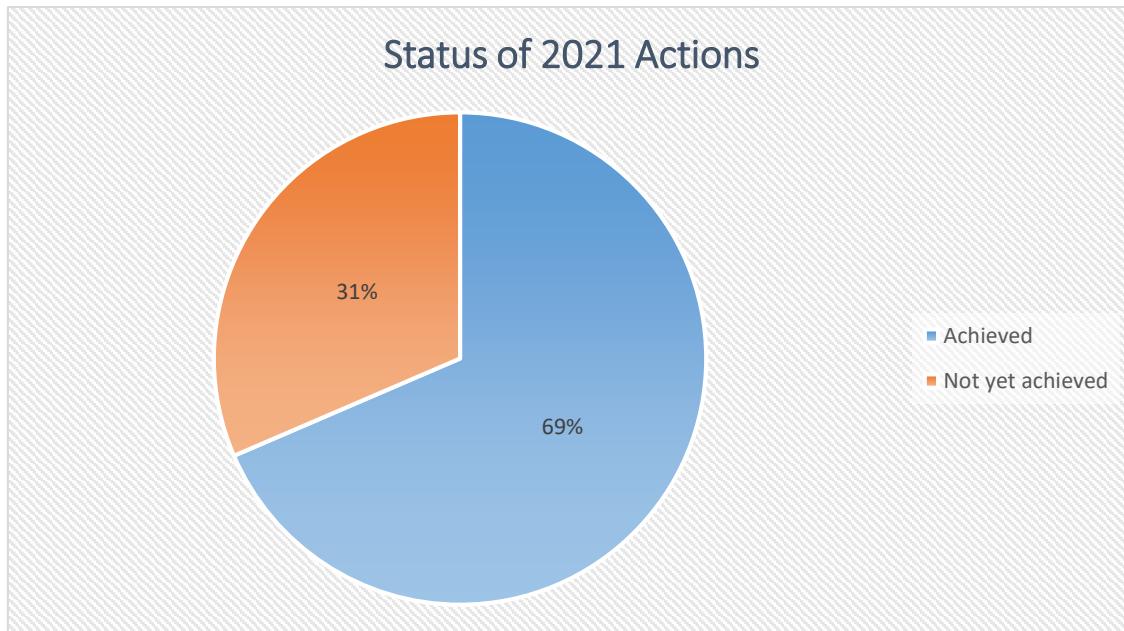
To ensure that progress on delivery of actions under the Justice plan was measurable and transparent, the Department committed to publishing two reports on progress against the Plan annually, mid-year and at the end of the year.

The mid-year progress report for Justice Plan 2021 was noted by Government and published in 2021 and the end of year review of Justice Plan 2021 is set out below.

Justice Plan 2021 and the Department of Justice's Statement of Strategy 2021-2023 are published on [www.gov.ie](http://www.gov.ie).

Of the 321 actions contained in Justice Plan 2021, 220 are achieved (69%) and 101 (31%), require further work for completion.

The end of year status updates for the Justice Plan 2021 actions were captured as at 31 December 2021.



## 6.1 Goal 1: Tackle crime, enhance national security and transform policing

As set out in our Statement of Strategy 2021-2023, over this three year period, we will focus on the following strategic objectives to deliver against this goal:

1. Developing a leading edge and accountable policing service through the implementation of A Policing Service for our Future
2. Deliver a comprehensive programme to improve the operation of the criminal justice system
3. Combat cybercrime, support online safety and prepare for the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence through stronger policies and legislation
4. Strengthen measures to tackle terrorism and other serious and organised crime through domestic action and international cooperation
5. Reform, review and modernise criminal law and procedure to enhance and support the efficient and effective operation of the criminal justice system
6. Ensure strong governance in all bodies across the criminal justice sector; and provide challenging yet supportive oversight to these bodies

To achieve these objectives, we focused on the following actions, progress of which is reported on below.

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
1	Support continued recruitment of Garda members and staff and redeployment to frontline policing		Q4	Achieved	
1		1.1 Target of 400 redeployments achieved in 2021 to free up Gardaí for important frontline policing work	Q4		98 redeployments were completed by the end of 2021, with Covid having a significant impact. 170 redeployments targeted under Justice Plan 2022
2	Support An Garda Síochána (AGS) Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy to ensure the organisation can attract, retain and develop a diverse and inclusive workforce, including preparation of a diversity recruitment roadmap		Q2	Achieved	
2		2.1 Support the work of the Expert Review Group on Recruit Education and Entry Pathways within An Garda Síochána	Q4	Achieved	
3	Work with AGS, D/Taoiseach and the D/Public Expenditure and Reform to co-ordinate and progress delivery of the APSFF plan, including mid-year review and support		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	the Minister on implementation				
4	Progress the Policing and Community Safety Bill to provide a new coherent governance and oversight framework for policing		Q1-Q4	Achieved – will be further progressed in 2022	
4		4.1 Approval of General Scheme of Bill (Q1)	Q1	Achieved	
4		4.2 Publication of Bill (Q4)	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
4		4.3 Commencement of legislative process (Q1 2022)	2022		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022.
5	Conduct the review on the role of AGS in prosecution decisions		Q1-Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022.
5		o 5.1 Publish the Interim Report Q1	Q1	Achieved	
5		o 5.2 Publish the Final report Q4	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
6	Monitor progress on use of video link technology in criminal cases to maintain progress made in 2020		Q2	Achieved	
6		o 6.1 Publish a Progress report – Q2	Q2		Interim report completed with ongoing work to progress recommendations.

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
7	Implement the recommendations of the review group on Courts Security		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
8	Review of the national security legislative framework		Q2-Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
8		o 8.1 Review of the Offences against the State Act report - Q2	Q3	Achieved – interim report received in 2021 in line with review group TOR. Final report due in Autumn 2022.	
8		o 8.2 Review of other legislative provisions commenced (ongoing)	Ongoing	Achieved – will be further progressed in 2022	
9	Initiate project scoping process for implementation of Policing and Community Safety Bill once enacted		Q4	Achieved	
10	Draft legislation for the deployment of body worn cameras (Digital Recording) and extended use of CCTV and ANPR technology for AGS		Q1-Q3	Achieved – will be further progressed in 2022	
10		10.1 Publish the General Scheme – Q1	Q1	Achieved	
10		10.2 Publish the Bill – Q3	Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
11	Draft the General Scheme of a Bill to codify police powers of search, arrest and detention		Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
12	Support the operation of an effective security infrastructure in line with the recommendations of the Commission on the Future of Policing in Ireland through investment in modern information systems and specialist resources		Q4	Achieved	
13	Work with partners and stakeholders to progress the legacy measures contained in the Stormont House Agreement and commitments made further to the Good Friday Agreement		Q4	Achieved	
14	Establish an inter-departmental group to update and streamline how Garda vetting works		Q1	Achieved	
15	Begin to implement, in collaboration with other agencies, plans to tackle economic crime and corruption, following the publication of the Hamilton review		Q1	Achieved	
15		15.1 Publish the action plan addressing the recommendations (Q1)	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
15		15.2 Draft and consult on the terms of reference for the Advisory Council to address ownership, functions, structures, reporting, and accountability (Q2)	Q2	Achieved	
15		15.3 Commence the Advisory Council, which will have a key role in overseeing implementation (Q3)	Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
16	Establish a cross-sectoral partnership based Advisory Council against Economic Crime and Corruption to lead implementation of the Action Plan on Hamilton, including the establishment of a new advisory board		Q3	Achieved	
17	Put a revised National Referral Mechanism (NRM) in place for identification and support of victims of trafficking		Q1-Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
17		o 17.1 Publish NRM policy paper - Q2	Q2	Achieved	
17		o 17.2 Put in place additional practical supports for victims - Q1	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
17		o 17.3 Progress new legislation - Q4	Q4	Heads of Bill drafted. General Scheme to be finalised by Q1 in Justice Plan 2022.	
18	Work with public sector and civil society stakeholders to review and strengthen our processes and legislative framework to combat human trafficking		Q1	Achieved – will be further progressed in 2022	
19	Publish the Smuggling of Persons Bill to implement EU and UN obligations		Q2	Achieved	
20	Introduce a supervisory regime for fine art dealers who are to be supervised by the Minister following enactment of the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Act		Q4	Achieved	
21	Carry out anti-money laundering inspections by remote means in cases where social distancing is not possible	21.1 50 remote inspections will be carried out in 2021	Q4	Achieved	
22	Participate in Department of Finance-led Risk Assessment of trust or company service providers (TCSP)		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
23	Publish Garda Inspectorate report on corruption		Q1	Achieved	
23		o 23.1 Publish operational implementation plan (Q3)	Q3	Achieved (subject to Govt approval)	
24	Commence drafting of a general scheme of a Cybercrime Bill with a view to ratifying the Budapest Convention		Q4	Achieved - to be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
25	Continue to support hotline.ie by increasing industry participation and by working with the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media to ensure that the remit and focus of hotline.ie is aligned with and complemented by the proposed Media Commission and Digital Safety Commissioner		Q2	Achieved - to be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
26	Continue to address illegal content online by strengthening notice and take down mechanisms to ensure the swift removal of all forms of illegal content. Work closely with the Department of Enterprise, Trade...		Q3	Achieved - to be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	..and Employment to prepare for the implementation of the proposed EU Digital Services Act and the specific provisions relating to the regulation of illegal content online				
27	Continue to work closely with the Garda National Cybercrime Bureau and support the expansion of the regional cybercrime hubs		Q1	Achieved	
28	Following the publication of the Law Reform Commission report, finalise proposals to deal with contempt of court sanctions for violations of social media rulings.		Ongoing		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
29	Collaborate with the lead Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media and An Garda Síochána in relation to reducing harmful content online including violent videos and imagery		Ongoing	Achieved	
30	Commence the provisions of Coco's Law, the Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020 to outlaw image...		Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	..based sexual abuse, and launch an awareness campaign				
31	Ensure the delivery by AGS of Ireland's successful connection to SIS II to exchange information on individuals who are sought in relation to criminal activities		Q1 - Q2	Achieved	
31		o 31.1 Enact necessary supporting legislation by Q2 2022	Q2		Smuggling of Persons Bill commenced. Mutual Recognition of Custodial Sentences carried over to Justice Plan 2022
32	Prepare for and support the implementation of the EU Regulation on Preventing the Dissemination of Terrorist Content Online		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
32		o 32.1 Establish working group with AGS – Q1	Q1	Achieved	
32		o 32.2 Decision on designation of competent Authority with a view to establishing authority in early 2022 – Q3	Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
33	Assess the legislative requirements necessary to transpose the ECRIS-TCN package into Irish Law. ECRIS-TCN extends the...		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	..current system of information exchange among EU Member States on convictions to third country nationals				
34	Publish Criminal Justice (Terrorist Offences) Bill to support robust EU measures to combat terrorism with a particular focus on the risk related to travel to third countries to engage in terrorist activities		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
35	Progress policy preparations on legislation for the collection of intra-EU Passenger Name Record data		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
36	Development of direct carrier engagement solution to on-board additional carriers for the collection of extra-EU PNR data.		Q3		Not yet achieved, not included in Justice Plan 2022,
37	Support the investigation of international criminality within the Mutual Assistance Framework		Ongoing	Achieved	
38	Support the operation of an effective system of extradition in accordance with legislation		Ongoing	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
39	Support the operation of the European Arrest Warrant in accordance with legislation		Ongoing	Achieved	
40	Participate in the Financial Action Taskforce (FATF) and adopt best practice standards in AML/CFT regime in the Justice sector		Ongoing	Achieved	
41	Transpose the criminal justice aspects of the Fifth Money Laundering Directive by enacting and commencing the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Bill		Q1	Achieved	
42	Transpose outstanding EU criminal justice measures including on mutual recognition of custodial sentences and supervision measures, Protection of the European Union's Financial Interests (PIF) fraud and counterfeiting; manage related CJEU cases		Q1-Q4		CJ (Mutual Recognition of Custodial Sentences) Bill before Houses and carried forwarded to Justice Action Plan 2022
42		o 42.1 Commencement of the Criminal Justice (Mutual Recognition of Decisions on Supervision...	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
		..Measures) Act 2020			
43	Establish working arrangements with European Public Prosecutor's Office		Q1	Achieved	
44	Support AGS in communicating, resourcing and implementing a new approach to community policing in both rural and urban areas		Ongoing	Achieved	
45	Work with the National Rural Safety Forum to develop initiatives to promote community safety and to reduce the opportunity for crime throughout the country		Q4	Achieved	
46	As part of the evaluation of the Pilot Community Safety Partnerships in Longford and Waterford, we will consider in particular the impact of the Partnership model in rural areas. This work will inform the final make up of Local Community Safety Partnerships and ensure they can work as effectively as possible in improving safety in rural and urban Ireland as we move towards nationwide roll-out		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
47	Monitor the outcomes of Operation Thor – the Garda operation against burglary and property crime in rural Ireland – as part of our work to develop indicators across the justice sector		Q3	Achieved	
48	Support the work of Crime Prevention Officers who actively engage with community groups to promote the Safer Communities Campaign and advise residents of ways to increase their personal safety and secure their property		Ongoing	Achieved	
49	Work with Muintir na Tíre to support and expand the operation of the Text Alert scheme		Ongoing	Achieved	
50	Review existing Garda powers in relation to dangerous weapons, including knives, to ensure they have the necessary legal tools to protect our communities. We will also focus on analysing existing data, as well as developing new sources of data, and looking at international best...		Q3	Achieved. This work will continue under the Anti-Social Behaviour Forum in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	..practice to inform policy in this area.				
51	Introduce new legislation to deal with hate crime and incitement to hatred		Q4		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
51		51.1 Publish General Scheme of a Hate Crime Bill	Q1	Achieved	
52	Publish the Criminal Procedure Bill to provide for pre-trial hearings, which will provide for a faster and more efficient court process for sexual offences, white collar crimes and organised crime		Q1	Achieved	
53	Publish the Criminal Justice (Amendment) Bill		Q1	Achieved	
54	Publish the Communications (Data Retention and Disclosure) Bill which will replace the 2011 Act to take account of the rulings of the Court of Justice of the European Union on the retention of traffic and location data for the purpose of criminal investigations		Q3		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
55	Introduce a scheme for the expunging of criminal records for gay men convicted of historical offences		Q1-Q3		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
55		o 55.1 Review group established to examine the feasibility of identifying appropriate records which may support a decision to expunge a record of conviction for a consensual same sex relationship prior to decriminalisation in 1993 - Q1	Q1	Achieved	
55		o 55.2 Report of Review Group submitted for consideration - Q3	Q3		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
56	Introduce a new Garda Compensation Scheme for malicious injuries incurred in the performance of their duties		Q1-Q4		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
56		56.1 Publish the Bill - Q1	Q1	Achieved	
56		56.2 Prepare for the introduction of a new Garda Compensation Scheme – Q4	Q4		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
57	Progress priority legislation, in consultation with Deputies and Senators in the Oireachtas, to amend section 252 of the Children Act 2001 to address matters which have arisen in a recent...		Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	..Court of Appeal decision				
58	Amend Children Act 2001 to provide alternatives to suspended sentences for children		Q1-Q4		Will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
58		58.1 Consult with Criminal Justice Policy re Law Reform Commission recent Report and Recommendations on this issue – Q1	Q1		Will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
58		58.2 Consult with relevant statutory agencies/stakeholders – Q2	Q2		Will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
58		58.3 Publication of a general scheme of a new Bill – Q4	Q4		Will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
59	Outline options for the introduction of a system of public defenders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Submit policy paper to Minister for review</li> </ul>		Q1	Achieved -will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
60	Develop and ensure the implementation of best practice governance arrangements with all relevant bodies		Q4	Achieved	
60		60.1 Development of meaningful Oversight Agreements, performance budgeting target	Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
60		60.2 Regular liaison with bodies, including through formal governance meetings, to appraise compliance and performance and to address any issues arising	Q4	Achieved	
61	Implement a system to ensure agency expenditure is in line with budget and manage any required budget remediation		Q4	Achieved	
62	Provide support to agencies in implementing their capital investment programmes across the Criminal Justice sector, ensuring compliance with statutory obligations and engagement with all relevant stakeholders		Q4	Achieved	
63	Provide leadership in the sector and work across government on the development of the revised National Development Plan		Q2	Achieved	
64	Roll-out of Periodic Critical Review (PCR) of Department Agencies under new Department Public Expenditure and Reform Guidelines		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
64		64.1 Select agencies to undergo PCR	Q4	Achieved	
65	Develop proposals for an appropriate statutory footing for the Irish Prison Service		Q4	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

## 6.2 Goal 2: Improve access to justice and modernise the courts system

To work towards delivering these goals, we identified seven priority objectives in this area in the period to 2023:

1. Modernise the courts and legal system to improve the fair and speedy conduct of court proceedings
2. Establish a Family Court and a transformed family justice system
3. Modernise the operation of the judiciary to enable it to work more effectively; and reform the process for appointing judges
4. Support the reduction of legal costs and the length of legal proceedings and tackle the high cost of insurance
5. Support our economy and society through regulatory, licensing and civil law reform
6. Support the Dublin Coroner to commence the Stardust Inquests in 2021 and all coroners to do their jobs during the pandemic
7. Provide challenging yet supportive oversight of the civil justice bodies under our aegis and ensure that appropriate governance structures and relationships are in place across these bodies

To achieve these objectives, we focused on the following actions, progress of which is reported on below.

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
66	Progress work to open up and reform professional legal education, introduce independent oversight for the first time, and remove barriers to becoming a solicitor or barrister. Publish an implementation plan to give effect to the LSRA Report on the training of legal professionals and commence implementation.		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
67	Facilitate the coming into operation of the new Legal Practitioners' Disciplinary Tribunal and embed other new justice structures to ensure improved outcomes for the public		Q2	Achieved	
68	Use Customer Insights to consider the impact of service modernisation on users of the courts and legal system and to promote the best customer journey		Q4	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
68		68.1 Submit report on customer insights to Management Board	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
69	Progress the centralisation and automation of court offices and processes through the publication of the Court and Civil Law Miscellaneous Provision Bill		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
70	Respond to the McFarlane v. Ireland judgment of the European Court of Human Rights by putting in place a remedy for delays in Court proceedings		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
70		o 70.1 General Scheme of a Bill approved in Q2	Q2	Achieved	
70		o 70.2 Bill published in Q4	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
71	Provide for the introduction of new legal partnerships, which will enable barristers and solicitors to jointly provide legal services for the first time		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
72	Support the Family Justice Initiative through engagement with the Courts Service in relation to the various estate decisions arising and ensuring that the requisite financing is available		Q3	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
73	Progress the Family Court Bill, taking account of the outcome of consultations and the pre-legislative scrutiny process		Q4	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
74	Support the work of the Family Justice Oversight Group and consult with key stakeholders in the family justice area on the content of a Family Justice Strategy		Q2	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
74		74.1 Report on consultation to Family Justice Oversight Group (FJOG) - Q2	Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
74		74.2 Draft strategy with necessary inputs by representatives of users and civil society – Q1 2022	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
74		74. 3 Convene regular meetings of FJOG	Q2	Achieved	
75	Publish review of the operation of the provisions of the Guardianship of Infants Act 1964 relating to guardianship of children whose parents are not married or in a civil partnership		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
76	Undertake research into the approaches to parental alienation taken by other jurisdictions including public consultations		Q3	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
77	Work with the Department of Health and the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth on issues relating to surrogacy and donor-assisted human reproduction arising from the report of the Special Rapporteur on Child Protection		Ongoing	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
77		o 77.1 Examination of Report of Special Rapporteur completed in co-operation with relevant Departments and proposed response to the Department of Justice-related elements identified, and implementation plan drawn up.	Ongoing	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
78	Publish new Judicial Appointments Commission Bill which will reform and modernise the way in which judges are appointed		Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
79	Establish a Judicial Appointments Commission: Progress on governance aspects of the project to establish the new Commission and make arrangements for relevant appointments including CEO designate and Lay Members		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
80	Progress Programme for Government commitment to review the numbers and types of judges needed to ensure the efficient administration of justice over the next five years, including the need for specialist skills, the impact of Covid-19, and the extent to which efficiencies in case management and working practices could help in meeting additional service demands and/or improving services and access to justice		Q1	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
80		o 80.1 Establish Working Group – Q1	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
81	Commission research to provide evidence base to inform review on judicial numbers and skills, including appropriate international comparators to examine the experiences of other jurisdictions (particularly Common Law areas), and obtain accurate and up to date information on judicial practices and case management systems, together with caseload data in relation to Irish courts		Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
82	Ensure, once personal injuries guidelines have been adopted by the Judicial Council that the Minister is in a position to make Orders bringing the relevant provisions of the Judicial Council Act 2019 into operation		Q3	Achieved	
83	Commence work to introduce new scales of legal costs which would be independently drawn up, in order to reduce legal costs and to provide greater certainty to the users of legal services in relation to cost		Work commences in Q1	Achieved	
83		83.1 Complete a detailed examination of the recommendations contained within the Peter Kelly report on legal costs. As part of this work, we will carry out a detailed economic and legal evaluation, which will include examining making such scales binding, except where both parties agree to opt out (Q4)	Work commences in Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
84	Designate a body by Ministerial Order as Mediation Council which satisfies the criteria set out in the relevant legislation, published in 2017, to support the development of the mediation profession as an important supplement and...		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	..alternative to traditional judicial processes				
85	Membership of Council to be agreed for designation by Government		Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
86	Provide appropriate support for the Ireland for Law Initiative following Brexit		Ongoing	Achieved	
87	Ongoing management of the Criminal Legal Aid (CLA) Scheme including the timely provision of sanction for expert witness reports and the management of the CLA panels		Ongoing	Achieved	
88	Publish General Scheme of the Criminal Legal Aid Bill to transfer the operation of the criminal legal aid scheme to the Legal Aid Board and otherwise update and modernise the law on criminal legal aid		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
89	Review civil legal aid scheme and bring forward proposals for reform.		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
89		89.1 Commence this review in Q3	Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
90	Work with partners across Government to prioritise the reform of the insurance sector Complete insurance related reviews on: a) Discount rates b) Occupiers' liability c) Law Reform Commission reports in relation to the capping of awards in personal injuries actions		Q1	Achieved – will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
91	Make proposals to Government about any changes deemed necessary to the law on occupiers liability		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
92	Commence solicitors advertising regulations		Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
93	Examine and give effect to Government commitment on feasibility of obliging fraudulent claimants to pay the legal costs of defendants along with reviewing and increasing the penalties for fraudulent claims		Q3	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
94	Place the offence of perjury on a statutory footing through the enactment of the Perjury and Related Offences Bill 2018		Q2	Achieved	
95	Building on existing work, begin a formal programme to establish a statutory gambling regulator, using a project management approach and cross-functional programme team		Q1	Achieved	
96	Publish General Scheme of legislation to reform licensing regime for gambling and establishment of the gambling regulator.		Q3	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
97	Finalise responsibilities for Director/CEO designate of new statutory gambling regulator (Q2), publicly advertise the position (Q3) and finalise appointment of Director/CEO designate		Q2-Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
98	Engage with the work of the Night-Time Economy Taskforce with a view to reviewing and modernising alcohol licensing		Ongoing	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
99	Introduce new pre-action protocol regulations (clinical negligence) which will encourage early resolution of allegations of negligence, promoting timely communications between parties, and reducing the number of clinical negligence actions which are brought.		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
100	Review and reform defamation laws, to ensure a balanced approach to the right to freedom of expression, the right to protection of good name and reputation, and the right of access to justice	100.1 Complete and publish statutory review of Defamation Act 2009 – Q1	Ongoing	Achieved will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
100		100.2 Prepare Scheme of Defamation (Amendment) Bill – Q4	Ongoing		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
101	Enact the Personal Insolvency (Amendment) (No.1) Bill to ensure that sufficient supports are in place for mortgage holders with repayment difficulties including those due to the pandemic		Q1	Achieved	
102	Complete statutory review of Personal Insolvency Acts 2012-2015		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
103	Prepare Scheme of Personal Insolvency (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill based on outcome of review		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
104	Publish the Private Security Services (Amendment) Bill to bring about required reform for licences		Q2	Achieved	
105	Provide all appropriate supports to enable the Coroner to commence the public facing elements of the Stardust inquests in early 2021		Q1	Achieved	
106	Produce a roadmap of supports necessary to address current issues and reform the coronial service, with a particular focus on the Dublin District Coroners' Office to guide the reform agenda including capturing the learning from the practical experience of the pandemic and the interaction with pathology services		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
107	Develop and ensure the implementation of best practice governance arrangements with all relevant bodies including through Development of meaningful Oversight Agreements, performance budgeting targets and Performance Delivery Agreements; and Regular liaison with bodies, including through formal governance meetings, to appraise compliance and performance and to address any issues arising		Ongoing	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
108	Support for appropriate resourcing of priority activities for all civil justice agencies, including active support for appropriately resourced Data Protection Commissioner		Q3	Achieved	
109	Roll-out of Periodic Critical Review (PCR) of Department Civil Agencies under new Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Guidelines		Q2-Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
109		109.1 Select agencies to undergo PCR Q2	Q2-Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
110	Review Abhaile Scheme in conjunction with State partners to ensure that it is ready to deal with the economic consequences of Covid and in line with the Government's commitment to future resourcing under the Programme for Government, including appropriate consultation.		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
110		o 110.1 - Commence Governance review	Q1	Achieved	
110		o 110.2 - Complete strategic review with recommendations for immediate changes to wider Scheme objectives, as necessary	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022

### 6.3 Goal 3: Strengthen community safety, reduce reoffending, support victims and combat domestic, sexual and gender based violence

To deliver against this ambition, we identified nine strategic objectives to be prioritised over the next three years:

1. Drive community participation in a new approach to make communities safer, and work across government and with State agencies to support this goal
2. Combat domestic, sexual and gender based violence and support victims of crime
3. Implement Supporting a Victim's Journey: A plan to help victims and vulnerable witnesses in sexual violence cases
4. Divert young people away from crime and anti-social behaviour
5. Establish the Parole Board on a statutory footing to take better account of the concerns of victims and survivors
6. Reduce re-offending rates for those convicted of crime
7. Deliver restorative justice safely and effectively
8. Publish the legislation to implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture
9. Lead the development and implementation of strategies and actions to reduce offending and bring greater coherence and shared purpose to the criminal justice sector

To achieve these objectives, we focused on the following actions, progress of which is reported on below.

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
111	Publish policy paper on community safety		Q1	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
111		o 111.1 Establish pilot Local Community Safety Partnership (LCSP) in Dublin North Inner City Area.	[End April]	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
112	Establish pilot Local Community Safety Partnerships in Longford and Waterford		Q2	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
113	Appoint an independent evaluator of the process and outcomes of the pilot programmes		Q1	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
114	Appoint an independent chair to each pilot Partnership		Q2	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
115	Engage actively with local community, business, and residents to identify members of pilot LCSP		Q1	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
116	Engage actively with relevant Government Departments, agencies and local public bodies to identify appointments to pilot LCSP		Q1	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
117	Establish support committee with Department of An Taoiseach and relevant local authority to support work of LCSP		Q1	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
118	Support the work of LCSP through identification and provision of training supports for partnership members		Q2	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
119	Commence the process of interim evaluation, to focus on the outcomes achieved through these policy interventions		Q4	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
120	Support community safety in disadvantaged communities by		Ongoing	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
120		120.1 Publishing the scoping exercise on criminal activity in Drogheda and agreeing a cross Department implementation plan (Q2)	Q2	Achieved	
120		120.2 Supporting and working with Dublin City Council to ensure the implementation of the report on Darndale, Belcamp and Moatview in North Dublin City. (Ongoing)	Ongoing	Achieved - will be progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
120		120.3 Supporting the prioritisation of any recommendations in the revised Government Capital Plan 2021-2030 (Ongoing)	Ongoing	Achieved	
121	Continue to drive implementation of the Second National Strategy for Combatting Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence, while working to develop the Third National Strategy, including any legislative proposals		Q4	Achieved - to be progressed under Justice Plan 2022	
122	Complete the audit of responsibility for domestic, sexual and gender services		Q1	Achieved	
123	Publish the Sex Offenders Amendment Bill to improve post-release monitoring of sex offenders		Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
124	Fully implement the EU Victims of Crime Directive and deliver the enhanced supports for victims set out in the O'Malley Implementation Plan's recommendations		Ongoing	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
125	Keep under review the implementation of the Victims Charter		Q2 – Q4	Achieved	
125		125.1 Establish a Victims' forum – Q2	Q2	Achieved	
125		125.2 Conduct a review of the implementation progress – Q4	Q4		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
126	Publish the research study on familicide and outline next steps		Q1		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
127	Complete the review of Part 4 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017		Q4		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022
128	Secure Government approval to reform the Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme and set out timelines to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o 128.1 Publish a revised scheme</li> <li>o 128.2 Agree longer term reforms</li> <li>o 128.3 Commence work on legislation to place the Scheme on a statutory basis</li> </ul>		Q2	Achieved	
128		o 128.1 Publish a revised scheme	Q2	Achieved	
128		o 128.2 Agree longer term reforms	Q2	Achieved	
128		o 128.3 Commence work on legislation to place the Scheme on a statutory basis	Q2	Achieved	
129	Publish a new Sexual Offences Bill to deliver reforms to sexual offences legislation arising from the O'Malley report and the recommendations of the Law Reform Commission on reasonable belief in consent		Q4		Carried forward to Justice Plan 2022,

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
130	Input into and monitor the development of the necessary specialist programmes of training for serving members of An Garda Síochána, legal professionals and others who are participating in a professional capacity in sexual offences investigations and trials		Q4		Will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
130		130.1 Report on progress	Q2	Achieved	
131	Develop a scheme for the use of Intermediaries for victims of sexual offences and establish a pilot. Include engagement with stakeholders and invite expressions of interest from 3rd level institutions to provide appropriate training and accreditation for relevant professionals to be recognised as intermediaries		Q1, Q2 and Q4		Will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
131		o 131.1 Agreement with 3rd level institution in place	Q2	Achieved	
131		o 131.2 Pilot scheme established (Q3)	Q1, Q2 and Q4		Will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
132	Support training programmes for those who may have contact with a victim of coercive control to ensure there is a clear understanding of the nature of this relatively new offence		Ongoing	Achieved	
133	Complete the mapping exercise to identify the nature, spread and level of services that may be encompassed by the 'Supporting a Victim's Journey' plan and identify where gaps in supports exist and how to ameliorate those gaps		Q2	Achieved	
134	Draft legislation to expand access to legal aid under Section 26(3A) Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 in line with O'Malley report recommendations		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022,

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
135	Develop and launch a public awareness campaign for the higher education sector around the meaning of consent, in partnership with the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research Innovation and Science, and with stakeholder engagement		Q2	Achieved	
136	Develop and launch an awareness campaign on consent for broader society		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
137	Implement the actions in the Youth Justice Strategy		Ongoing	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
138	Complete the evaluation of the Youth Diversion Projects		Q4		Carried over to Justice plan 2022
139	Complete the evaluation of the Youth Joint Agency Response to Crime (JARC) initiative		Q2		Carried over to Justice plan 2022
140	Bring forward the work of the new Anti-Social Behaviour Forum		Q4	Achieved	
141	Publish new legislation to deal with adults who groom children into criminal activity		Q4		Carried over to Justice plan 2022
142	Disrupt the recruitment of children into criminal gangs through the continued roll out of the Greentown project pilots. Assess and evaluate progress to make sure this intervention and related youth justice interventions are making the greatest impact in the communities concerned		Ongoing	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
143	Identify areas in which to expand the JARC to target prolific and repeat offenders		Q1-Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
143		o 143.1 Establish a new oversight and governance structure for offender management to coordinate and align offender management programmes, including SORAM, JARC, Domestic Violence & Complex High Risk Prisoners and Life Sentence Prisoners	Q1	Achieved	
143		o 143.2 Evaluate 5 of the existing Adult JARC projects in 2021 which will inform the further expansion of these programmes	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
143		o 143.3 Evaluate 2 Youth JARC pilots with a view to developing a package of tailored responses to meet the needs of cohorts of young people and their communities which will inform the future expansion of YJARC	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
144	In cooperation with other stakeholders, develop community-based responses to provide positive alternatives for young people interested in scramblers and quads, to be supported by the network of Garda Youth Diversion Projects, local authorities and other agencies as appropriate		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
144		144.1 Work with other Departments, including the Department of Transport, to progress the Programme for Government commitment to introduce new legislation in this area	Q4	Achieved	
145	Selection and appointment of members to the new statutory Parole Board		Q2	Achieved	
146	Appoint the CEO to the new statutory Parole Board and begin assigning staff to the new organisation		Q2	Achieved	
147	Secure premises and coordinate set-up of ICT and other essential services for the statutory Parole Board		Q2	Achieved	
148	Draft an outline Legal Aid Scheme and legal procedures under which the new body will operate		Q2	Achieved	
149	Commence Legislation		Q3	Achieved	
150	Publish a Policy Review on Penal Policy which will set out the actions to be taken to reduce the rate of reoffending		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
150		150.1 Establish a Penal Policy Consultative Council to advise on penal policy	Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
151	Commence a policy review to consider custodial sentences of less than 12 months in consultation with the IPS and Probation Service		Q2	Achieved	
152	Commence a policy review of the Criminal Justice (Community Sanctions) Bill 2014 in consultation with the Probation Service and IPS in conjunction with a review of the operation of the Fines (Payment and Recovery) Act 2014		Q1-Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
152		o 152.1 Publish Policy Review	Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
152		o 152.2 Validated and Revised General Scheme agreed	Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
152		o 152.3 Publication of Bill	Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
153	Establish the Taskforce on mental health and addiction challenges of people interacting with the Criminal Justice System and complete Health Needs Assessment for prisoners		Ongoing	Achieved	
153		153.1 Establish the Taskforce	Q1	Achieved	
153		153.2 Provide an update on progress	Q3	Achieved	
153		153.3 Publish final high level implementation plan	Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
154	Implement the "Working to Change" Social Enterprise and Employment Strategy 2021-2023 to improve the employment options for people with convictions. Focus on removing barriers and increasing opportunities for people with convictions to participate in both social enterprise and mainstream employment options, as well as entrepreneurship opportunities		Ongoing	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
155	Publish proposals to extend the range of the spent convictions legislation to widen the cohort who can benefit from greater employment opportunities		Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
156	Commission research on offender's experience and interaction with state services in the areas of health, education, employment and housing to provide an insight into quality of life and integration into the community		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
157	Work with industry experts to ensure employment focused training and up-skilling measures, offered throughout criminal justice agencies, are responsive and aligned to the identified skills gaps within the labour market		Q2	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
158	Map the current state of play of restorative justice		Q1	Achieved	
159	Activate a restorative justice website		Q1	Achieved	
160	Develop options for an appropriate mechanism and process to create awareness and availability of restorative justice at all stages of the criminal justice system with consistency of service ensuring quality in training and practice		Q3	Achieved	
161	Consult with stakeholders on options and finalise a policy paper on the most appropriate choice		Q3	Achieved	
162	Publish policy proposals		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
163	Approval of the General Scheme of a Bill to ratify and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT)		Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
163		o 163.1 Drafting of Bill and publication	Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
163		o 163.2 Completion of legislative process	Q4		Bill will be progressed under Justice Plan 2022
164	Prioritise necessary capital works to prisons in the revised National Development Plan to ensure the availability of humane detention facilities with adequate capacity		Ongoing	Achieved	
165	Finalise the terms of reference for a review of the existing functions, powers, appointment procedures and reporting processes for Prison Visiting Committees				Carried over to Justice Plan 2022

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
166	Finalise the Criminal Justice Sectoral Strategy and agree an action plan, focusing on improving the quality of individual interactions with the system, reducing delays, increasing public awareness and understanding of the system and delivering a more empathetic, understanding and trauma-informed system		Q2	Achieved	
168	Review implementation of the Action Plan on Offender Management through engagement with relevant agencies via a subgroup of Offender Management Governance and Strategy Group, with a particular focus on improving collaborative structures for offender management programmes such as JARC and SORAM		Q1	Achieved	
169	Hold quarterly meetings of the subgroup to monitor, drive and report on implementation of actions		Q4	Achieved	

## 6.4 Goal 4: Deliver a fair immigration system for a digital age

To make progress against this goal over the next three years, we identified the following strategic objectives in our Statement of Strategy:

1. Develop a fully digital, customer centric immigration service
2. Protect the fairness and enhance the efficiency of our immigration system through new strategic policies and legislative proposals
3. Communicate effectively with our service users, recognising and understanding their diversity and supporting them to engage effectively with us
4. Restructure our immigration services to better serve our customers and our country
5. Ensure that effective controls are exercised at our borders in line with our international obligations and to maintain our national security
6. Eliminate processing backlogs across all immigration application types

To achieve these objectives, we focused on the following actions, progress of which is reported on below.

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
170	Publish a roadmap for the transition of all immigration services to online application processes		Q1	Achieved	
171	As part of a new ICT Strategy for the Department of Justice, publish a digital strategy for immigration		Q1	Achieved	
172	Begin accepting online payments for visa applications		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
173	Complete review of pilot “LIDPRO” visa scanning solution, and move to first phase implementation		Q2	Achieved	
174	Introduce eVetting for categories of immigration service applicants, increasing the efficiency of vetting applicants		Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
175	Introduce a new online appointment scheduling system for customers who require in-person appointments to register their residency in Ireland		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
176	Expand the online appointment system to include the scheduling of interviews at the International Protection Office		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
177	Complete end-to-end process review of the International Protection Process.		Q1	Achieved	
178	Leverage the end-to-end process review to design a revised process for the processing of International Protection applications		Q2	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
179	Complete the implementation of all other Justice-related recommendations included in the Catherine Day Advisory Group report as appropriate. As part of this work, recommendations will be considered and implemented to include detailed policy analysis of potential opt-ins to the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) and solution to accessing bank accounts, in addition to guiding any required legislative changes for processing applications and appeals		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
180	Ascertain requirements for new legislation and amendments to existing legislation in the areas of immigration and international protection		Q1	Achieved	
181	Develop and implement a scheme for the regularisation of undocumented migrants considering responses to consultation and finalise scheme for publication		Q3	Achieved	
181		181.1 Draft proposals finalised	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
181		181.2 Scheme launched	Q3	Achieved	
182	Begin accepting applications under regularisation scheme, using an online, customer friendly application process		Q4	Achieved - applications accepted from end Jan 22	
183	Conduct review of legislation associated with the Common European Asylum System to identify any measures that Ireland could opt-in to, either now or at a later date when the negotiations on the EU Pact are completed		Q2	Achieved	
184	Develop and progress legislation on citizenship, immigration and international protection to address a number of current issues		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
185	Finalise secondary legislation as required in relation to immigration and international protection		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
186	Carry out a review of additional application types which could transition to a pre-clearance model, providing applicants with certainty in advance of their arrival in Ireland		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
187	Review and expand to additional countries the Short Stay Visa Waiver and 5-year Multi-Visa options		Q2	Achieved	
188	Develop cross cutting initiatives and identify efficiency gains within ISD to support a fair and efficient immigration system		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
189	Reduce the waiting period for access to the labour market from 9 months to 6 months and increase in the validity period of a labour market access permission from 6 months to 12 months for international protection applicants		Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
190	Establish mechanisms to monitor customer service and customer satisfaction		Q2	Achieved	
191	Publish a new website for immigration services in Ireland, with all content written in plain language		Q1	Achieved	
192	Ensure that the website is available in the five most common languages used by our customers		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
193	Expand the pilot chatbot function to permit a larger range of customers to receive immediate answers to immigration related queries		Q3	Achieved	
194	Ensure Plain English and promote the use of simple and clear language across all customer interfaces		Q3	Achieved	
195	Develop the role of the Immigration NGO Forum to identify and resolve significant customer service issues		Q1	Achieved	
196	Finalise a future design model for immigration services, along with a three-phased implementation plan for same		Q1	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
197	Pilot the move to the new model with the introduction of a centralised customer service unit focused on two case processing areas initially		Q2	Achieved	
198	Review the pilot centralised customer service function, and expand remit to include all areas of immigration		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
199	Complete first phase of transition to new model		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
200	Carry out a review of the operating model of the Border Management Unit at Dublin Airport to inform efforts to implement recommendations relating to immigration functions in A Policing Service for our Future		Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
201	Establish steering group comprising representatives from An Garda Síochána and the Department of Justice		Q2	Achieved	
202	Commence pilot transfer of immigration functions from the Garda National Immigration Bureau to the Department of Justice		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
203	Finalise and publish roadmap for the transfer of all immigration functions to the Department		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
204	Maintain the integrity of border controls at Dublin Airport		Q4	Achieved	
205	Continue to benefit from the joint Department of Justice / Home Office Common Travel Area Forum (CTAF) to maintain the integrity of the Common Travel Area		Q4	Achieved	
206	Develop working group comprising staff of immigration services and the Garda National Immigration Bureau to identify gaps in immigration policies and procedures		Q1	Achieved	
207	Expand the role of the quality office function in immigration services, and implement a case consistency board to support consistent decision making		Q1		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
208	Review the policy of holding immigration detainees in prisons		Q2		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
209	Develop key performance indicators for all immigration service business areas		Q1	Achieved	
210	Publish at least twice a year statistics on the volume of applications received, cases completed, and typical processing times across all immigration areas		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
211	Deliver measurable reductions in case processing times across all areas, with a particular focus on applications for citizenship, international protection and EU Treaty Rights		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
212	The Quality Office will develop targeted productivity measures with business units to contribute to the elimination of backlogs		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

## 6.5 Goal 5: Accelerate innovation, digital transformation and climate action across the justice sector

Six strategic objectives to guide our work in this area over the next three years:

1. Dramatically increase digital services throughout the justice sector to support the modernisation of An Garda Síochána, the Courts Service, and the Department of Justice itself, including our immigration services
2. Integrate digital messaging systems across the justice sector to enable greater sharing of information and increased cooperation
3. Implement plans and policies across the sector – including the management of vehicle fleets and estates - to support the achievement of Climate Action Plan goals
4. In re-designing our services, incorporate a focus on sustainability, digital solutions and reducing our carbon footprint
5. Ensure the user is at the centre of every service we develop across the justice sector
6. Develop innovation and leadership strategies for the justice sector

To achieve these objectives, we focused on the following actions, progress of which is reported on below.

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
213	Courts modernisation: provide appropriate support and challenge to the Court Service as they deliver their modernisation programme, consistent with the digitalisation of the criminal justice sector, to ensure interoperability of systems and coherence for all those who interact across the justice sector		Q2	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
214	Put in place a modern systems development environment that can support complex case management systems		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
215	Implement a 'low code' platform to support simple workflow systems (and start the journey to moving us off legacy systems)		Ongoing	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
216	Increase the resilience of our digital service provision by enhancing our disaster recovery		Q4		Not yet fully achieved work remains ongoing
217	Continue to support remote and flexible working		Ongoing	Achieved	
218	Start to build a 'bridge' between the Department and the Cloud, opening the potential for the utilisation of Cloud resources		Q2	Achieved	
219	Review ICT business cases submitted by AGS and submit to the Digital Governance Oversight Unit for sanction		Q4	Achieved	
220	Develop a three-year plan for expansion of the Criminal Justice Operational Hub, facilitating greater automation of information exchange between criminal justice agencies, as well as access to data-informed insights to support policy development		Q2	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
221	At a minimum, deliver new projects to automate the exchange of information relating to court schedules, court outcomes and criminal charges between the Courts Service, An Garda Síochána...		Q4	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	..Irish Prison Service and the Probation Service				
222	Develop an Action Plan to implement ISO50001 certification for the Department		Q1	Achieved	
223	Publish a Justice Climate Policy Statement setting out how the justice sector will reach its ambitious climate and energy efficiency targets, including by the adoption of green public procurement		Q4		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
224	Actively manage energy consumption through ongoing monitoring, implementation of energy reduction strategies		Q4	Achieved	
225	Develop service diagnostic tools to establish priorities		Q2	Achieved	
226	Plan to move suitable processes/services within ISD from being paper-based to entirely digital		Q3	Achieved	
227	Carry out Resource Efficiency Action Planning (REAP) for all Justice buildings		Q3	Achieved	
228	Record carbon generated by all official flights; purchase offsets for same and publish results		Q1	Achieved	
229	Develop digital solutions that assist with reducing printing and paper storage requirements		Q4	Achieved	
230	Consider addition of sustainability criteria in the evaluation of tenders for goods and services where appropriate		Q2	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
231	Develop our project management capability, and continue to embed a project management mind-set and robust approach to portfolio prioritisation across the organisation		Q3	Achieved - will be further progressed in Justice Plan 2022	
231		231. 1 Dedicated tool in place to support effective portfolio management and reporting.	Q3		Not yet fully achieved, subject to OGP contract

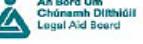
#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
231		231. 2 Agreed project selection and prioritisation methodology in place	Q3	Achieved	
231		231. 3 Monthly management oversight of project progress, risks, resources and outcomes.	Q3	Achieved	
232	Development and publication of the Customer Service Action Plan		Q3	Achieved - will be progressed further in Justice Plan 2022	
233	Take a user centric approach to designing new digital service offerings, including use of prototyping and user feedback. Use a Service Design lens to consider front and backstage processes and assess impact of changes on customer and employees		Q4	Achieved	
234	Provide complaint and feedback mechanisms to customers, including on digital services, to identify design improvement opportunities		Q4	Achieved	
235	Continue to develop cross agency networks to support innovation, sharing of ideas, sharing of lessons learned and best practice.		Ongoing	Achieved	
236	Continue to develop indicators across the justice sector, which will focus on the outcomes of our policy interventions		Q3	Achieved - will form part of Justice Plan 2022	
237	Using the Public Sector Innovation Scorecard, a baseline audit of innovation within the Department of Justice will be carried out		Q1	Achieved	
238	Review the Public Sector Innovation Strategy, and considering the baseline audit conduct gap analysis, ensuring alignment with IM&T Strategy		Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
239	Develop and publish an Innovation Strategy for the justice sector		Q3		Carried over to Justice Plan 2022
240	Invest in initiatives that support leadership, training and continued professional development in the justice sector		Q3	Achieved	
240		240.1 Publish a revised HR Strategy for the Department	Q3		Not yet fully achieved, work remains ongoing
240		240.2 Lead on implementation of the diversity measures identified under Action 16 of the OPS 2020	Q3	Achieved	
240		240.3 Support and monitor diversity initiatives as core part of governance of agencies	Q3	Achieved	

## Appendix 1: Agencies, Offices and Bodies under the aegis of the Department

We work in partnership with all Agencies, Offices and Bodies under the aegis of the Department of Justice

A comprehensive list, including all of the Boards/Tribunals under the aegis of the Department and their functions, can be found on the Department's website.

Criminal Justice				Civil Justice			
 <b>An Garda Síochána</b>	 <b>Criminal Assets Bureau</b>	 <b>Garda Síochána Inspectorate</b>	 <b>Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission</b>	 <b>Censorship of Publications Board</b>	 <b>Censorship of Publications Appeal Board</b>	 <b>An tSeirbhís Chaitheamh Courts Service</b>	
 <b>Policing Authority</b>	 <b>Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board</b>	 <b>Probation Service</b>	 <b>Parole Board</b>	 <b>Dublin Coroner Court</b>	 <b>Insolvency Service of Ireland</b>	 <b>International Protection Appeals Tribunal</b>	
 <b>Office of the Inspector of Prisons</b>	 <b>Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal</b>	 <b>Forensic Science Ireland</b>	 <b>Office of the State Pathologist</b>	 <b>Judicial Council</b>	 <b>Legal Aid Board</b>	 <b>Legal Services Regulatory Authority</b>	
 <b>Irish Prison Service</b>	 <b>Private Security Authority</b>	 <b>Private Security Appeals Board</b>		 <b>Data Protection Commission</b>	 <b>Irish Film Classification Office</b>	 <b>Property Services Appeal Board</b>	
				 <b>Judicial Appointments Advisory Board</b>		 <b>Property Services Regulatory Authority</b>	

## Appendix 2: Green Public Procurement Reporting

Reference year 2021	A. Total number of contracts issued over €25,000 by priority sector	B. Total value of contracts issued over €25,000 by priority sector	C. Total number of contracts issued over €25,000 by priority sector which have incorporated GPP	D. Total value of contracts issued over €25,000 by priority sector which have incorporated GPP
<b>Priority Sector</b>				
Transport	3	Not recorded	0	0
Office Premises Exps	2	Not recorded	0	0
Cleaning Products & Services	3	Not recorded	0	0
Lab Equipment	19	Not recorded	0	0
IT	19	Not recorded	0	0
Accommodation	2	Not recorded	0	0
Professional Services	9	Not recorded	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	57	Not recorded	0	0

## Appendix 3: Sustainable Development Goals

In September 2015, UN Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ("Transforming our World"). The 2030 Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity and applies to both developed and developing countries. The focus of the 2030 Agenda is the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their respective 169 sub-targets.

The SDGs cover ambitions such as:

- an end to poverty
- sustainable economic development
- protection of the environment
- access to health and education services
- gender equality
- peaceful societies
- decent work

Department of Justice actions are noted under Goals 5, 8, 10 and 16

### **5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation**

- The development of the Third National Strategy on Domestic Sexual and Gender Based Violence began in April 2021.
- A key element of the process of the development of this new Strategy is the establishment of an Executive Group (made up of a representative of the Department of Justice, The National Women's Council of Ireland, and Safe Ireland respectively). This group is being supported by KW Research and Associates consultants, who were appointed to this role following a competitive tender process. The executive and consultants met at least fortnightly as a team working to develop the Third Strategy. The Strategy is being developed in partnership with the DSGBV Sector.
- The Strategy will be structured around the four pillars of the Istanbul Convention, namely:
  - Prevention,
  - Protection,
  - Prosecution and
  - Policy Coordination

- It will be the most ambitious Strategy to date and will set an overall goal of zero tolerance in Irish society for DSGBV.
- Throughout 2021 work on implementing all 52 recommendations in *Supporting A Victims Journey, A Plan to Help Victims and Vulnerable Witnesses in Sexual Violence Cases*, continued. This is an ambitious plan to introduce important reforms to support and protect vulnerable victims and ensure our criminal justice system is more victim-centred.
- As part of this work, legislation for preliminary trial hearings was signed into law on 24 May 2021. The use of pre-trial hearings:
  - will reduce fear of re-victimisation or re-traumatisation for victims in sexual violence cases;
  - allows for defence applications about sensitive legal approaches that may be taken to be dealt with in advance of the trial starting. This includes questioning a victim about his or her sexual experience;
  - will allow the victim to have the right to be represented by the same barrister at the Pre-Trial and during the actual trial itself, when being questioned about their previous sexual experience.
- The nationwide rollout of Divisional Protective Services Units (DPSU's) which ensures that vulnerable victims are dealt with by Gardaí who have specialist expertise was completed. Officers assigned to DPSUs receive bespoke training for engaging with vulnerable victims which includes modules on:
  - Sexual Crime Investigation;
  - Domestic Abuse Intervention and Investigation;
  - Victim Engagement;
  - Sex offender Management;
  - Online Child Exploitation.
- An improved Victims Charter website providing a comprehensive repository of information for victims was launched which has a dedicated section providing specialist information for victims of sexual offences.
- Sex Offenders (Amendment) Bill 2021 which will strengthen the management and monitoring of sex offenders in the community was published.
- A review was undertaken of grants for organisations supporting victims to identify gaps in geographical supports and in category of victims services provided.
- Under Budget 2021 an additional €2.4m was secured for specific awareness raising and training programmes on domestic, sexual and gender based violence (DSGBV), including campaigns on consent and on intimate image abuse.

- In addition, a total of €4.9m was allocated to support Victims of Crime, including victims of domestic, sexual and gender based violence. This includes the retention of emergency Covid funding of €400k to address the impact of the pandemic on domestic violence services and an additional €785,000 in direct supports to NGOs and specific domestic violence intervention programmes.
  - An additional €1.1m has been secured to begin putting in place in 2022 a legal advice service and a legal aid service in court to victims of sexual violence.
  - In November of 2021 the Minister announced an additional €445,000 in funding for 18 organisations to fill gaps in victims support services identified as part of the review of grants.
- **8.7 Anti human trafficking measures**

Throughout 2021 the Department introduced significant measures to combat trafficking, to create a more victim-centred approach to identifying and supporting victims, and to raise awareness. Work in this area included:

- Advancing the revision of the National Referral Mechanism framework to make it easier for victims of trafficking to come forward, to be identified and to access advice, accommodation and support;
- The drafting of a new National Action Plan on Human Trafficking;
- The development of training, through NGOs, targeting front line staff in industries such as hospitality, airline and shipping who may come into contact with trafficked persons;
- Improvements made to the Criminal Justice System to support victims through the implementation of Supporting a Victim's Journey;
- The launch of a new awareness raising campaign in October, in partnership with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), to build on the success of previous campaigns:

An increase in funding for supporting victims of crime generally and increased funding dedicated specifically to supporting victims of trafficking.

In addition to highlighting the ongoing work underway to combat human trafficking and support those who are victims of it, it is also important to note that 2021 saw the first sentences for human trafficking handed down by the Courts in Ireland.

A High Level Group established in November 2019, which includes An Garda Síochána, the Department and the Office of the DPP, meets regularly and keeps the legislative and operational framework for investigation and prosecution of trafficking under review.

On 11 May 2021 the Government approved the creation of a revised National Referral Mechanism to make it easier for victims of trafficking to come forward, be identified and access support. The General Scheme for the legislation to put the NRM on a legislative footing is currently being drafted within the Department.

A key element in combatting human trafficking is to identify potential solutions by working with NGO partners who work with at-risk sectors of the economy and with vulnerable people. Government funding continues to be committed to supporting victims of trafficking and victim support services.

Applications were received from NGOs and stakeholders in the anti-human trafficking sector for financial support for initiatives focusing on awareness raising and training for frontline staff, state, local authority and civil society with regards to human trafficking - what to watch out for, what to do, where to get help.

President Higgins signed the Criminal Justice (Smuggling of Persons) Bill 2021 into law on 15 December. The new legislation strengthens laws against people smuggling. It covers a broad range of scenarios including intentionally assisting entry, transit, or presence where the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that it is in breach of specified immigration law provisions

The Department is closely studying the report and recommendations included in the US State Department 'Trafficking in Persons' (TiPs) Report 2021. The Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission (IHREC) acknowledges that the Department of Justice's plans for a new national referral mechanism could be a significant step in addressing shortcomings in Ireland's response to eliminating trafficking. The Commission also notes recent measures to permit convictions of potential victims of human trafficking to be retrospectively expunged.

- **10.7 Migration policies**

The Pact on Migration and Asylum was published on Wednesday 23 September 2020 and consists of a Communication put forward by the EU Commission and a package of nine instruments. The Pact sets out EU priorities in the years ahead which will strengthen the

EU's capacity to respond to challenges that migration poses, and will pose, for the EU over the next decade.

The Department fully supports EU efforts to deal with the migration issue in a comprehensive and holistic manner including:

- increased opportunities for legal pathways for admission, including resettlement;
- the establishment and implementation of the Partnership Agreements with key third countries;
- addressing the root causes of migration and functioning return and readmission agreements.

There have been periodic calls from the NGO sector over many years to provide a route for undocumented persons to regularise their immigration status in the State. The Scheme which was announced on 3 December 2021 will operate under the executive power of the Minister for Justice and will be open for 6 months.

It will be open to those who do not have a current permission to reside in Ireland e.g. they either arrived illegally or their permission expired/was withdrawn years ago. This will also include those with an existing Deportation Order, if they meet the minimum undocumented residence requirement from the date they either entered the State illegally or the date their legal permission terminated.

A separate strand of the Scheme will be in place for International Protection (IP) Applicants who are in the process at least 2 years and still awaiting decision. The Chief International Protection Officer will engage with IP applicants separately.

- **16.1-16.5 measures to reduce violence, trafficking, recovery of assets, rule of law and anti-corruption measures**

In recognition of the global challenges associated with financial crime, Ireland is a party to a number of international anti-corruption instruments which include the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in

International Business Transactions, and the Council of Europe's Criminal Convention on Corruption (monitored by the Group of States against Corruption body (GRECO)). These shared agreements build collective resistance to corruption and international financial crime.

The report of the Hamilton Review Group, the Review of Structures and Strategies to Prevent, Investigate and Penalise Economic Crime and Corruption, was published in December 2020. It contains a number of recommendations focusing primarily on legislative, structural and resourcing measures to enhance the capacity of agency and multi-agency enforcement and the prevention of corruption and white collar crime offences.

Minister McEntee published the cross-government plan on implementing the Hamilton Review on 19 April 2021. The implementation plan sets out 22 actions to be completed by State agencies and Government Departments to progress the Hamilton Report's recommendations.

Actions progressed in 2021 include:

- the establishment of a Forum of senior representatives from the relevant operational bodies.
- the enactment of the Criminal Procedure Act 2021, which was commenced on 28 February 2022. The commencement of this Act will allow pre-trial hearings take place, which will improve trials for white-collar crimes, organised crime and other complex offences and will make it less likely juries are sent away during trial, making the court process faster and more efficient.
- engagement with the Judicial Council in relation to the development of judicial training in respect of complex economic crime/corruption cases.

There is on-going progress in implementing the recommendations, including to provide greater powers for investigating agencies to tackle economic crime and corruption; the establishment of an Advisory Council against Economic Crime and Corruption; reform of the Ethics Acts; and additional resourcing for enforcement agencies. Additionally, the General Scheme of the Garda Síochána (Powers) Bill 2021 represents progress across a number of legislative recommendations.

The Garda Anti-Corruption Unit was established in November 2020 with a national remit to prevent, detect and investigate corruption and criminality committed, or suspected of being committed, by members of An Garda Síochána or Garda Staff. The GACU has developed and published several policies to support a safe and ethical workplace, including the

overarching Anti-Corruption Policy, the Professional Boundaries and Abuse of Power for Sexual Gain Policy, as well as the Substance Misuse (Controlled Drugs) Policy.

The Garda Síochána Inspectorate Report ‘Countering the Threat of Internal Corruption’ was published in March 2021. The Report examines the effectiveness of preventing, detecting and mitigating against the threat of internal corruption in An Garda Síochána. Throughout 2021, there was extensive ongoing engagement between Department of Justice officials and An Garda Síochána in relation to the development of a detailed implementation plan which will address each of the 34 recommendations.

The Garda National Economic Crime Bureau (GNECB) is a national unit, which falls under the remit of Assistant Commissioner, Organised & Serious Crime and incorporates three Money Laundering Investigation Units and a Divisional Liaison Office. Garda personnel assigned to these investigation units conduct relevant investigations in addition to providing support and assistance to Garda personnel in all Garda divisions who are investigating suspected money laundering offences.

The Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) is embedded within the GNECB, and is a national reception point for Suspicious Transaction Reports (STR) submitted under Irish money laundering legislation by all the financial institutions and other designated bodies/persons, namely accountants, solicitors, dealers in high-value goods, auctioneers, etc. The FIU is supported by the Money Laundering Investigation Unit (MLIU).

The Criminal Assets Bureau participates in and is a member of a number of international groups working in the area of identifying, tracing and seizing the proceeds of crime. The Bureau is also part of the Steering Committee of the Camden Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CARIN). This is an informal network of contacts and co-operative group in the area of criminal asset identification and recovery.

Two important pieces of criminal legislation to help combat money laundering and tackle white collar crime were passed through the Dáil in 2021.

The Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) (Amendment) Act 2021 will strengthen existing anti-money laundering legislation and will give effect to provisions of the Fifth EU Money Laundering Directive. This Act ensures that our regulatory framework keeps pace with the increasing integration of financial flows in the internal market, the evolving trends, technological developments and the prevention of organised crime.

The Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) (Amendment) Act gives effect to EU Directive 2017/1371 on the fight against fraud to the European Union's financial interests by means of criminal law. The Directive establishes minimum rules concerning the definition of criminal offences and sanctions with regard to combatting fraud and other illegal activities (corruption and money laundering) affecting the EU's financial interests.

The fight against organised crime stretches beyond Ireland's borders and An Garda Síochána work closely with their international colleagues to break the networks of serious criminals and prevent them from inflicting misery on our communities. An Garda Síochána regularly liaises and cooperates with their international policing and security partners, such as EUROPOL and INTERPOL, and the FIU's work makes an important contribution to the global fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

## Appendix 4: Anti-Money Laundering Compliance

- **Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Competent Authority Activities - report under section 65 of the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Act 2010 as amended**

The Minister for Justice, as a competent authority under the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Act 2010 as amended, has under section 108 of the Act delegated the Minister's competent authority functions to the Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Unit (AMLCU) in the Department.

The AMLCU website, [www.amlcompliance.ie](http://www.amlcompliance.ie), is a key information tool used by the AMLCU to disseminate information and raise awareness and the full AMLCU annual report for 2021 will be published there.

In 2021, regulatory investigators of the AMLCU carried out a total of 280 inspections of designated persons it supervises. For the first five months of 2021, the AMLCU was unable to conduct onsite inspections due to Covid-19 restrictions and during that period carried out inspections remotely using Webex video conferencing and Sharefile for secure file transfer.

Once restrictions eased, onsite inspections resumed. 2021 inspections comprised 106 inspections of High Value Goods Dealers; 138 inspections of Trust or Company Service Providers; 23 inspections of notaries; 8 inspections of gambling providers and 5 inspections of Tax Advisors/ External Accountants.

In 2021, the AMLCU also processed 86 TCSP authorisation renewals, new applications and revocations. During the year, as part of its outreach activities, the AMLCU made a presentation to the Faculty of Notaries Public in Ireland and hosted a webinar for high value art traders and intermediaries who became designated persons under the amendments to the Act in 2021.

The AMLCU also presented to the Private Sector Consultative Forum, the Law Society's Annual Business Law Conference and the CAB Postgraduate Diploma in Proceeds of Crime and Asset Investigation as well as meeting with other stakeholder bodies including the Irish Taxation Institute and the Irish Bookmakers Association.

## Appendix 5: Sustainability

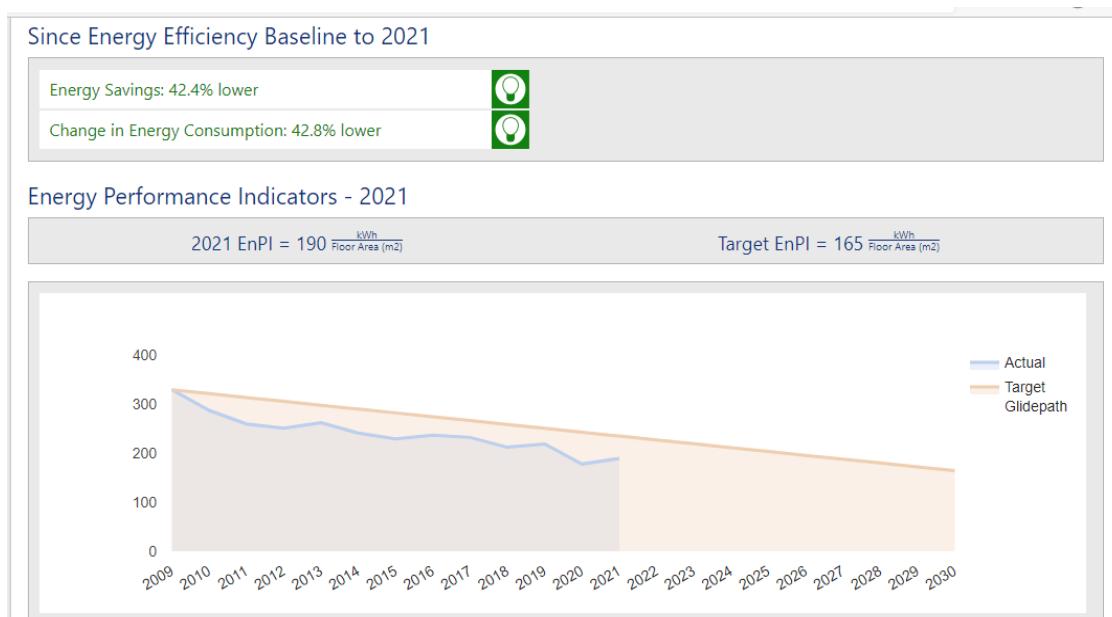
### 1. Energy

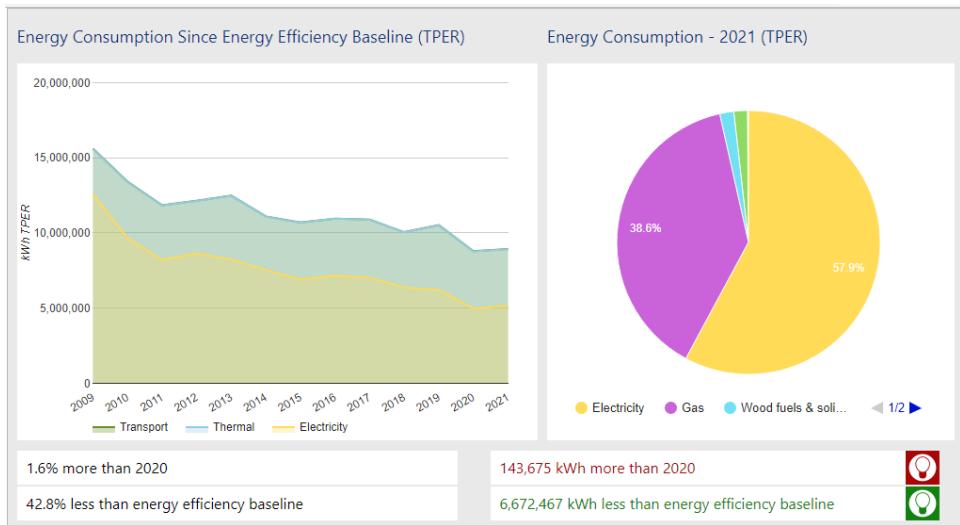
The Department, in common with all public bodies, is obliged under the Climate Action Plan (CAP 21) to achieve a 50% improvement in energy efficiency (vs 2009) and reduce our energy related greenhouse gas emissions by 51% by the end of 2030 (versus an average of 2016-18). Our progress is monitored and reported on annually by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland.

Preliminary data, reproduced below, indicates we achieved energy efficiency savings of 42.4% in 2021, this is down slightly on 2020's figure of 46%. (the 2021 figure has yet to be verified).

Direct consequences of the response to the Covid 19 pandemic resulted in the temporary closure of public offices, and the majority of our staff pivoting to working from home, wherever possible. While we did see a return to the office for some staff members of during 2021 it did not hugely impact our energy savings the whole buildings were still being heated and cooled (or ventilated) during 2020

While our **Green Team** were not able to meet in person, training for the team commenced, and the Department continues to participate in the OPW's Optimising Power @ Work awareness scheme.





(Source: SEAI)

## 2. Carbon offsets

Under DPER circular DPE 019-001-2020, beginning in 2020, the Department of Justice is required to record the carbon emissions associated with all official flights made within a calendar year, and to pay a corresponding amount into the Climate Action Fund, based on the prevailing rate of carbon tax (€26 per tonne in 2021). The Department has made the required payment for 2021. The number of flights, carbon total and resulting carbon offset for the Department, for 2021, is shown in our chart.

2021 Carbon Abatement summary			
	# of flights	Carbon total in kg	Carbon offset cost
Jan	5	1457.8	€37.90
Feb	8	3693.3	€96.03
Mar	1	419.2	€10.90
Apr	2	466.4	€12.13
May	8	3060.7	€79.58
Jun	29	8907.6	€231.60
Jul	15	5189.1	€134.92
Aug	19	3600.1	€93.60
Sep	18	4726.9	€122.90
Oct	20	5092.2	€132.40
Nov	40	13365.6	€347.51
Dec	26	9550.8	€248.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>59529.7</b>	<b>€1,547.77</b>



# Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2021



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## Brollach ón Aire Dlí agus Cirt



Táim thar a bheith sásta Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2021 na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt a chur i láthair. Is é an chéad fhreagracht atá orainn sa chóras ceartais muintir na tíre agus an Stáit a chosaint. Ach clúdaíonn ár mbeartais agus dualgais sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt réimse i bhfad níos leithne, agus baineann siad le réimsí éagsúla de shaol agus shochaí na hÉireann. Mionsonraítear sa tuarascáil seo an dul chun cinn a rinneadh i ndáil leis na cuspóirí beartais atá leagtha amach inár Ráiteas Straitéis a chur chun cinn.

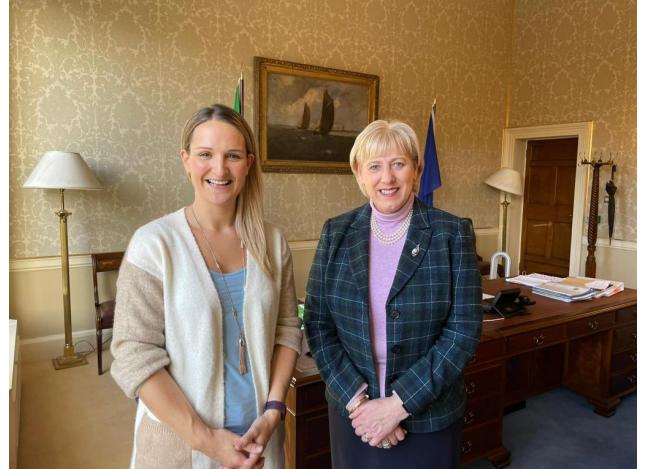
Mar aon le cinnte a dhéanamh de go bhfuil muintir na tíre slán agus sábhálte, tá sé de dhualgas orainn bealach i dtreo ceartais a chur ar fáil atá cothrom agus inrochtana; tacú le híospartaigh agus le pobail; agus caitheamh go hómósach le daoine a fhéachann le tearmann a lorg sa tír seo nó le cur fúthu anseo.

In 2021, in ainneoin na srianta a bhain le COVID-19, chuir an Roinn reachtaíocht shuntasach nua chun cinn, tugadh próiseas dearbhaithe reachtúil isteach d'iaratasóirí Saoránachta, agus leanadh i mbun tacaíocht a thabhairt dár gníomhaireachtaí lena n-obair thábhachtach. Ar fud na gníomhaireachtaí, oifigí agus comhlachtaí ar fad a bhaineann leis an earnáil Ceartais, foghlaimíodh cuid mhaith ó na tionscnaimh a tugadh isteach le linn na géarchéime COVID-19. Lean ár seirbhís phríosúin, an tseirbhís cúirte agus An Garda Síochána i mbun cláir dhigitithe a chur chun cinn agus a raibh an forbairt a rinneadh ríthábhachtach le go leanfadh na seirbhísí ar aghaidh le dhá bhliain anuas.

Tá an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo ina léiriú ar Roinn atá an-bhródúil as an gcomhoibriú a dhéantar lena cuid gníomhaireachtaí, oifigí agus comhlachtaí. I gcaitheamh bliana a bhí ina bliain dheacair eile, bhí go leor de na baill foirne ag obair ar an talamh ag déileáil le daoine leocheileacha i gcúinsí deacra. Mar gheall ar an dúthracht a léirigh ár mbaill foirne ar an líne thosaigh, bhíothas in ann leanúint de sheirbhísí a chur ar fáil. Bhí dúthracht bhaill foirne na hoifige poiblí, na ndaoine a d'oibrigh sa bhaile, agus na ndaoine a bhí i láthair inár bhfoirgnimh, mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag an ngairmiúlacht atá ina cheann eile dár gcroíluachanna.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghlacadh le mo chomhghleacaí, an tAire Stáit James Browne TD, as tabhairt faoi réimse suntasach freagrachtaí breise le linn mo shaoire máithreachais. I gcaitheamh na sé mhí ar fad den tsaoire, chinntigh an tAire leanúnachas ríthábhachtach le linn na bliana dúshlánaí seo.

Chomh maith leis sin, táim an-bhuíoch don Aire Heather Humphreys agus don Aire Stáit Hildegarde Naughton as ucht a gcuid oibre leis an Roinn le linn mo shaoire. D'oibrigh an bheirt comhghleacaithe gan stad gan staonadh le hoifigh a ndearna a seacht ndícheall lena chinntiú go ndéanfaí an t-aistriú a bhainistiú go héifeachtach. Ba é seo an chéad uair riamh a tharla sé seo agus léiríonn sé, ainneoin gur baineadh amach cuid mhaith i dtaca le comhionannas, go bhfuil i bhfad níos mó le baint amach fós chun tacú le hionadaíocht chothrom sa pholaitíocht.



Le linn na bliana 2021, tionscnaíodh Dlí Coco, an tAcht um Chiapadh, Cumarsáid Dhochrach agus Cionta Gaolmhara, mar aon le réimse bearta eile atá dírithe ar throid i gcoinne foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe. Maidir leis sin, fuair mo Roinn an-chúnamh ó chomhpháirtithe na sochaí sibhialta agus ó chomhairliúcháin phoiblí fhairsinge, ach go háirithe ó na mná a roinn a scéalta pearsanta féin go misniúil ar na meáin shóisialta agus ar fhóraim eile chun cuidiú linn aird a tharraingt ar an dochar is féidir a dhéanamh mar gheall ar na cionta seo.

Thar mo cheann féin, agus thar ceann an Aire Stáit, James Browne TD, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghlacadh le baill foirne na Roinne agus na gcomhlachtaí ar fad atá faoi shainchúram na Roinne as ucht obair eiseamláireach a dhéanamh ar bhonn leanúnach agus as ucht a ndúthrácht mhór i leith na seirbhíse poiblí.

An tAire Dlí agus Cirt

## Réamhrá ón Ard-Rúnaí

Leagtar amach sa tuarascáil seo an dul chun cinn atá déanta ag an Roinn maidir lenár spriocanna agus cuspóirí a bhaint amach de réir mar a leagadh amach iad inár Ráiteas Straitéise 2021 go 2023. Mar Ard-Rúnaí, is pribhléid é machnamh a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn a rinneadh le linn 2021, in ainneoin na ndeacrachaí leanúnacha a bhí ann de thoradh na paindéime.



Níl aon amhras faoi gur athraigh Covid-19 an bealach ina n-oibrímid: athrú dearfach agus nuálach atá i gceist i gcásanna áirithe ach bíonn breithniú cúramach ag teastáil i ndáil le gnéithe eile agus bíonn dúshláin nua i gceist leo. In ainneoin na héiginnteachta seo, leagtar amach clár uaillmhianach inár straitéis i gcomhréir le gealltanais i gClár an Rialtais. Cuireadh bonn eolais faoin straitéis trí chomhairliúchán poiblí fairsing agus déantar forbairt ar ár struchtúr feidhme tríd an straitéis. Is straitéis é ina leanfaimid d'infheistíocht a dhéanamh inár ndaoine, córais agus cultúr agus d'iad a fhorbairt.

Laistigh den tuarascáil seo, déanaimid cur síos ar roinnt den dul chun cinn a rinneadh d'fhonn ár spriocanna straitéiseacha a chomhlíonadh. Mar sin féin, léiríonn sé seo níos mó ná focail amháin ar an leathanach, is céimeanna nithiúla iad seo chun feabhas a chur ar an mbealach ina gcomhlíónaimid misean na Roinne don Rialtas agus don phobal ar a bhfreastalaímid go léir.

Laistiar de gach aon cheann de na gníomhartha, tá na daoine aonair agus foirne a oibríonn ar fud ár bhfeidhmeanna Beartais, Rialachais, Reachtáiochta agus Oibríochtaí, arna dtacú go cumasach leo ag comhghleacaithe ó Ghnóthaí Corparáideacha, ár bhfoireann um Athrú, Teicneolaíocht agus Nuálaíocht a neartaíodh le gairid, agus an fheidhm Trédhearcachta. Is é a gcuid oibre, tallainne agus dúthrachta a spreagann ár ndul chun cinn. Is díol suntais é freisin go raibh díograis agus obair chrua ár gcomhghleacaithe ar an líne thosaigh sa Roinn agus ar fud ár ngníomhaireachtaí mar fhoinse bróid agus inspioráide againn go léir agus muid ag dul i ngleic leis na rabhartaí éagsúla de COVID-19 ar feadh na bliana.

Cé go leanaimid de leagan amach na heagraíochta a athbhreithniú agus a mhionchoigeartú chun freagra a thabhairt ar riachtanais agus tosaíochtaí a thagann chun cinn, táimid thar a bheith eolach gur gné lárnach maidir le hathrú a nuáil, a spreagadh agus a neadú ar fud na hearnála ar fad is ea ár gcultúr. Le linn na bliana 2021, d'oibrigh comhghleacaithe i gcomhar lena chéile chun luachanna na heagraíochta a nuashonrú agus a dhaingniú, agus aithníodh trí bhunluach, Comhoibríoch, Gairmiúil agus Oscailte, chun treoir a chur ar fáil dár gcuid oibre agus cruth a chur uirthi sna blianta atá amach romhainn. Agus cumas á fhorbairt trí thionscnaimh eagraíochtúla straitéiseacha a chur i bhfeidhm, leanfaimid d'oibriú le daoine eile, trí eolas a roinnt agus smaointe agus nuáil a chothú ag caighdeáin ard, ar mhaithe le leas an phobail.

Sa tuarascáil bhliantúil seo, ní thugtar cur síos mionsonraithe ach ar chuid d'obair na Roinne sa bhliain 2021, ach tá raon agus fairsinge na hoibre ina léiriú ar na seirbhísí a cuireadh ar fáil d'Airí, don Oireachtas agus don phobal. Cuirtear lenár gcuid oibre trí éisteacht go grinn leis an bpobal, agus cé go raibh dúshláin i gceist leis sin uaireanta mar gheall ar COVID-19, táimid ag tnúth le tuilleadh comhoibriú agus comhoibriú níos doimhne sna blianta atá le teacht.

Táim fírbhuíoch do mo chomhghleacaithe díograiseachá agus tréitheacha sa Roinn agus inár ngníomhaireseachtaí ar fad ar fud na hearnála Ceartais as ucht a gcuid iarrachtaí agus comhthacaíochta, ar chóir dóibh a bheith fírbhródúil as an méid ar fad a bhain siad amach le linn na bliana 2021.

*Onagh McPhillips*



## Éire Shábháilte, Chóir agus Uilechuimsitheach



Roinn  
Chomhoibríoch,  
Oscailte agus  
Ghairmiúil



## 4. Timpeallacht Oibriúcháin na Roinne

### 1.1 Freagráchtáí na Roinne

Oibríonn an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt chun slándáil an phobail agus an tslándáil náisiúnta a chur ar aghaidh, ceartas agus comhionannas a chur chun cinn, agus cearta an duine a chosaint, chun an fhís atá againn d'Éirinn atá sábhalte, cóir agus uilechuimsitheach a thabhairt chun fíre.

Clúdaíonn sainchúram na Roinne gníomhaíochtaí chomh héagsúil le slándáil an Stáit, cosaint beatha agus maoine, coireacht a chosc agus a bhrath, imirce isteach chuig an Stát a bhainistiú, Seirbhís Cúirteanna agus Coimisiún um Chosaint Sonraí a chur ar fáil, tacú le teacht a bheith ar cheartas tríd an mBord um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil in éineacht le seirbhísí rialála éagsúla, agus ár ndlíthe coireachta agus sibhialta a choinneáil nuashonraithe agus freagrúil don domhan atá ag athrú.

Tá an obair seo ríthábhachtach chun sochaí dhaonlathach a chothú agus ní mór iad a fheidhmiú ar bhealach a léiríonn an tiomantas do chearta an duine agus don chomhionannas atá leagtha amach i mBunreacht na hÉireann agus sa Choinbhinsiún Eorpach um Chearta an Duine.

Tá ról tábhachtach ag an Roinn go hidirnáisiúnta, go háirithe i gcomhthéacs na Comhairle AE um Cheartas agus um Ghnóthaí Baile, agus méid níos mó dlí ag teacht ó ionstraimí AE. Tá baint shuntasach ag an Roinn freisin le comhlachtaí idirnáisiúnta eile amhail Comhairle na hEorpa, na Náisiúin Aontaithe agus an Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta Saothair.

Déanann gníomhaireachtaí a fheidhmíonn ar bhonn reachtíul nó ar bhonn riarracháin réimse freagráchtáí eile a fheidhmiú freisin thar ceann an Aire.

### 1.2 Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí

Tá Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí (Alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014) ag teacht le feidhmeanna agus luachanna lárnacha na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt. Tugann an Roinn aird ar dhualgas na hearnála poiblí agus déanann an Roinn a dícheall i gcónaí meas a bheith ar chomhionannas agus cearta an duine agus iad a

chur chun cinn trína cuid oibre ó lá go lá, bíodh sin ag forbairt beartas agus reachtaíochta, nó ag cur príomhsheirbhísí poiblí ar fáil ar bhealach éifeachtúil cóir agus le hionracas agus meas ar dhínit an duine.

Tá Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí chomh hábhartha céanna le taithí na fairne. I gcomhréir lenár luachanna, táimid tiomanta do thimpeallacht a chruthú ina gcuirimid rannpháirtíocht dhearfach, anailís chriticiúil, cumarsáid oscailte agus ionraic chun cinn, ina nglactar le dearthaí éagsúla le linn gach iarracht a dhéanamh bheith ionchuimsitheach i ngach rud a dhéanaimid. Bhí sraith luachanna nuashonraithe agus daingnithe mar thoradh ar phróiseas comhairliúcháin leis an bhfoireann agus leis an mbainistíocht shinsearach a foilsíodh mar chuid den Straitéis nua in 2021: *Oscailte, Comhoibríoch agus Gairmiúil*. Chuidigh clár oibre tacaíochta leis na luachanna agus iompraíochtaí gaolmhara a fhorbairt agus a neadú inár gcleachtais oibre agus cultúr amach anseo.

Chomh maith leis sin, foilsíodh Ráiteas Straitéise na Roinne 2021 - 2023 sa bhliain 2021 i ndiaidh comhairliúchán fairsing agus rannpháirtíocht le comhlachtaí agus comhpháirtithe ar fud na hearnála ceartais i gcoitinne; ranna Rialtais eile, an Coiste Oireachtais um Cheartas agus roinnt Eagraíochtaí Neamhrialtasacha, mar aon le próiseas aighneachtaí poiblí ar láithreán gréasáin agus ar ardáin meán sóisialta na Roinne.

I gcomhréir leis an Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí (DEP) atá orainn, chuir an Roinn ceanglas san áireamh freisin inár gcomhaontuithe deontais ar fad ina bhfuil sé d'oibleagáid ar dheontaithe aird a thabhairt ar an ngá atá le deireadh a chur le hidirdhealú, comhionannas a chur chun cinn agus cearta daonna na mball fairne agus daoine a gcuirtear seirbhísí ar fáil dóibh a chosaint.

#### *Straitéis CÉC/An Coiste um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht, Cuimsiú agus Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí*

Bhunaigh an Roinn an Coiste um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht, Cuimsiú agus Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí, a ndéantar cathaoirleacht air ag leibhéal an Rúnaí Chúnta, chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar Dhualgas Ceart Daonna agus Comhionannais na hearnála poiblí agus chun comhionannas, éagsúlacht agus cuimsiú a cheapadh, a mhaoirsiú agus a chur chun cinn don Roinn Dlí agus Cirt.

Príomhchuspóir a bhí ag an gCoiste sa bhliain 2021 ab ea an chéad Straitéis de chuid na Roinne maidir le Comhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú (CÉC) a fhorbairt. Tá príomhchuspóirí na straitéise seo thírithe ar: tortaí beartais níos fearr a bhaint amach agus feabhas a chur ar inrochtaineacht agus caighdeán ár seirbhísí; tacú le lucht

saothair oilte agus éagsúil a fhorbairt; cultúr a éascaíonn, a thacaíonn agus a spreagann rannpháirtíocht ó gach duine san áit oibre a thógáil agus a dhaingniú; feasacht chultúir a chur chun cinn. Chomh maith leis sin, tugtar aird chuí sa Straitéis ar ár ngealltanais ar fud roinnt straitéisí náisiúnta, chomh maith lenár n-oibleagáidí faoi Alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine Comhionannas, 2014.

Bhí céim chomhairliúchán fhairsing lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara inmheánacha chomh maith le teagmhál le páirtithe leasmhara seachtracha a bhfuil saineolas acu ar shaincheisteanna maidir le cearta daonna agus comhionannas i gceist leis an próiseas chun an Straitéis a fhorbairt. Foilsíodh an straitéis i mí Márta 2022 agus tá sí lárnach do mhisean na Roinne oibriú chun Éire a bheith sábháilte, cóir, uilechuimsitheach.

### Líonra LADTl+

Tá an Líonra Foirne LADTl+ ar an bhfód le dhá bhliain anuas agus bhunaigh an fhoireann é le go mbeadh an Roinn ina háit níos cuimsithí do chách trí oideachas agus feasacht a ardú. Ón tráth a bunaíodh é, reáchtáladh tionscnaimh éagsúla, lena n-áirítear faoi mar is féidir a bheith i do chara maith san áit oibre, an próiseas maidir le teacht amach agus faoi mar is féidir tacú le comhghleacaithe, agus mí an Bhróid a chomóradh. Ceann de na dréachtghníomhartha sa straitéis EDI nua is ea timpeallacht thacúil a chruthú chun líonraí foirne eile a bhunú agus chun go n-éireoidh go maith leo.

### ÁSP 2020 Gníomh 16 – Samhail Aibíochta

Tá an Garda Síochána agus an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt ina gcomhthionscnóirí ar Gníomh 16 faoi Ár Seirbhís Phoiblí (ÁSP) 2020. Creat le haghaidh forbairt agus nuálaíocht i seirbhís phoiblí na hÉireann is ea ÁSP. Aithnítear i nGníomh 16 an tábhacht atá le comhionannas, éagsúlacht agus cuimsiú (CÉC) níos fearr a bhaint amach sa tseirbhís phoiblí.

I measc na bpríomhtháirgí ó obair na Foirne Gníomhaíochta bhí Ráiteas Straitéise CÉC a foilsíodh i mí Bealtaine 2021 agus ceanglaítear ar Ranna Rialtais agus comhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí eile cur chuige onnghníomhach a ghlacadh i ndáil le Comhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú a chothú. Chomh maith leis sin, ceapadh Samhail Aibíochta CÉC chun cabhrú le heagraíochtaí machnamh agus measúnú a dhéanamh agus trí sin, feabhas dirithe a spreagadh i ndáil leis an mbealach ina bhfuil siad ag feidhmiú ar fud líon réimsí tábhachtacha.

Sa bhliain 2021, chuir an Roinn an tSamhail Aibíochta ar bun ar bhonn píolótach mar uirlis féinmheasúnaithe. Bhí ról suntasach ag anailís a rinneadh ar an aiseolas agus an machnamh a rinneadh ar bhearnaí agus téamaí barrthábhachtacha ó dhiagnóisic na Samhla Aibíochta maidir leis na torthaí straitéiseacha agus na gníomhartha fothacaíochta a dtabharfar aghaidh orthu trínár straitéis CÉC a leagan amach.

Chomh maith leis sin, rinneadh na ceachtanna a d'fhoghlaímíomar agus ár dtaithí ar an tSamhail Aibíochta a chur i bhfeidhm a chur i láthair ag an CBEP – Grúpa Bainistíochta na hEarnála Poiblí (Meán Fómhair 2021) agus BCEP – Bord Ceannaireachta na hEarnála Poiblí (Deireadh Fómhair 2021). Trí na hacmhainní praiticiúla seo, tacófar le heagraíochtaí i ndáil lena ngealltanais CÉC, le linn freastal ar na dúshláin ar leith atá roimh eagraíochtaí seirbhíse poiblí de mhéid, feidhmeanna agus cálíocht dhifriúil.

### *Foghlaím agus Forbairt*

Chuaigh 286 bhall fairne isteach sa Roinn i gcaitheamh na bliana 2021 agus cuireadh seisiúin ionduchtuithe ar líne ar fáil d'iontrálaithe nua inar tugadh achoimre ar obair agus dul chun cinn na Roinne i ndáil leis an straitéis CÉC agus faoi mar atá sé seo ag teacht leis an bhfís 'Éire Shábháilte, Chóir agus Uilechuimsiteach', mar aon lenár mbunluachanna.

Cuirtear cóip den Phlean Straitéise agus Dlí agus Cirt 2021 ar fáil do na hiontrálaithe nua ar fad le linn an ionduchtuithe. Cuireann an tOifigeach Idirchайдrimh Míchumais (OIM) forléargas ar fáil ar na tacáiochtaí atá ar fáil do bhall fairne ar bith atá faoi mhíchumas, ar trí sin a chinntítear comhionannas deiseanna ar fud gach gné dá ngairm. D'fhreastail breis agus 280 ball fairne ar na seisiúin seo sa bhliain 2021.

Tríd an Scéim Bhliantúil Aisíochta Táillí, cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil d'ochtar baill fairne tabhairt faoi chúrsaí oideachais in CÉC, cosaint leanaí, cearta daonna agus staidéar coimhlinte don bhliain acadúil 2021/2022. Thug 18 mball fairne faoi shainoiliúint dá gcuid ról um Sholáthar Seirbhíse Inimirce tríd an Saindioplóma i nDlí Inimirce agus Tearmainn in Óstaí an Rí, ina gclúdaítear topaicí ar nós an Dlí um Chearta an Duine agus gáinneáil ar dhaoine.

In 2021, d'óstáil an Roinn sraith de cheithre sheimineár gréasáin, a bhí dírithe ar fheasacht a ardú maidir le saincheisteanna a bhaineann le míchumas agus inrochtaineacht san áit oibre. Chuir saineolaí ar an ábhar na seimineáir ghréasáin seo i láthair agus clúdaíodh topaicí a bhaineann le feasacht ar dhaoine a bhfuil alláire orthu agus daoine bodhra, rochtain a bheith ag daoine a bhfuil míchumas fisiciúil, lagú

radhairc agus daille orthu, mar aon le Lá Idirnáisiúnta na nDaoine faoi Mhíchumas. Chomh maith leis sin, fuair baill d'foireann Rochtana nuabhunaithe na Roinne oiliúint fhoirmiúil um Fheasacht ar Mhíchumas.

### *Intéirneachtaí agus socrúcháin oibre*

Comhoibríonn an Roinn le Ahead ar a chlár Willing Able Mentoring (WAM). Tá sé mar aidhm ag an gclár seo rochtain ar an margadh saothair a chur chun cinn do chéimithe faoi mhíchumas, agus cumas fostóirí a fhorbairt chun míchumas a chomhtháthú san ionad oibre príomhshrutha. In 2021, cuireadh beirt intéirneach ar socrúchán sna réimsí maidir le Saoránacht agus BACI (An Binse um Achromhairc i dtaoibh Cosaint Idirnáisiúnta) ar feadh tréimhse sé mhí. Chomh maith leis sin, déanann an Roinn éascaíocht ar shocrúcháin Idirbhliana i gcomhpháirtíocht le Scéim Socrúcháin Lár na Cathrach Thoir Thuaidh. Cé nach raibh sé indéanta sa bhliain 2021 iontógáil Idirbhliana a bheith ann, táthar ag súil go bhfágfaidh cúinsí go mbeifear in ann tosú ar an gclár seo an athuair in R2 2022.

In 2021, d'oibrigh an Roinn le baill den Phobal Taistealaithe agus Romach chun clár intéirneachta taithí oibre bliain amháin a fhorbairt do bhaill dá gcuid pobail. Leagadh amach an clár in éineacht le hionadaithe ó ghrúpaí pobail chun rannpháirtíocht agus tairbhí fadtéarmacha a uasmhéadú le conairí soiléire i dtreo gairme sa Státseirbhís. Rachaidh an Roinn i dteaghmáil le páirtithe ábhartha maidir leis an mbealach is fearr leanúint ar aghaidh le socrúcháin i gcomhthéacs filleadh ar an ionad oibre agus socruithe i leith obair chumaisc d'fhonn go mbeadh intéirnigh páirteach in 2022.

### *An Coiste Comhairleach um Míchumas*

Cuireann Coiste Comhairleach na Roinne fóram ar fáil le haghaidh rannpháirtíocht idir oifigigh de chuid na Roinne, ionadaithe de chuid an Údarás Náisiúnta Míchumais agus ionadaithe de chuid an Ghrúpa Páirtithe Leasmhara um Míchumas, go háirithe i ndáil le cur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Náisiúnta um Chuimsíú Daoine faoi Mhíchumais. Chomh maith leis sin, tugann sé deis don Roinn nuashonruithe a chur ar fáil maidir le saincheisteanna reatha atá ina n-ábhar spéise agus tugann sé deis do na grúpaí saincheisteanna atá ina n-ábhar imní dóibh a chur in iúl. In 2021, tháinig an Coiste Comhairleach um Míchumas le chéile i mí an Mheithimh, i mí Mheán Fómhair agus i mí na Samhna, mar aon le nuashonruithe don Straitéis Náisiúnta um Chuimsíú Daoine faoi Mhíchumais, rinneadh cuir i láthair maidir le forbairtí ábhartha laistigh den Roinn.

### *Foireann Rochtana*

Ceapadh Oifigeach Rochtana sa roinn de réir Alt 26(2) den Acht um Míchumas, agus sa bhliain 2021 bunaíodh Foireann Rochtana chun cuidiú le baill fairne agus custaiméirí araon maidir le saincheisteanna rochtana. Déanann ár nOifigeach Rochtana cathaoirleacht ar an bhfoireann, a thógtar ó fheidhmeanna éagsúla laistigh den Roinn. Meastar an coincheap i ndáil le Foireann Rochtana a bheith mar dhea-chleachtas sa réimse maidir le hinrochtaineacht toisc go gcuirtear fóram praiticiúil ar fáil chun saincheisteanna praiticiúla a réiteach. Chomh maith leis sin, cuirtear acmhainn ar fáil do bhaill fairne aon cheisteanna nó saincheisteanna a bhaineann le hinrochtainteacht a chur in iúl. Aidhm fhadtéarmach na Foirne Rochtana is ea ailíniú le cuspóirí ár straitéise CÉC a bhuntacóidh leis an ngealltanás leanúint i mbun cultúr comhionannais agus cearta daonna a chothú san eagraíocht.

## 5. Struchtúr na Roinne

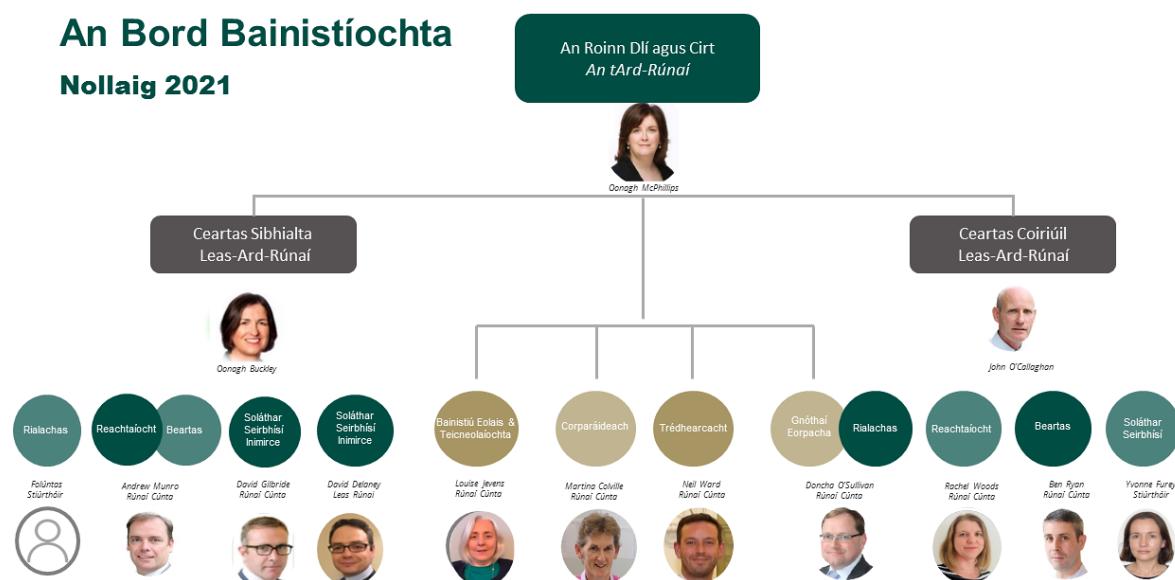
### 2.1 Forléargas ar an Roinn

Tá an Roinn ailínithe faoi dhá cholún, Ceartas Sibhialta agus Ceartas Coiriúil, agus gach aon cholún díobh faoi stiúir Leas-Rúnaí. Tá na feidhmeanna seo a leanas i gceist faoin dá cholún: Rialachas, Reachtaíocht agus Beartas. Trí thacú le hobair an dá cholún déantar na feidhmeanna Gnóthaí Corparáideacha, Gnóthaí Eorpacha, Athrú, Teicneolaíochta agus Nuálaíochta agus Trédhearcachta a chumasú.

Chomh maith leis sin, bainistíonn an fheidhm mhór Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce atá lonnaithe i gcolún an Cheartais Shibhialta seirbhísí inimirce agus cosanta idirnáisiúnta don Roinn agus don Stát le linn síniú ar bhonn leanúnach ar dheiseanna a aithint i leith seirbhísí do chustaiméirí a fheabhsú go seasta

Bainistíonn an fheidhm Soláthar Seirbhísí Ceartais atá lonnaithe i gcolún an Cheartais Choiriúil soláthar seirbhísí líne thosaigh neamh-inimirce atá éifeachtúil, láidir agus atá dírithe ar an gcustaiméir don Roinn.

Tá an struchtúr seo uathúil don Roinn agus tá sé leagtha amach chun éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar sholúbthacht agus freagrúlacht, seirbhís níos fearr dár gcustaiméirí, níos mó trédhearcachta agus cuntasaíochta, agus pleanáil straitéiseach agus forbairt beartas



bunaithe ar fhianaise. Tacú lenár luachanna agus muid ag fanacht dílis do luachanna traidisiúnta na státseirbhíse amhail ionracas, neamhchlaontacht agus gairmiúlacht.

## 2.2 Forléargas ar Cholúin agus ar Fheidhmeanna

### An Colún Ceartais Shibhialta

- Clár athchóirithe agus nuachóirithe sa cheartas sibhialta a stiúradh, leis na haidhmeanna rochtain ar cheartas a chur chun cinn, clár reachtaíochta an Rialtais a thabhairt ar aghaidh, oibleagáidí idirnáisiúnta a chomhlíonadh, agus forbairt a dhéanamh agus comhairle a thabhairt maidir le beartas i réimse an cheartais sibhialta agus inimirce i gcoitinne.
- Maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fhorbairt beart straitéisearch agus reachtach chun córas inimirce freagrúil atá cóir cothrom a chur chun cinn, ag obair go dlúth le raon leathan gníomhaithe Rialtais agus sochaí sibhialta.
- Cabhrú leis an Ard-Rúnaí fíos shoiléir a leagan síos don Roinn trí straitéis, beartas, cuspóirí agus spriocanna a fhorbairt do gach gné d'obair na Roinne agus an clár leathan d'athrú eagraíochtúil atá á chur i bhfeidhm sa Roinn a chur i gcrích.

### An Colún Ceartais Choiriúil

- Fíos shoiléir a leagan síos don cholún Ceartais Choiriúil trí straitéis a fhorbairt le fócas ar leith ar chomhoibriú éifeachtach ar fud an chórais ceartais choiriúil agus le comhpháirtithe eile ar fud Ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí Rialtais, agus ag an am céanna ag seasamh le neamhspleáchas agus cuntasacht eagraíochtaí na bpáirtithe leasmhara aonair.
- Maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar chur i bhfeidhm an athraithe ó bhonn atá leagtha amach i dtuarascáil 2018 an Choimisiúin um Thodhchaí na Póilíneachta in Éirinn.
- Slándáil náisiúnta agus comhoibriú Thuaidh-Theas/Thoir-Thiar ar chúrsaí coiriúla agus slándála.
- Cabhrú leis an Ard-Rúnaí fíos shoiléir a leagan síos don Roinn trí straitéis, beartas, cuspóirí agus spriocanna a fhorbairt do gach gné d'obair na Roinne agus an clár leathan d'athrú eagraíochtúil atá á chur i bhfeidhm sa Roinn a chur i gcrích.

## Feidhmeanna Lárnacha

Tacaíonn na feidhmeanna lárnacha – Trédhearcacht, Gnóthaí Corporáideacha, Gnóthaí Eorpacha agus Athrú, Teicneolaíocht agus Nuálaíocht – le spriocanna straitéiseacha agus oibriochtúla an cholúin Ceartais Shíbhialta agus an cholúin Ceartais Choiriúil, agus cumasaíonn siad iad.

### 2.3 Feidhmeanna laistigh de na Colúin Ceartais Shíbhialta agus Ceartais Choiriúil

Is iad seo a leanas na feidhmeanna laistigh de na colúin

#### Beartas

Forbraíonn an fheidhm Beartais beartas fadtéarmach bunaithe ar fhianaise trí thaighde agus anailís a dhéanamh ar eolas agus ar shonraí ó fhoinsí éagsúla. Glacann sé dearcadh réamhghníomhach agus straitéiseach ar cheapadh agus ar athbhreithniú beartais ceartais agus comhionannais, agus cuireann sé ar chumas na Roinne an chomhairle is fearr agus is féidir a chur ar fáil don Aire agus don Rialtas ar mhaithle le leas fadtéarmach gach saoránach. Tá feidhm an Bheartais roinnt in dhá phríomhréimse.

Bunaíonn an réimse Beartas Straitéiseach, Pleanála agus Taighde clár beartais na Roinne, tugann sé comhairle maidir le tosaíochtaí beartais agus déanann sé maoirseacht ar shaolré an bheartais. Tá an fhoireann freagrach freisin as taighde a bhaineann le beartas agus as comhoibrithe tionscadail a bhainistiú, beartas a rianú agus as riachtanais riarracháin na feidhme beartais.

Tá na foirne um Acmhainn Ábhair agus Beartas Feidhmeach i gceannas ar fhorbairt beartais ar théamaí beartais ar leith. Déanann na foirne beartais fheidhmeacha a dhréachtú, chomh maith le dul i gcomhairle orthu agus iad a bhainistiú, a chuirtear i ngrúpaí téamacha de réir na foirne. Oibríonn na foirne seo go comhoibríoch ar fud na feidhme Beartais agus ar fud na Roinne, ag soláthar eolais ar bheartais ar leith agus déanann siad ionadaíocht thar ceann na Roinne go seachtrach agus ag leibhéal an AE/Idirnáisiúnta, nuair is cuí.

#### Reachtaíocht

Tá an fheidhm reachtaíochta freagrach as reachtaíocht phríomha agus reachtaíocht thánaisteach a dhréachtú agus as Billí a cheapadh agus a chur trí Oifig an Ard-Aighne agus

tríd an Oireachtas. Trí dhul i gcomhairle leis na páirtithe leasmhara cuí, pléitear faoin bhfeidhm reachtaíochta le dlí na hÉireann, agus le dlí an AE agus dlí Idirnáisiúnta a thrasúí i ndlí na hÉireann.

Cuireann sí comhairle ar fheidhmeanna eile agus oibríonn go dlúth leo lena chinntíú go mbreithnítear gach impleacht iomchuí ag gach céim den phróiseas reachtaíochta

### Rialachas

Is ar na feidhmeanna Rialachais atá an phríomhfhereagracht mhaoirseachta as comhlactaí/gníomhaireachtaí a oibríonn faoi choimirce na Roinne. Ag obair i gcomhar lena chéile, tá sé mar aidhm ag na feidhmeanna Rialachais a chinntíú go bhfuil straitéis shoiléir ag comhlactaí/gníomhaireachtaí, go ndéanann siad bainistiú cuí ar a n-acmhainní, agus go gcomhlíonann siad na caighdeáin chomhaontaithe maidir le feidhmíocht, tréadhearcacht, rialachas agus cuntasacht. Féachann na feidhmeanna Rialachais le maoirseacht chuí a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le gníomhaíochtaí comhlactha/gníomhaireachta, tacú leo chun feidhmiú go héifeachtach, agus cur chuige rialachais comhsheasmhach a chur i bhfeidhm atá bunaithe ar chaighdeáin aitheanta agus ar féidir iad a chur in oiriúint do gach aon comhlacht/gníomhaireacht de réir mar is cuí.

Tá liosta de na Comhlactaí reachtúla agus neamhreachtúla atá faoi choimirce na Roinne in Aguisín 1.

### Seirbhís Cheartais a Sholáthar

Tá Soláthar Seirbhísí ina príomhfheidhm laistigh den Roinn a chuireann seirbhísí líne thosaigh neamh-inimirce ar fáil don Roinn. Déanann an fhoireann um Sholáthar Seirbhísí bainistiú ar sheirbhísí líne thosaigh éifeachtúla, láidre agus atá dírithe ar an gcustaiméir don Roinn, lena n-áirítear seirbhísí sa réimse maidir le comhoibriú idirnáisiúnta maidir le ceartas coiriúil, maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar chomhlactaí áirithe faoin Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoireachta), Ceadúnú agus Cigireacht maidir le hAirm Thine agus Pléascáin, cúnamh dlí coiriúil, mar aon le scéimeanna cúitimh, lena n-áirítear an scéim chúitimh i leith díobhálacha coiriúla.

### Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce (Colún an Cheartais Shibhialta amháin)

Is é cuspóir na feidhme Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce i gColún an Cheartais Shibhialta seirbhísí inimirce agus cosanta idirnáisiúnta líne thosaigh atá éifeachtach, láidir agus dírithe ar an

gcustaiméir a bhainistiú don Roinn agus don Stát agus, ag an am céanna, a bheith dírithe go leanúnach ar dheiseanna a aithint le feabhas leanúnach a chur ar sheirbhísí do chustuméirí.

Cuireann an fheidhm ar chumas na foirne díriú ar aschuir agus ar thorthaí do chustuméirí a fheabhsú fad a chinntíonn obair i gcomhar le feidhmeanna eile go bhfuil leagan amach na seirbhísí agus feabhas ar thaithí an chustuméara i gcroílár na seirbhísí inimirce.

## 2.4 Feidhmeanna Lárnacha

### Gnóthaí Corparáideacha

Déanann gnóthaí Corparáideacha gníomhaíochtaí a chur ar aghaidh agus a bhainistiú ar fud na heagraíochta chun cur ar chumas na Roinne a cuid spriocanna straitéisearcha a bhaint amach agus seirbhísí agus próisis Roinne atá éifeachtach agus freagrúil a sholáthar. Déanann an réimse Corparáideach an cur chuige, na réitigh agus an t-infraestructúr a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud roinnt réimsí éagsúla: teicneolaíocht, pleánáil airgeadais agus daoine, soláthar, dlí, rialachas corparáideach, sonraí agus taifid, comhlíonadh agus rialuithe iniúchóireachta, taighde agus anailísiocht.

### Trédhearcacht

Tá freagracht ar an bhfeidhm Trédhearcachta as an bhfaisnéis ar fad a éilíonn an tAire agus ardbhainistíocht na Roinne a fhoinsíú, a mheas agus a chur in iúl, maille le caighdeáin chomhsheasmhacha cumarsáide inmheánaí agus seachtraí a chinntí. Lánpháirtíonn an fheidhm seo faisnéis, anailís agus cumarsáid ó ar fud na Roinne chun insintí comhleanúnacha a thabhairt ar théamaí an Cheartais. Cinneann sí, ar bhonn forghníomhach, cá bhfuil gá le faisnéis a chur in iúl nó a fhoinsíú, chomh maith le freagairt ar bhealach sofhreagúil d'íarrataí a thagann isteach.

Baineann an fheidhm Trédhearcachta úsáid as bealaí éagsúla lena chinntí go gcloíonn Airí leis an bhfreagracht atá orthu i leith cuntasacht dhaonlathach do shaoránaigh, don Oireachtas, do na meáin chumarsáide agus páirtithe leasmhara eile.

### Gnóthaí Eorpacha

Tá Gnóthaí Eorpacha freagrach as gnó Eorpach na Roinne agus roinnt gnó idirnáisiúnta dá cuid a chomhordú agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh air, go háirithe saincheisteanna leathana

a mbeadh roinnt feidhmeanna agus ranna páirteach iontu. Tacaíonn an fheidhm leis an Aire ag cruinnithe de Chomhairle na nAirí Ceartais agus Gnóthaí Baile (CGB). Ina theannta sin, oibríonn an fheidhm le réimsí eile den Rialtas chun cur chuige straitéiseach na hÉireann a mhúnlú i leith Thodhchaí na hEorpa agus Chlár Cheannairí an AE, agus imríonn ról gníomhach chun rannpháirtíocht agus comhoibriú níos mó a spreagadh le comhghleacaithe san Eoraip ar shaincheisteanna ábhartha maidir le Ceartas. Cé go bhfuil na baill fairne lonnaithe i mBaile Átha Cliath, oibríonn siad go dlúth le baill fairne sa Bhruiséil atá ar iasacht ag Buanionadaíocht na hÉireann chuig an AE, an tAtaisé Ceartais atá ar iasacht ag Buanionadaíocht na hÉireann chuig Comhairle na hEorpa in Strasbourg, agus an Comhairleoir um Cheartas agus Gnóthaí Baile in Ambasáid na hÉireann, Londain. Tacaíonn an fheidhm freisin leis an Aire agus leis an Roinn araon chun freagrachtaí na Roinne i leith an Aontais Eorpaigh agus Chomhairle na hEorpa a chomhlíonadh agus chun leasanna na hÉireann go hidirnáisiúnta a chur in iúl agus ionadaíocht a dhéanamh orthu.

#### Athrú, Teicneolaíocht agus Nuálaíocht

Chun aitheantas a thabhairt don ról ríthábhachtach atá ag teicneolaíocht in obair na Roinne agus ina cuid spriocanna a bhaint amach, fostáodh Príomhoifigeach Faisnéise sa bhliain 2021, ag leibhéal an Rúnaí Chúnta, chun an clár oibre uaillmhianach atá leagtha amach i Straitéis Dhigiteach na Roinne a chur chun cinn.

Laistigh de ATN, tá freagracht ar na fairne um Bonneagar, Ailtireacht agus Forbairt IMT as soláthar threalamh agus Sheirbhísí TE mar aon le leagan amach, forbairt agus cothabháil na gcóras ríomhaireachta.

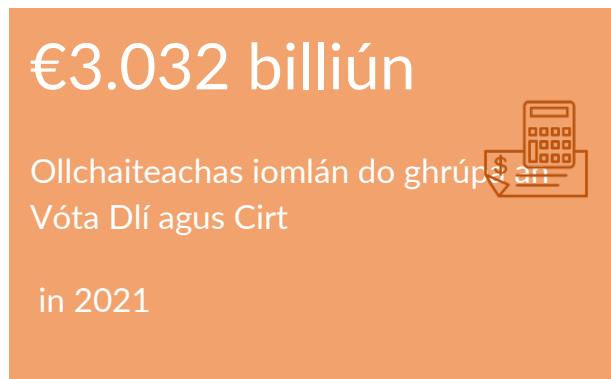
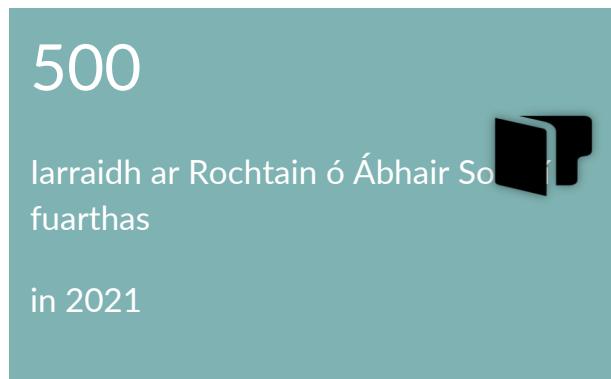
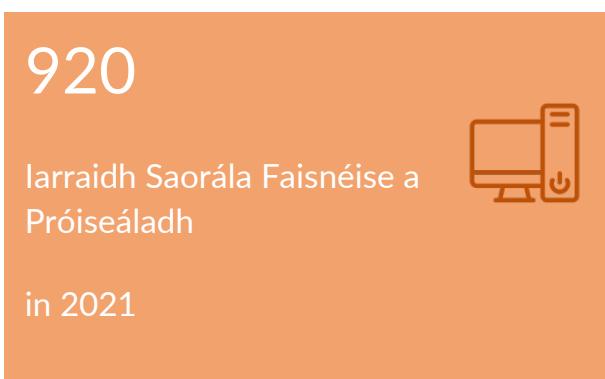
Tacaíonn an réimse Oibríochtaí Gnó leis an Roinn chun a cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach maidir le seirbhísí digiteacha do chustaiméirí a chur ar fáil. Cuimsíonn sé an Oifig Bainistíocha Tionscadal (OBT), an fhoireann um Bainistíocht Clár agus Tionscadal (BCT) agus na fairne um Dhearradh Próiseas & Seirbhísí. Tá na fairne seo freagrach as pleánail, bainistíocht riosca, rialú tionscadal agus athruithe a bhainistiú ar fud na Roinne. Chomh maith leis sin, díríonn na fairne ar thacú le seirbhísí nuálacha agus éifeachtúla atá dírithe ar gcuastaiméir a chur ar fáil don Roinn. Chomh maith leis sin, déanann oibríochtaí éascaíochta ar fheabhsú leanúnach laistigh den Roinn, agus ar fud na hEarnála Ceartais, trí chomhairliúchán le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha chun deiseanna a aithint chun soláthar seirbhísí a fheabhsú.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn nach beag go dtí seo, lena n-áirítear tú a chur le hobair chun Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce a dhigitíú, le tacaíocht ó na fairne um Próiseas Gnó agus Léargas

ar Chustaiméirí, a d'oibrigh le SSI chun samhlacha oibriúcháin éifeachtúla agus sírithe ar úsáideoirí a shainiú. Cuireadh le cumas bainistithe tionscadal inmheánach na Roinne agus tá maoirseacht á déanamh ar na tionscadail ar fad faoi láthair trí Oifig Bainistíochta Tionscadal amháin, ar trí sin a dtugtar comhsheasmhacht níos fearr do chur chuige na Roinne agus a gcuirtear forléargas láraithe ar fáil ar an obair ar fad atá faoi bhealach.

## 3. An bhliain 2021 i bhFígiúirí

Bhí Grúpa an Vóta Dlí agus Cirt comhdhéanta de 6 Vóta sa bhliain 2021 – an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, An Garda Síochána, an tÚdarás Póilíneachta, Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann, an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna agus an Coimisiún um Chosaint Sonraí. Fostaíonn an Roinn beagnach 2,700 duine go díreach agus tá breis agus 1,000 duine díobh sin ag obair mar bhaill foirne laistigh de chomhlachtaí a fheidhmíonn faoinár gcoimirce. Tá gné idirnáisiúnta ag an Roinn freisin, le beagnach 40 oifigeach fostaithe in 11 ambasáid agus misean Éireannach ar fud 4 mhór-roinn, ag obair ar raon leathan seirbhísí inimirce agus saincheisteanna idirnáisiúnta.



## 4. Súil siar ar an m bliain 2021



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimisce, Cé an Bhúrcaigh, Baile Átha Cliath

### 4.1 Eanáir – Mártá

#### Próiseas sealadach a oscailt chun saoránacht a bhronnadh le linn COVID-19

D'oscail an tAire córas sealadach chun cur ar chumas iarratasóirí ar shaoránacht a bpróiseas eadóirseachta a chur i gcrích trí dhearbhú reachtúil dílseachta a shíniú. Ó mhí Eanáir 2021 ar aghaidh, tháinig an córas nuova seo in ionad an cheanglais ar iarratasóirí ar shaoránacht freastal ar shearmanais shaoránachta, arbh éigean iad a chur ar fionraí le linn COVID-19.

#### Comhaltaí agus Foireann Taca an Garda Síochána a Fhianú

Ar an 19 Eanáir, chuir an tAire fáilte roimh fhianú 71 Comhalta Garda agus 69 Garda san Fhoireann Taca. Rinneadh na Gardaí agus an Fhoireann Taca, ar chuir gach ceann díobh

a gcuid oliúna i gcrích, a fhanú mar chuid de bhearta a d'fhógair Coimisinéir na nGardaí chun tacú le Plean Leibhéal 5 an Rialtais chun Maireachtáil le COVID-19.

### Tosach an Acharta um Chiapadh, Cumarsáid Dhochrach, agus Cionta Gaolmhara

Chomóir an tAire Lá le haghaidh Idirlíon níos Sábhálte an 9 Feabhra trí thús a chur leis an Acht um Chiapadh, Cumarsáid Dhochrach, agus Cionta Gaolmhara, ar a dtugtar Dlí Coco. Tríd an Acht, cruthaítear dhá chion nua ina ndéantar coir d'íomhánna dlúthphearsanta a scaipeadh gan chead:

- Déileálann an chéad chion le híomhánna dlúthphearsanta a scaipeadh nó a fhoilsíú gan chead agus le rún dochar a dhéanamh. D'fhéadfadh fíneáil gan teorainn agus/nó príosúnacht 7 mbliana bheith i gceist le pionós.
- Déileálann an dara cion le híomhánna dlúthphearsanta a thógail, a dháileadh nó a fhoilsíú gan chead fiú gan rún ar leith dochar a dhéanamh. Beidh pionós uasta d'fhíneáil €5,000 agus/nó 12 mhí príosúnachta ag gabháil leis an gcion seo.

### Seoladh an láithreáin ghréasáin Caitr d'Íospartaigh

Ar an 4 Feabhra, sheol an tAire an láithreán gréasáin athdhearthára Caitr d'Íospartaigh, [www.victimscharter.ie](http://www.victimscharter.ie). Tugtar le chéile ar an láithreán gréasáin an fhaisnéis ar fad a d'fhéadfadh a bheith de dhíth ar íospatach coireachta maidir lena gcearta agus faisnéis faoin méid a d'fhéadfaí a bheith ag súil leis trí ranpháirtíocht leis an gcoras ceartais choiriúil.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Victims Charter website. At the top, there is a banner featuring a Garda officer and the text "Welcome to the Victims Charter". The banner also includes the logo of the Government of Ireland and links for Home, Support & Reporting, The Courts Stage, The Post-Trial Stage, Rights & the Law, and a search bar. Below the banner, there is a section titled "The Victims Charter" with a brief description of its purpose. There is also a link to "Support & Reporting" which is highlighted in blue. The rest of the page contains general information about the charter and its stages.

Chomh maith leis sin, cuirtear mionsonraí ar fáil maidir leis na tacaíochtaí éagsúla atá ar fáil d'íospartaigh, ar bhealach a bhfuil teacht orthu go héasca agus arb éasca iad thuisceint. Chomh maith leis sin, b'ionann an seoladh agus túis an fheachtais leanúnaigh chun feasacht a ardú ar na cearta a chuirtear ar fáil san Acht um Íospartaigh na Coireachta 2017.

### Grúpa Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na hAchtanna um Chiontaí in aghaidh an Stáit



Ar an 16 Feabhra, d'fhogair an tAire ceapachán seisear saineolaithe chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na hAchtanna um Chiontaí in aghaidh an Stáit – ar príomhreachtaíocht frithsceimhlitheoireachta na hÉireann atá iontu. Déanfaidh an Grúpa, ar a ndéanfaidh an Breitheamh Uasal Michael Peart, larbhreitheamh na Cúirte Achomhairc cathaoirleacht air, iniúchadh ar gach gné den reachtaíocht, agus an bhagairt reatha a bhaineann le sceimhlitheoireacht intíre agus idirnáisiúnta agus le coireacht eagraithe á cur san áireamh.

### Cruinniú fíorúil neamhfhoirmiúil de na hAirí Dlí agus Cirt agus Gnóthaí Baile

Rinne an tAire ionadaíocht ar Éirinn ag an gcruiinniú neamhfhoirmiúil de na hAirí Dlí agus Cirt agus Gnóthaí Baile a tionóladh go fíorúil an 11-12 Márta. Phléigh an lucht freastail sonraí cumarsáide leictreonacha a choinneáil, forfheidhmiú Chairt um Chearta Bunúsacha an Aontais Eorpaigh a láidriú agus Oifig an Ionchúisitheora Phoiblí Eorpaigh a chur ar bun.

Áiríodh leis na míreanna a pléadh cruinniú na nAirí Gnóthaí Baile nuashonrú ar an staid reatha i ndáil leis an gComhaontú um Inimirce agus um Thearmann agus malartú tuairimí an teachtaireacht ón gCoimisiún Eorpach um chomhoibriú a fheabhsú maidir le

filleadh agus athligean isteach. Áiríodh le saincheisteanna eile ar an gclár oibre cainteanna maidir leis an Treoir maidir le hAthléimneacht Eintiteas Criticiúil agus comhoibriú AE-Tíortha na hAfraice Thuaidh a fheabhsú.



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, 51 Faiche Stiabna, Baile Átha Cliath

## 4.2 Aibreán – Meitheamh

### Seoladh na Straitéis um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig 2021-2027

Ar an 15 Aibreán, sheol an tAire agus an tAire Stáit um Athchóiriú an Dlí, James Browne TD, an Straitéis nua um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig 2021-2027. Tá an straitéis, ar gealltanás barrthábhachtach é faoin bPlean Dlí agus Cirt 2021, leagtha amach chun creat forbartha nua a chur ar fáil chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar phríomhdhúshláin leanúnacha, mar aon le saincheisteanna nua agus saincheisteanna atá ag teacht chun cinn i réimse an cheartais óige. Áireofar leis sin iompraíocht chiontóra a chosc agus leanaí agus aosaigh óga a dhéanann coir a atreorú ó chionta eile a dhéanamh. Chomh maith leis sin, beidh foráil inti le haghaidh próisis ceartais choiriúil, bearta coinneála agus

iarchoinneála feabhsaithe chun éirí as coiriúlacht a spreagadh agus forbairt phearsanta dhearfach a chur chun cinn i measc ciontóirí óga.

### Ceadú ón Rialtas chun an Bille nua um Choireacht Fuatha a Dhréachtú

Ar an 16 Aibreán, fuair an tAire ceadú ón Rialtas chun Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Coireacht Fuatha) 2021 a fhoilsíú. Tríd an mBille, cruthófar cineálacha nua tromá de chionta coiriúla reatha áirithe, nuair is claontacht in aghaidh saintréith cosanta áirithe atá mar bhun leis na cionta sin. Is iad na saintréithe cosanta faoin dréachtreachtaíocht ná; Cine, Dath, Náisiúntacht, Creideamh, bunús Eitneach nó náisiúnta, Gnéaschlaonadh, Inscne, Míchumas. Tá sé beartaithe go mbeidh pionós breisithe ag gabháil le tromchionta nua, i gcomparáid leis an ngnáthchion, agus go luafáí go soiléir ar thaifead ar ionchúiseamh i leith cion ar bith dá leithéid gur coireacht fuatha a bhí i gceist.

### Cur chuige pobail fógartha ag an Aire Browne chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar mí-úsáid a bhaint as rothair streachailte agus cuadrothair

Ar an 19 Aibreán, d'fhógair an tAire Stáit freagra nua pobalbhunaithe ar an mí-úsáid atá á baint as rothair streachailte agus cuadrothair. Déanfaidh an Roinn, i gcomhar leis an nGarda Síochána agus comhpháirtithe eile, na pobail is mó a dtéann mí-úsáid rothair streachailte agus cuadrothair i bhfeidhm orthu a aithint.



Iarrfar iarratais ó chuibhreannais áitiúla chun cúnamh airgeadais a fháil do thionscadail chun úsáid phróshóisialta na bhfeithicí seo a chur chun cinn. Chomh maith leis sin, áireofar leis na tionscadail seo oideachas an dara deis, forbairt phearsanta agus

meantóireacht do dhaoine óga a bhfuil spéis acu úsáid a bhaint as na feithicí seo chun críocha spóirt agus áineasa

### Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Póilíneacht, Slándáil agus Sábháilteacht Pobail

I mí Aibreáin, fuair an tAire ceadú ón Rialtas chun an Bille suntasach um Póilíneacht, Slándáil agus Sábháilteacht Pobail a dhréachtú. Déantar foráil sa Bhille don athchóiriú is forleithne agus is comhleanúnaí ar phóilíneacht i nglúin amháin trí fheabhas a chur ar fheidhmíocht agus cuntasacht inár seirbhísí póilíneachta agus slándála, agus trí thacú le cearta daonna gach duine ar fud na hÉireann a bheith sábháilte agus a bheith ag aireachtáil sábháilte ina bpobal. Tríd an mBille:

- Beidh cosc ar dhíobháil agus cosaint daoine atá leochaileach nó i mbaol mar chuspóir ag an nGarda Síochána agus beidh sábháilteacht pobal ina freagracht "uile-rialtais",
- Déanfar maoirseacht neamhspleách agus sheachtrach ar an nGarda Síochána a láidriú agus a dhaingniú,
- Cuirfear le rialachas inmheánach an Gharda Síochána agus le ról Choimisinéir na nGardaí mar Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, agus
- Feabhsófar an maoirseacht neamhspleách a dhéantar ar ár mbonneagar náisiúnta slándála.

Cuireadh Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille ar aghaidh chuig Oifig na nDréachtóirí Parlaiminte le haghaidh dréachtú tosaíochta agus scrúdú réamhreachtach

### An tAire McEntee ar an gcéad Aire i bun oifige chun saoire mháithreachais a ghlacadh

Thug an tAire McEntee caint ag ceiliúradh saoránachta fíorúil an 28 Aibreán sular éirigh sí as ar feadh tréimhse sé mhí mar Aire gan ceannas Roinne.



Tháinig an tAire Coimirce Sóisialaí, Heather Humphreys TD, i gceannas ar an ról mar Aire Dlí agus Cirt ar feadh tréimhse sé mhí, leis an Aire Stáit Hildegarde Naughton TD ag glacadh le freagracht as Ceartas Sibhialta agus Coiriúil agus an tAire Stáit James Browne TD ag leanúint d'athchóiriú an dlí a chumhdach agus ag glacadh le freagracht as ceisteanna inimirce

**An chéad chruinniú den Tascfhórsa Ardleibhéal maidir le dúshlán mheabhairshláinte agus andúile daoine atá ag idirghníomhú leis an gcóras ceartais choiriúil**

Tionóladh an chéad chruinniú den Tascfhórsa Ardleibhéal maidir le dúshlán mheabhairshláinte agus andúile daoine atá ag idirghníomhú leis an gcóras ceartais choiriúil trí fhíschomhdháil an 28 Aibreán. D'fheastaíl an tAire Stáit sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, James Browne TD, agus Airí Stáit sa Roinn Sláinte, Mary Butler TD agus Frank Feighan TD ar an gcruiinniú.

Ba í Kathleen Lynch, an tIar-Aire Stáit maidir le Cúram Príomhúil, Meabhairshláinte agus Míchumas, a rinne cathaoirleacht ar an gcruiinniú, bhí oifigigh shinsearacha ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh, an Garda Síochána, Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann, an Roinn Sláinte agus an HSE, an Príomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar, an Roinn Tithíochta agus an Roinn Leanaí, Comhionannais, Míchumais, Lánpháirtíochta agus Óige i láthair.

**Casann an tAire le Coimisinéir na nGardaí**

I gcoinne luath ina hAire Dlí agus Cirt, chas Heather Humphreys TD, le Coimisinéir na nGardaí i Stáisiún na nGardaí i Muineachán ar an 4 Bealtaine. Le linn an chruinnithe, pléadh raon saincheisteanna pólíneachta agus an comhoibriú leanúnach idir an Garda Síochána agus an PSNI.



## Casann an tAire Humphreys le contrapháirtithe ó Thuaisceart Éireann

Ar an 5 Bealtaine, chas an tAire le Brandon Lewis MP, Státrúnaí Thuaisceart Éireann, agus Naomi Long MLA, an tAire Dlí agus Cirt i bhFeidhmeannas Thuaisceart Éireann. Thapaigh an tAire Humphreys an deis chun ceisteanna slándála a phlé leis an Státrúnaí.

Dúirt an tAire Humphreys “Tá sé tábhachtach go leanfar de na meicníochtaí agus creata atá curtha i bhfeidhm againn i ndáil le comhoibriú Thuaidh Theas a úsáid ar an mbealach is fearr agus is féidir. Tá comhoibriú láidir ar bun idir an dá dhlínse cheana féin maidir le ceisteanna ceartais, a gcuirtear leis trí chomhoibriú struchtúrtha faoin gComhaontú Idir-Rialtais maidir le Comhoibriú ar Cheartas Coiriúil.”

## Fáiltítear roimh na chéad chiontuithe mar gheall ar Gháinneáil ar Dhaoine

Chuir an tAire Stáit um Cheartas Sibhialta agus Coiriúil fáilte roimh na ciontuithe a tugadh i gCúirt Chuarda Choiriúil an Mhuilinn Chearr ar an 11 Meitheamh, mar gheall ar Gháinneáil ar Dhaoine, arb iad na chéad chiontuithe den chineáil seo in Éirinn iad. Cheadaigh an Rialtas pleananna do Mheicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin (MNA) athbhreithnithe ionas go mbeadh sé níos éasca d'íospartaigh gáinneála ar dhaoine teacht chun tosaigh agus tacaíocht a fháil. Chomh maith leis sin, fuair an tAire Naughton ceadú chun scéim ghinearálta de Bhille a dhréachtú chun an MNA nua a chur ar bhonn reachtúil. Cuirfidh an MNA bealach ar fáil do ghníomhaireachtaí, idir ghníomhaireachtaí Stáit agus na sochaí sibhialta araon, chun comhoibriú, faisnéis a roinnt maidir le híospartaigh fhéideartha, na híospartaigh sin a aithint agus éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar theacht a bheith acu ar chomhairle, cóiríocht agus tacaíocht.

## Cumhachtaí na nGardaí le nuachóiriú agus le nuashonrú faoi Bhille nua

D'fhoilsigh an tAire an Scéim Ghinearálta de Bhille an Gharda Síochána (Cumhachtaí) ar an 14 Meitheamh, i ndiaidh ceadú a fháil ón Rialtas. Bhí foilsíú an Bhille ina phríomhghealltanás sa Phlean Ceartais 2021. I gcomhréir le moladh ón gCoimisiún um Thodhchaí na Póilíneachta in Éirinn, cuirfidh an Bille bonn reachtúil soiléir agus tréadhearach ar fáil do chumhachtaí reatha na bpóilíní maidir le guardach, gabháil agus coinneáil, arna dtacú le coid chleachtais reachtúla. Chomh maith leis sin, leagfar béim mhór ar chearta daonna. Áirítear leis sin cearta daoine amhrasta nó cúisithe araon, mar aon le cearta daonna gach duine sa tsochaí maireachtáil saor ó fhoréigean, mí-úsáid, coiriúlacht agus eagla.



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, Saoránacht, Tiobraid Árann

## 4.3 Iúil – Meán Fómhair

**An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt le bheith i gceannas ar straitéis náisiúnta nua uile-rialtais chun dul i ngleic le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe**

Ar an 14 Iúil, d'fhoilsigh an Rialtas iniúchadh neamhspleách faoi mar atá freagracht i ndáil le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe (FBGIB) deighilte ar fud ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí rialtais. De bhun an iniúchta, comhaontaíodh gurb í an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt a leanfaidh de bheith i gceannas ar fhreagracht beartais i leith foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe. Beidh an Roinn anois i gceannas ar fhorbairt na straitéise nua ar fud an rialtais maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe, atá le foilsíú sa bhliain 2022

### An Bord Parúil reachtúil a chur ar bun

D'fhógair an tAire bunú an Bhoird Pharúil nua agus túis a bheith curtha leis an Acht Parúil ar an 11 Lúnasa. Is é cuspóir an Achta an próiseas parúil a chur ar bhonn reachtúil, agus Bord Parúil neamhspleách agus reachtúil a chur ar bun chun cinneadh a dhéanamh

ar iarratais ar pharúl. I ndiaidh tús a chur leis an Acht ar an 30 lúil, tháinig méadú ar an tréimhse nach mór do phríosúnach ar gearradh pianbhreith shaoil air a chur isteach sula mbeidh an príosúnach incháilithe do bhreithniú le haghaidh parúil go 12 bhliain, ó 7 mbliana.

Ar an meán, is é an phianbhreith a cuireadh isteach le deich mbliana anuas sular scaoileadh amach príosúnach ar gearradh pianbhreith shaoil air ar parúl ná 18 mbliana. Tá bunú an Bhoird Parúil ar bhonn reachtúil ina ghníomh tosaíochta faoin bPlean Ceartais 2021 agus tá sé ina phríomhghealltanás i gClár an Rialtais.

### Cruinniú comhchéime fíorúil d'Airí Gnóthaí Baile arna Óstáil ag Uachtaráinacht na Slóivéine

Rinne an tAire Stáit ionadaíocht ar Éirinn ag an gcruiinniú comhchéime fíorúil d'Airí Gnóthaí Baile AE, a gaireadh faoin gcreat um Fhreagra Comhtháite Polaitiúil ar Ghéarchéimeanna ar an 18 Lúnasa, 2021. Gaireadh an cruinniú comhchéime chun plé a dhéanamh ar an gcás reatha maidir le sreabhadh neamhrialta imirce isteach sa Liotuáin, sa Laitvia agus sa Pholainn.

Rinneadh plé mionsonraithe maidir leis an staid reatha sna Ballstáit bhualte, agus chomhaontaigh na hAirí ráiteas comhpháirteach.

Le linn an chruinnithe, phléigh na hAirí an scéal práinneach san Afganastáin freisin a bhí ina ábhar díospóireachta ag cruinniú éigeandála d'Airí Gnóthaí Eachtracha AE ar an 17 Lúnasa.

### Feachtas chun dlíthe nua a chur chun cinn chun dul i ngleic le íomhánna dlúthphearsanta a chomhroinnt gan chead

Ar an 2 Meán Fómhair, d'fhógair an tAire Stáit Naughton gur féidir le híospartaigh, mar chuid de phlean an rialtais dul i ngleic le comhroinnt íomhánna dlúthphearsanta gan chead, comhroinnt ábhar mídhleathach ar líne a thuairisciú chuig Hotline.ie faoi láthair, a thabharfaidh cúnamh chun íomhánna agus físeán dá leithéid a bhaint den idirlíon.



Ta an mheicníocht tuairiscithe ina gné nua amháin d'fheachtas feasachta na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt chun a chur in iúl do dhaoine gur cineál mí-úsáide is ea íomhánná dlúthphearsanta duine eile a chomhroinnt nó a bhagairt iad a chomhroinnt gan cead a fháil uathu, agus tá dlíthe curtha i bhfeidhmanois chun é sin a stopadh trí phionós suas le seacht mbliana i bpríosún.

### **An chéad chruinniú den fhoghrúpa speisialta den Fhóram um lompraíocht Fhrithshóisialta chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar fhreagraí i leith coireacht scine**

Rinne an tAire Stáit Browne cathaoirleacht ar an gcéad chruinniú d'fhochoiste speisialta den Fhóram um lompraíocht Fhrithshóisialta ar an 28 Meán Fómhair. Áirítear leis an bhfochoiste, a bunaíodh chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar fhreagraí i leith coireacht scine, ionadaithe ón Roinn, an Garda Síochána, an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh agus comhaltaí de chuid comhlachtaí ceartais óige agus sábháilteachta pobail. Déanfaidh an grúpa measúnú ar an bhfianaise atá ar fáil chun bonn eolais a chur faoi bheartas maidir le coireacht scine, agus tagairt ar leith á dhéanamh d'éifeachtacht na moltaí, chun bonn eolais a chur faoi bheartais, cláir agus cleachtais reachtaíochta agus sábháilteachta pobail araon.

### **Ceadaíonn an Rialtas Clár Iontrála d'Afganastánaigh**



Ar an 28 Meán Fómhair, mar fhreagra ar an ngéarchéim san Afganastáin, cheadaigh an Rialtas Clár Iontrála d'Afganastánaigh a chur ar bun. Chuir an Roinn tacaíocht phraiticiúil ar fáil trí bhíthin víosaí nó litreacha víosa a eisiúint ina ionad sin don chohort seo chun éascaíocht a dhéanamh orthu taisteachun na hÉireann.

Thug an tAire Stáit Browne aird ar an gcur chuige dearfach a ghlac oifigigh chun dlús a chur le hiarratais ó náisiúnaigh de chuid na hAfganastáine faoi scéimeanna inimirce reatha. Tríd an gClár Iontrála d'Afganastánaigh, a bhfuil leithdháileadh suas le 500 áit

ann, beidh náisiúnaigh reatha nó iarnaisiúnaigh de chuid na hAfganastáine atá ag maireachtáil in Éirinn ábalta iarratas a dhéanamh chun gar-bhaill teaghlaigh a thabhairt ón Afganastáin chun na hÉireann chun maireachtáil in éineacht leo.



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, An Oifig um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta, Sráid an Mhóta Íochtarach, Baile Átha Cliath

## 4.4 Deireadh Fómhair – Nollaig

### Seoladh tionscnamh feasachta nua in aghaidh gáinneáil ar dhaoine

Sheol an Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta um Imirce (EII), agus an tAire Stáit Naughton tionscnamh feasachta poiblí maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine. Tharla an seoladh ar an lá céanna le lá frithgháinneála an AE, a chomórtar ar an 18 Deireadh Fómhair gach aon bhliain. Táthar ag tabhairt faoin bhfeachtas #AnyoneTrafficked 2021 le tacaíocht ó líon gníomhaireseachtaí stáit agus eagraíochtaí neamhstáit eile. Le linn an fheachtas, tarraingíodh aird gur coir is ea gáinneáil ar dhaoine atá ag tarlú in Éirinn, gur minic a dhéanann gáinneálaithe brabús as cruanan a n-íospartach atá i bhfostaíocht éigeantach, agus nach mór don phobal a bheith san airdeall.

### Cuimhneachán 25 bliain den Bhiúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla

Ar an 16 Deireadh Fómhair, chomóir an tAire 25 bliain ó bunaíodh an Biúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla. Bunaíodh an Biúró sa bhliain 1996 i ndiaidh dhúnmharú an iriseora Veronica Guerin agus achtú ina dhiaidh sin an Acharta um Fhlátais ó Choireacht 1996 agus an Acharta fán mBiúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla 1996. Luagh an tAire Humphreys gur ceann de scéalta móra ratha maidir le forfheidhmiú dlí na hÉireann is ea an Biúró.

#### An tAire McEntee fillte ar ais i ndiaidh saoire mháithreachais

D'fhill an tAire Helen McEntee ar a ról ina hAire ar an 1 Samhain i ndiaidh sé mhí ar shaoire mháithreachais:

**Mionsonraí maidir le maoiniú d'eagraíochtaí a thacaíonn le híospartaigh mí-úsáide agus coireachta chun comóradh a dhéanamh ar 16 lá gníomhaíochta in aghaidh foréigean inscnebhunaithe**

Ar an 25 Samhain, an Lá Idirnáisiúnta um Dhíothú an Fhoréigin in aghaidh na mBan, dhearbhaigh an tAire mionsonraithe i ndáil le maoiniú breise do cheantair sa tír nó catagóirí d'íospartaigh nach gclúdaítear go ionlán faoi sheirbhísí tacaíochta d'íospartaigh faoi láthair. Mar chuid den '*Plean um Thacú le hAistear Íospartaigh*' chun cuidiú le híospartaigh agus finnéithe leocheileacha, tugadh faoi chleachtadh mapála chun bearnaí maoinithe a aithint agus faoin mbealach dul i ngleic leo sin a aithint. Aithníodh líon eagraíochtaí ina gcuirfeadh maoiniú breise ar a gcumas seirbhísí breise a chur ar fáil agus an réimse geografach tacaíochta a mhéadú d'íospartaigh choireachta.

#### Scéim shuntasach nua chun imircigh fhadtéarmacha gan doiciméid a thabhairt chun rialtachta

Ar an 3 Nollaig, d'fhógair an tAire ceadú ón Rialtas le haghaidh scéim chun na mílte imirceach gan doiciméid agus a dteaghach atá ag cur fúthu in Éirinn a thabhairt chun rialtachta.



Baineann an scéim, a bhí ina cuid bharrthábhachtach den Phlean Ceartais 2021, le himircigh fhadtéarmacha gan doiciméid agus a gcleithiúnaithe incháilithe, i gcás ina gcomhlíontar critéir ar leith. Cuirfear ar chumas iarratasóirí incháilithe fanacht agus maireachtáil sa Stát agus a stádas cónaithe a thabhairt chun rialtacha. Áireofar próiseas comhthreomhar leis an scéim chun an moladh a thugtar i dtuarascáil an tSainghrúpa Chomhairligh – arna threorú ag an Dr Catherine Day – a chur i bhfeidhm, trí chead a thabhairt d'iarratasóirí ar chosaint idirnáisiúnta a bhfuil iarratas ar chosaint idirnáisiúnta acu atá fós le réiteach agus a bhí páirteach sa phróiseas tearmainn ar feadh 2 bliain ar a laghad, iarratas a dhéanamh.

### **An tríú himeacht ceiliúrtha fíorúil chun fáilte a chur roimh na saoránaigh is nuaí de chuid na hÉireann**

Ar an 13 Nollaig, d'óstáil an tAire ceiliúradh fíorúil chun fáilte a chur roimh 1,800 duine a fuair saoránacht Éireann le gairid.



Bhí an t-imeacht ar an tríú himeacht fíorúil chun fáilte a chur roimhe shaoránaigh nua i ndiaidh an rath a bhí ar na himeachtaí roimhe sin i mí Aibreáin agus mí Iúil. Fuair na saoránaigh Éireann is nuaí a gcuid deimhnithe eadóirseachta, mar chuid de chóras sealadach ina gcuirtear ar chumas iarratasóirí dearbhú reachtúil dílseachta don Stát a shíniú. Ón tráth ar osclaíodh an phróiseas sealadach um dhearbhú reachtúil, fuair breis agus 7,400 duine an deimhniú eadóirseachta.

### **Cruinniú na nAirí Dlí agus Cirt agus Gnóthaí Baile**

Rinne an tAire ionadaíocht ar Éirinn ag cruinniú na nAirí Dlí agus Cirt agus Gnóthaí Baile a tionóladh sa Bhruiséil an 9-10 Nollaig. Ba é seo an chéad chruinniú fisiciúil de na hAirí CGB ó bhí túis na paindéime COVID19 ann.

Phléigh Airí Gnóthaí Baile: Ag cur in aghaidh bagairtí hibríde agus dúshláin imirce; Next Generation EU – insíoltú na coireachta eagraithe a chosc; Comhoibriú idir údaráis inniúla atá ag déileáil le frithsceimhlitheoiracht; idir-inoibritheacht a chur i bhfeidhm; Rialachán ón gComhairle maidir le meicníocht measúnaithe agus monatóireachta do Schengen; conclúidí maidir leis na coinníollacha riachtanacha a chomhlíonadh maidir le cur i bhfeidhm iomlán an acquis Schengen sa Chróit; an Treoir maidir le hathléimneacht eintiteas criticiúil, agus; réitigh inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach maidir leis an gComhaontú um Inimirce agus um Thearmann.

Le linn an chruinnithe, phléigh an lucht freastail: ceachtanna a foghlaimíodh ón bpaindéim COVID-19 i ndáil le feidhmiú na gcúirteanna agus athbhreithniú agus scrúdú breithiúnach a dhéanamh ar bhearta éigeandála; Athbhreithniú ar orduithe táirgthe agus caomhnaithe Eorpacha i ndáil le r-fhianaise; Aontachas AE leis an gCoinbhinsiún Eorpach um Chearta an Duine (CECD); Oifig an Ionchúisitheora Phoiblí Eorpaigh (OIPE), agus; cur in aghaidh fuathchaint agus coireacht fuatha d'fhoinn Eoraip níos ionchuimsíthí agus níos cosantaí a bhaint amach.

## 5. Reachtaíocht

### Billí Reachtaíochta Coiriúla a achtaíodh sa bhliain 2021

#### *An tAcht um Leanaí (Leasú) 2021*

Ritheadh an Bille um Leanaí (Leasú) 2021, ina gceadaítear leanaí básaithe atá ina níospartach coireachta a aithint go poiblí, trí gach céim den Oireachtas i mí Aibreáin 2021 agus tháinig sé i bhfeidhm i mí Bealtaine, 2021.

#### *An tAcht um Ghóchumadh 2021*

Tríd an mBille seo, nuashonraítear dlí na hÉireann chun ceithre phíosa reachtaíochta AE sa réimse sin a léiriú. Chomh maith leis sin, foráiltear sa Bhille do chumhachtaí reachtúla i ndáil le monatóireacht, maoirseacht, forfheidhmiú agus roinnt cumhachtaí gaolmhara a bhaineann le trí ionstraim dlí AE idirghaolmhara atá i bhfeidhm: Rialachán 44/2009, lena leasaítear Rialachán 1338/2001, lena leagtar síos na bearta is gá chun an euro a chosaint ar ghóchumadh; Rialachán ón gComhairle 1210/2010 maidir le monaí euro a fhíordheimhniú agus le monaí euro atá mí-oiriúnach le haghaidh cúrsaíochta a láimhseáil; agus Cinneadh ó Bhanc Ceannais na hEorpa, ECB/2010/14, maidir le barántúlacht agus oiriúnacht nótaí bainc euro a sheiceáil. Chomh maith leis sin, síníodh an Bille ina dhlí an 5 Iúil, 2021.

### *An tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Leasú) 2021*

Chuir an Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Leasú) 2021, lena mbaintear forálacha do phianbhreitheanna éigeantacha íosta don dara cion agus do chionta ina dhiadh sin, gach céim i gcrích i nDáil Éireann an 6 Deireadh Fómhair, 2021 agus síníodh é ina dhlí an 8 Nollaig, 2021. Bhí an Bille ag teastáil i ndiaidh rialú ón gCúirt Uachtarach in 2019.

### *An tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoliniú Sceimhlitheoireachta) (Leasú) 2021*

Tríd an Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoliniú Sceimhlitheoireachta) (Leasú) 2021, trasuítéar na gnéithe ceartais choiriúil agus roinnt gnéithe nach gnéithe ceartais choiriúil iad den Chúigiú Treoir ón AE maidir le Sciúradh Airgid a Chomhrac. Tríd an Treoir seo, déantar forbairt ar an gCeathrú Treoir maidir le Sciúradh Airgid a Chomhrac chun go mbeadh an tAontas níos ullmhaithe chun cosc a chur ar an gcóras airgeadais a úsáid le haghaidh sciúradh airgid agus maoliniú sceimhlitheoireachta. Cinntíonn an tAcht seo go mbeidhcreat rialála na hÉireann ag coinneáil suas leis an gcomhtháthú sreafaí airgeadais atá ag méadú sa mhargadh inmheánach, leis na treochtaí atá ag teacht chun cinn, le forbairtí teicneolaíochta agus le cosc a chur le coireacht eagraithe.

Shínigh an tUachtaráin an tAcht an 18 Márta, 2021 agus tháinig sé i bhfeidhm an 23-24 Aibreán, 2021.

### *An tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Mionnú Éithigh agus Cionta Gaolmhara) 2021*

Foráiltéar sa Bhille do chionta nua reachtúla a bhaineann le mionnú éithigh, agus daoine a éilliú chun mionn éithigh a thabhairt, ráitis bhréige áirithe a dhéanamh, fianaise a chumadh agus ceisteanna gaolmhara eile. Chomh maith leis sin, cuirtear sainmhíniú soiléir agus reachtúil ar fáil ar mhionnú éithigh agus ba chóir go mbeadh sé níos éasca an cion agus cionta gaolmhara a ionchúiseamh sna cúirteanna. Tá sé seo ar cheann amháin de líon bearta ina ndéileáiltéar le ceisteanna árachais, calaois árachais agus éilimh áibhéalta. Tá sé ar cheann de thosaíochtaí barrthábhachtacha an Rialtais síriú ar árachas a athchóiriú.

### *An tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Smuigleáil ar Dhaoine) 2021*

Síníodh an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Smuigleáil ar Dhaoine) 2021 ina dhlí an 15 Nollaig. Tagann an reachtaíocht nua in ionad an chuid is mó de ghnéithe an Achta um Inimircigh Neamhdhleathacha (Gáinneáil) 2000 agus tá sé ina léiriú ar fhorálacha thrí ionstraim idirnáisiúnta ina aghaidh smuigleáil daoine:

- Treoir ón gComhairle AE 2002/90/CE lena míntear dul isteach, idirthuras agus cónaí neamhúdaraithe a éascú;
- Creat-Chinneadh ón AE 2002/946/CGB maidir leis an gcreat pionósach a dhaingniú chun cosc a chur le dul isteach, idirthuras agus cónaí neamhúdaraithe a éascú;
- Prótacal na NA in aghaidh Inimircigh a Smuigleáil ar Tír, ar Muir nó san Aer, lena bhforlíontar Coinbhinsiún na NA in aghaidh Coireacht Eagraithe Trasnáisiúnta (2000).

Chomh maith leis sin, cuimsíonn an cionn athbhreithnithe réimse níos leithne cásanna – clúdaítear cuidiú le hiontráil, iompar nó láithreacht d'aon ghnó i gcás inarb eol do dhuine, nó a bhfuil cúis réasúnach aige lena chreidiúint go bhfuil sárú á dhéanamh ar fhorálacha dlí inimirce sonraithe. Agus cé go bhfuil an cion reatha teoranta d'éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar theacht isteach sa Stát, cuimsíonn an cion athbhreithnithe smuigleáil isteach i dtíortha eile (lena n-áirítear Ballstáit AE agus páirtithe i bPrótacal na NA in aghaidh smuigleáil daoine).

#### *An tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gadaíochta agus Calaoise) (Leasú) 2021*

Tríd an Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gadaíochta agus Calaoise) 2021, cuirtear trasuíomh Threoir AE 2017/1371 i gcrích maidir leis an troid in aghaidh calaoise do leasanna airgeadais an Aontais trí bhíthin an dlí choiriúil, dá ngairtear an Treoir PIF de ghnáth. Tríd an Acht, leasaítear an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gadaíochta agus Calaoise) 2001. Bunaítear leis an Treoir na rialacha íosta maidir le sainmhíniú a thabhairt ar chionta agus smachtbhannaí coiriúla i ndáil le calaois agus gníomhaíochtaí mídhleathacha eile a chomhrac a dhéanann difear do leasanna airgeadais an Aontais Eorpaigh. Shínigh an tUachtaráin é ina dhlí an 18 Márta, 2021.

#### *An tAcht um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil 2021*

Forálann an tAcht um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil, ar shínigh an tUachtaráin ina dhlí é an 24 Bealtaine, 2021, do réamhéisteachtaí trialach den chéad uair i ndlí na hÉireann. Tá sé d'acmhainn ag na héisteachtaí seo feabhsuithe agus éifeachtúlachtaí ollmhóra a thabhairt dár gcóras ceartais choiriúil – dul chun cinn ceart a bhraithfidh na páirtithe ar fad, lena n-áirítear íospartaigh, giúiréithe, agus cosantóirí. Féadann argóint dhlíthiúil maidir le hinghlacthacht fianaise agus ceisteanna eile dá leithéid a bheith fadálach agus cur leis an bhfad ama a mhaireann cásanna. Trí réamhéisteachtaí trialach, cuideofar lena chinntiú freisin gur féidir cuid mhaith de na ceisteanna seo a phlé agus a réiteach

sula ndéantar giúré a rollú, chun moill agus cur isteach a laghdú, agus cuidiú le himeachtaí a choinneáil ag feidhmiú de réir an sceidil agus ar bhealach níos éifeachtúla.

## Billí Reachtaíochta Coiriúla a foilsíodh in 2021

An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Aitheantas Frithpháirteach do Phianbhreitheanna Coimeádta) 2021

Bille an Gharda Síochána (Cúiteamh) 2021

Acht an Gharda Síochána (Feidhmeanna agus Limistéir Oibríochta) 2021

An Bille um Chiontóirí Gnéis (Leasú) 2021

## Scéimeanna Ginearálta do Reachtaíocht Choiriúil a foilsíodh in 2021

An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Coireacht Fuatha)

An Bille um Barántas Gabhála Eorpach (Leasú)

An Bille fán gCoinbhinsiún Eorpach um Chearta an Duine (Moilleanna in imeachtaí Cúirte)

Bille an Gharda Síochána (Taifeadadh Digiteach)

Bille an Gharda Síochána (Cumhachtaí)

An Bille um Póilíneacht, Slándáil agus Sábháilteacht Pobail

## Billí Reachtaíochta Sibhialta a achtaíodh in 2021

*An tAcht um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta (Leasú) 2021*

Síníodh an tAcht um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta (Leasú) 2021 ina dhlí an 26 Bealtaine, 2021. Leis an Acht, déantar roinnt athruithe ar an Acht um

Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta 2012, chun cuidiú le daoine atá ag streachailt a gcuid fiacha a íoc teacht níos éifeachtaí a bheith acu ar phróisis agus réitigh maidir le dócmhainneacht phearsanta, i bhfianaise na paindéime COVID-19. Níl na hathruithe teoranta do thréimhse na paindéime, toisc go meastar iad a bheith luachmhar i ndiaidh na tréimhse sin. Tríd an Acht, cinnteofar go mbeidh teacht níos éifeachtaí agus níos praiticiúla ar réitigh dhócmhainneachta pearsanta ag teaghlaigh ar mhian leo fanacht ina dteach cónaithe agus atá toilteanach oibriú trína gcuid fadhbanna i ndáil le fiachas.

#### *An tAcht um an Dlí Sibhialta (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2021*

Forálann an Bille seo d'athruithe ar fud líon réimsí beartais thábhachtacha. Tá líon athruithe i gceist atá ríthábhachtach i ndáil le hathchóiriú an phróisis cúirte ar tríothu sin a mbainfear amach éifeachtúlachtaí suntasacha chun leasa na Seirbhise Cúirteanna agus úsáideoirí seirbhísí cúirte. Trí seo, déanfar éascaíocht ar oifigí agus próisis cúirte áirithe a láru agus a uathoibriú. Athchóiriú barrthábhachtach amháin den Bhille seo is ea go ndéanfar éascaíocht ar chomhpháirtíochtaí dlíthiúla nua a thabhairt isteach, a chuirfidh ar chumas abhcóidí agus aturnaetha seirbhísí dlí a chur ar fáil i gcomhpháirt den chéad uair, ar trí sin a chuirfear réimse seirbhísí agus saineolas dlíthiúil níos mó ar fáil dá gcliaint. Chomh maith leis sin, tugtar leis an mBille seo éifeacht dhlíthiúil do ghealltanás an Rialtais an líon breithiúna Ard-Chúirte a mhéadú. Síníodh ina dhlí é an 2 Iúil, 2021.

#### *An tAcht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí (Leasú) 2021*

Leis an mBille, cuirtear ar chumas an Rialtais rialú agus ceadúnú pearsanra slándála, a chuidíonn leo sin atá ag forfheidhmiú orduithe cúirte maidir le díshealbhuithe agus athshealbhuithe, a thabhairt laistigh de shainchúram an Údarás Slándála Phríobháidí. Is é príomhchuspóir an Bhille 'garda forfheidhmithe' a chur isteach mar chatagóir nua sa liosta de sheirbhísí slándála príobháideacha a cheadaíonn an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí faoin Acht 2004.

Tríd an gcatagóir seo de gharda forfheidhmithe a shainmhíniú agus a chur isteach, tugtar aghaidh ar bhearna sa reachtaíocht ar tríthi sin nach raibh daoine a bhí ag forfheidhmiú orduithe cúirte faoi réir rialaithe nó ceadúnaithe roimhe sin ag an Údarás Slándála Príobháidí. Chomh maith leis sin, déantar roinnt leasuithe breise sa Bhille lena n-áirítear cead a thabhairt don Údarás Slándála Príobháidí diúltú ceadúnas a athnuachan, nó ceadúnas comhlacht corporáideach a chur ar fionraí nó a chúlghairm as ucht gníomhartha a chuid comhaltaí. Síníodh é ina dhlí an 12 Iúil, 2021.

### *An tAcht um Athchóiriú an Dlí Talún agus Tíolactha*

Ritheadh an Bille trí dhá Theach an Oireachtas Dé Céadaoin, an 24 Samhain, agus shínigh an tUachtarán Michael D. Higgins é ina dhlí Dé hAoine, an 26 Samhain.

Aisghaireadh roinnt athruithe sa dlí maidir le héasúintí forordaitheacha agus profits à prendre, faoin Acht um Athchóiriú an Dlí Talún agus Tíolactha 2009, a bhí le teacht i bhfeidhm Dé Céadaoin, an 1 Nollaig. Is éard atá i gceist le profits à prendre ná cearta eile ar thalamh duine eile, ar nós cearta iascaireachta nó foghlaeireachta, a fuarhas trí ‘forordú’, trí úsáid fhada mar cheart, nuair nach bhfuil aon ghníomhas i scríbhinn i gceist ina gceadaítéar an ceart go foirmiúil, nó i gcás inar cailleadh an gníomhas i scríbhinn.

## **Scéimeanna Ginearálta do Reachtaíocht Sibhialta a foilsíodh in 2021**

Am Bille um Chúirteanna agus an Dlí Sibhialta (Forálacha Ilgħnéitheacha) – Meitheamh 2021

An Bille um Rialáil Cearrbhachais – Deireadh Fómhair 2021

## 6. Dul chun cinn faoi Phlean Ceartais 2021

Ba é Plean Ceartais 2021 an chéad phlean de shraith pleananna bliantúla chun an uaillmhian a leagadh amach i Ráiteas Straitéise na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt 2021-2023, Éire shábháilte, chóir agus uilechuimsitheach, a bhaint amach.

Cuirtear gníomhartha sa phlean ina ngrúpaí laistigh de na cúig cholún straitéiseacha don tréimhse trí bliana seo:

6. Dul i gleic le coireacht, cur leis an tslándail náisiúnta agus pólíneacht a athrú ó bhonn.
7. Rochtain ar cheartas a fheabhsú agus an córas cúirteanna a nuachóiriú.
8. Sábháilteacht phobail a neartú, athchiontú a laghdú, tacú le híospartaigh agus foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe a chomhrac.
9. Córas inimirce cothrom a chur ar fáil d'aois dhigiteach.
10. Dlús a chur le nuálaíocht, claochlú digiteach agus gníomhú ar son na haeráide ar fud na hearnála ceartais.

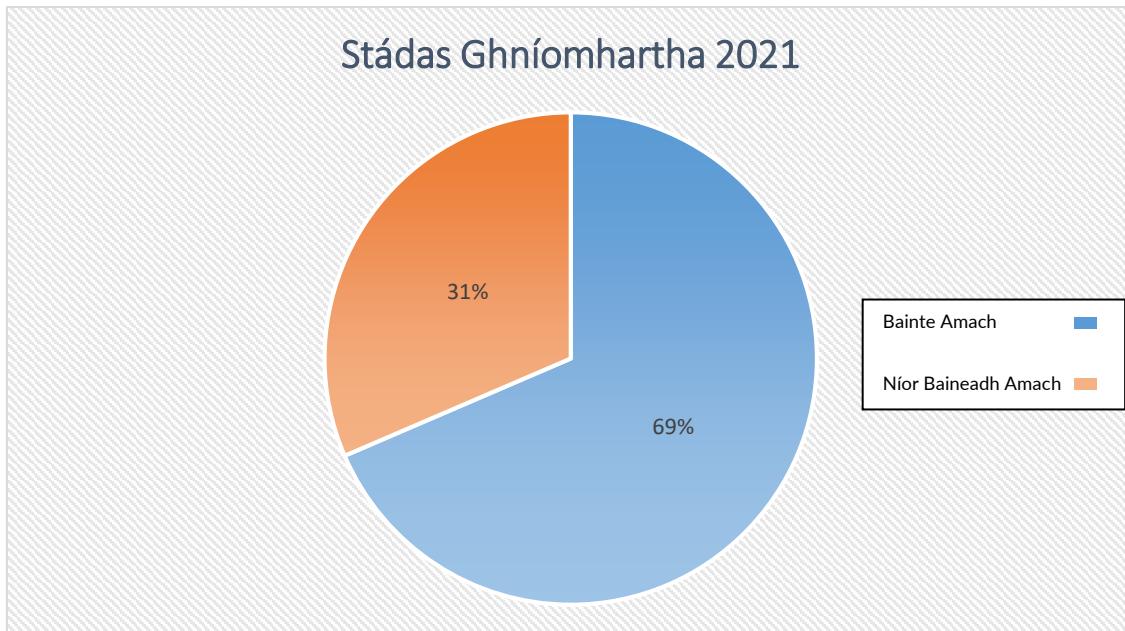
Lena chinntiú go mbeadh dul chun cinn i ndáil leis na gníomhartha faoin bPlean Ceartais a bhaint amach intomhaiste agus trédhearccach, thug an Roinn gealltanás dhá thuarascáil ar dhul chun cinn in aghaidh an Phlean a fhoilsíú gach bliain, i lár na bliana agus ag deireadh na bliana.

Thug an Rialtas tuarascáil lár na bliana ar dhul chun cinn don Phlean Ceartais 2021 dá aire agus foilsíodh í in 2021 agus tá athbhreithniú deireadh bliana an Phlean Cheartais 2021 leagtha amach thíos.

Tá Plean Ceartais 2021 agus Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023 na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt foilsithe ar [www.gov.ie](http://www.gov.ie).

Den 321 gníomh atá sa Phlean Ceartais 2021, baintear amach 220 (69%) agus tá tuilleadh oibre ag teastáil i leith 101 (31%) chun iad a chur i gcrích.

Gabhadh na nuashonraithe ar stádas deireadh bliana do ghníomhartha an Phlean Ceartais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021.



## 6.1 Sprioc 1: Dul i gleic le coireacht, cur leis an tslándáil náisiúnta agus pólínéacht a athrú ó bhonn

De réir mar a leagtar amach inár Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023, i gcaitheamh na tréimhse trí bliana seo, díreoirímid ar na cuspóirí straitéiseacha seo a leanas chun soláthar in aghaidh na sprice seo:

7. Seirbhís pólínéachta cheannródaíoch agus chuntasach a fhorbairt trí Sheirbhís Pólínéachta don Todhchaí a chur i bhfeidhm
8. Clár cuimsitheach a chur ar fáil chun feidhmiú an chórais ceartais choiriúil a fheabhsú
9. Cibearchoireacht a chomhrac, tacú le sábháilteacht ar líne agus ullmhú do na dúshláin a bhaineann le hIntleacht Shaorga trí bheartais agus reachtaíocht níos tréine
10. Bearta a láidriú chun dul i ngleic le sceimhlitheoireacht agus le coireacht thromchúiseach agus eagraithe eile trí ghníomh intíre agus comhoibriú idirnáisiúnta
11. An dlí agus nós imeachta coiriúil a athchóiriú, a athbhreithniú agus a nuachóiriú chun cur le feidhmiú éifeachtúil agus éifeachtach agus chórais cheartais choiriúil agus tacú leis
12. Rialachas láidir sna comhlacthaí ar fad ar fud na hearnála ceartais choiriúil a chinntiú; agus maoirseacht dhúshlánach ach thacúil a chur ar fáil do na comhlacthaí sin

D'fhonn na cuspóirí seo a bhaint amach, dhíríomar ar na gníomhartha seo a leanas, a dtugtar tuairisc ar dhul chun cinn ina leith sin thíos.

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
1	Tacú le comhaltaí agus baill fairne Garda a fhostú ar bhonn leanúnach agus le hath-imlonnú ar phóilíneacht líne thosaigh		R4	Bainte Amach	
1		1.1 Sprioc de 400 ath-imlonnú bainte amach in 2021 chun acmhainn na nGardaí a mhéadú le haghaidh obair thábhachtach pólíneachta líne thosaigh	R4		Cuireadh 98 ath-imlonnú i gcrích faoi dheireadh 2021, agus tionchar suntasach á imirt ag Covid. Ag síriú ar 170 ath-imlonnú faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
2	Tacú le Straitéis Chomhionannais, Éagsúlachta agus Uilechuimsitheacht a an Gharda Síochána (AGS) lena chinntíú gur féidir leis an eagraíocht fórsa oibre éagsúil agus ionchuimsitheach a mhealladh, a choinneáil agus a fhorbairt, lena n-áirítear treochlár a ullmhú maidir le daoine ó chúlraí éagsúla a earcú		R2	Bainte Amach	
2		2.1 Tacú le hobair an tSainghrúpa Athbhreithnithe um Oideachas Fostaíochta agus Conairí lontrála laistigh den Gharda Síochána	R4	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
3	Oibriú le AGS, Roinn an Taoisigh agus an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe chun soláthar an phlean APSFF a chomhordú agus a chur chun cinn, lena n-áirítear athbhreithniú lár na bliana agus tacú leis an Aire maidir le cur i bhfeidhm		R4	Bainte Amach	
4	An Bille um Póilíneacht, Slándáil, agus Sábháilteacht Pobail a chur chun cinn chun creat comhleanúnach nua a chur ar fáil maidir le rialachas agus maoirseacht i ndáil le pólíneacht		R1-R4	Bainte Amach – le cur chun cinn tuilleadh in 2022	
4		4.1 Ceadú Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille (R1)	R1	Bainte Amach	
4		4.2 Foilsíú an Bhille (R4)	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
4		4.3 Tús an phróisis reachtaigh (R1 2022)	2022		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022.
5	An t-athbhreithniú a chur i gcrích maidir le ról AGS i gcinntí maidir le hionchúismh		R1-R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022.
5		o 5.1 An Tuarascáil Eatramhach a fhoilsíú R1	R1	Bainte Amach	
5		o 5.2 An Tuarascáil Deiridh a fhoilsíú R4	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
6	Déan monatóireacht ar dhul chun cinn maidir le húsáid a bhaint as teicneolaiocht naisc físe i gcásanna coiriúla chun coinneáil leis an dul chun cinn a rinneadh in 2020		R2	Bainte Amach	
6		o 6.1 Tuarascáil ar Dhul chun Cinn a fhoilsiú – R2	R2		Tuarascáil eatramhach curtha i gcrích in éineacht le hobair leanúnach chun moltaí a chur chun cinn.
7	Moltaí an ghrúpa athbhreithnithe maidir le Slándáil Cúirteanna a chur i bhfeidhm		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
8	An creat reachtúil um shlándáil náisiúnta a athbhreithniú		R2-R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
8		o 8.1 An tuarascáil maidir leis an Acht um Chiontaí in aghaidh an Stáit a athbhreithniú - R2	R3	Bainte Amach – tuarascáil eatramhach faigte in 2021 i gcomhréir leis an ngrúpa athbhreithnithe TOR. An tuarascáil deiridh le foilsíú i bhfómhar na bliana 2022.	
8		o 8.2 Tús curtha le hathbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar fhorálacha reachtacha eile (leanúnach)	Leanúnach	Bainte Amach – le cur chun cinn tuilleadh in 2022	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
9	Tús a chur le próiseas scóipeála tionscadail maidir leis an mBille um Póilíneacht agus Sábháilteacht Pobail a chur i bhfeidhm i ndiaidh é a achtú		R4	Bainte Amach	
10	Dréacht-reachtaíocht maidir le húsáid a bhaint as ceamaraí a chaitear ar an gcolainn (Taifeadadh Digiteach) agus úsáid bhrefise a bhaint as CCTV agus teicneolaíocht ANPR do AGS		R1-R3	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh in 2022	
10		10.1 An Scéim Ghinearálta a fhoilsíú – R1	R1	Bainte Amach	
10		10.2 An Bille a fhoilsíú – R3	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
11	Scéim Ghinearálta de Bhille a dhréachtú chun cumhactaí cuardaigh, gabhála agus coinneála póilíní a chódú		R1	Bainte Amach	
12	Tacú le feidhmiú bonneagair slándála éifeachtach i gcomhréir le moltaí an Choimisiúin um Thodhcháí na Póilíneachta in Éirinn trí infheistíocht a dhéanamh i gcórais faisnéise chomhaimseartha agus acmhainní speisialtóra		R4	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
13	Oibriú le comhpháirtithe agus páirtithe leasmhara chun na bearta leagáide atá i gComhaontú Áras Stormont agus gealltanais a tugadh de dhroim Chomhaontú Aoine an Chéasta a chur chun cinn		R4	Bainte Amach	
14	Grúpa idir-rannach a bhunú chun an bealach ina n-oibríonn grinnfhiosrúchán na nGardaí a nuashonrú agus a chuichóiriú		R1	Bainte Amach	
15	I gcomhar le gníomhaireachtaí eile, tús a chur le pleannána a chur i bhfeidhm chun dul i ngleic le coireacht gheilleagrách agus éilliú, i ndiaidh fhoilsíú athbhreithniú Hamilton		R1	Bainte Amach	
15		15.1 An plean gnímh ina dtugtar aghaidh ar na moltaí a fhoilsíú (R1)	R1	Bainte Amach	
15		15.2 Na téarmaí tagartha a dhréachtú agus tuairimí a lorg in ina leith don Chomhairle Chomhairleach chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar úinéireacht, feidhmeanna, struchtúir,	R2	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
		tuairisciú, agus cuntasacht (R2)			
15		15.3 Tús a chur leis an gComhairle Chomhairleach, a mbeidh príomhról aici i ndáil le maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar chur i bhfeidhm (R3)	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
16	Comhairle Chomhairleach bunaithe ar chomhpháirtíocht thras-earnála a chur ar bun in aghaidh Coireacht Gheilleagrach agus Éilliú chun ceannaireacht a thabhairt don Phlean Gnímh maidir le Hamilton a chur i bhfeidhm, lena n-áirítear bord comhairleach nua a chur ar bun		R3	Bainte Amach	
17	Meicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin (NRM) athbhreithnithe a chur i bhfeidhm chun fóspartaigh gáinneála a aithint agus tacú leo		R1-R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
17		o 17.1 Páipéar beartais NRM a fhoilsíú – R2	R2	Bainte Amach	
17		o 17.2 Breis tacaíochtaí praiticiúla a chur i	R1	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
		bhfeidhm d'íospartaigh - R1			
17		o 17.3 Reachtaíocht nua a chur chun cinn - R4	R4	Bairr dréachaithe don Bhille. An Scéim Ghinearálta le tabhairt chun críche faoi R1 i bPlean Ceartais 2022.	
18	Oibriú le páirtithe leasmhara na hearnála poiblí agus na sochaí sibhialta chun ár bpróisis agus creat reachtaíochta maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine a chomhrac a athbhreithniú agus a láidriú		R1	Bainte Amach – le cur chun cinn tuilleadh in 2022	
19	An Bille um Smugleáil ar Dhaoine a fhoilsiú chun oibleagáidí AE an NA a chur i bhfeidhm		R2	Bainte Amach	
20	Réimeas maoirseachta a thabhairt isteach do cheannaithe mínealaíne a bhfuil an tAire chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh orthu i ndiaidh achtú an Achta um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoireacht a)		R4	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
21	Cigireachtaí i gcoinne sciúradh airgid a chur i gcrích trí mhodh cianda i gcásanna nach bhfuil scaradh sóisialta indéanta	21.1 cuirfear 50 cigireacht chianda i gcrích 2021	R4	Bainte Amach	
22	Páirt a ghlacadh i Measúnú Riosca faoi cheannas na Roinne Airgeadais maidir le soláthraithe seirbhísé iontaobhais nó cuideachta (TCSP)		R4	Bainte Amach	
23	Tuarascáil Chigireacht na nGardaí maidir le héilliú a fhoilsiú		R1	Bainte Amach	
23		o 23.1 Plean forfheidhmithe oibríochta a fhoilsiú (R3)	R3	Bainte Amach (faoi réir cead a fháil ón Rialtas)	
24	Tús a chur le scéim ghinearálta de Bhille um Chibearchoireacht a dhréachtú d'fhonn Coinbhinsiún Bhúdaipeist a dhaingniú		R4	Bainte Amach – le cur chun cinn i bPlean Ceartais 2022	
25	Leanúint i mbun tacú le hotline.ie trí rannpháirtíocht an tionscail a mhéadú agus trí oibriú leis an Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán lena chinntiú go bhfuil sainchúram agus príomhchúram hotline.ie ailínithe leis an gCoimisinéir		R2	Bainte Amach – le cur chun cinn i bPlean Ceartais 2022	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
	um Choimisiún ar na Meáin agus um Shábhálteacht Dhigiteach atá beartaithe agus á gcomhlánú aige				
26	Leanúint de dhul i ngleic le hábhar mídhleathach ar líne trí mheicníochtaí fógra agus bainte anuas a neartú lena chinntíú go mbaintear gach cineál d'ábhar mídhleathach go gasta. Oibriú i ndlúthchomhar leis an Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta chun ullmhú do chur i bhfeidhm Acht an AE um Sheirbhísí Digiteacha agus na bhforálacha ar leith a bhaineann le hábhar mídhleathach ar líne a rialú		R3	Bainte Amach – le cur chun cinn i bPlean Ceartais 2022	
27	Leanúint d'obair i ndlúthchomhar le Biúró Náisiúnta na nGardaí um Chibearchoireacht chun tacú le leathnú na mol réigiúnach um chibearchoireacht		R1	Bainte Amach	
28	I ndiaidh fhoilsiú na tuarascála ón gCoimisiún um Athchóiriú an Dlí, moltaí a thabhairt chun críche chun		Leanúnach		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
	déileáil le smachtbhannaí díspeagadh cúirte i ndáil le sáruithe ar rialuithe i leith na meán sóisialta.				
29	Comhoibriú leis an Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán is ceannasaí agus leis an nGarda Síochána maidir le hábhar dochrach ar líne a laghdú lena n-áirítear físeáin agus íomhánná foréigneacha		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
30	Tús a chur le forálacha Dlí Coco, an tAcht um Chiapadh, Cumarsáid Dhochracha agus Cionta Gaolmhara 2020 chun cosc a chur ar dhrochúsáid ghnéasach íomhábhunaithe, agus feachtas feasachta a sheoladh		R1	Bainte Amach	
31	A chinntiú go soláthraíonn AGS nasc rathúil na hÉireann le SIS II chun faisnéis a mhalartú maidir le daoine aonair a bhfuiltear á lorg i ndáil le gníomhaíochtaí coiriúla		R1 – R2	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Gníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
31		o 31.1 Reachtaíocht tacaíochta riachtanach a achtú faoi <b>R2</b> <b>2022</b>	R2		Tús curtha leis an mBille um Smugleáil Daoine. Aitheantas Frithpháirteach ar Phianbhreitheanna Coimeádta tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
32	Uillmhú don Rialachán AE maidir le Cosc a Chur le hÁbhar Sceimhlitheoiréacht a a Scaipeadh ar Líne a chur i bhfeidhm agus tacú leis		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
32		o 32.1 Grúpa oibre a bhunú le AGS – R1	R1	Bainte Amach	
32		o 32.2 Cinneadh maidir le hÚdarás inniúil a ainmniú d'fhoinn údarás a bhunú i dtús na bliana 2022 – R3	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
33	Measúnú a dhéanamh ar na riachtanais reachtacha atá ag teastáil chun an pacáiste ECRIS- TCN a thrasuí i nDlí na hÉireann. Síneann ECRIS- TCN an córas malartaithe faisnéise reatha i measc Ballstáit AE maidir le ciontuithe chuig náisiúnaigh tríú thír		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
34	An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Sceimhlitheoiréacht a) a fhoilsíú chun tacú le bearta AE		r4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
	láidre chun sceimhlitheoiréacht a chomhrac agus béim ar leith á leagan ar an riosca a bhaineann le taisteal chuig tríú tíortha chun dul i mbun gníomhaíochtaí sceimhlitheoiréacht a				
35	Uillmhúcháin bheartais a chur chun cinn maidir le reachtaíocht chun sonraí um Thaifead Ainmneacha Paisinéirí laistigh den AE a bhailiú		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
36	Réiteach um theagmháil dhíreach le haeriompróirí a fhorbairt chun aeriompróirí breise a thabhairt ar bord chun sonraí TAP lasmuigh den AE a bhailiú		R3		Níor baineadh amach go fóill, níl sé curtha san áireamh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022,
37	Tacú le hiniúchadh a dhéanamh ar choiriúlacht idirnáisiúnta laistigh den Chreat um Chúnamh Frithpháirteach		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
38	Tacú le córas eiseachadta éifeachtach a fheidhmiú i gcomhréir le reachtaíocht		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
39	Tacú le feidhmiú an Bharántais Gabhála Eorpaigh i gcomhréir le reachtaíocht		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
40	Páirt a ghlacadh sa Tascfhórsa um Ghníomhaíocht Airgeadais (TFGA) agus caighdeáin dea-chleachtais a ghlacadh i réimeas AML/CFT san earnáil Cheartais		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
41	Na gnéithe um cheartas coiriúil a bhaineann leis an gCúigiú Treoir um Sciúradh Airgid a thrasúí tríd an mBille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoireacht a) a thosú agus a achtú		R1	Bainte Amach	
42	Bearta AE um cheartas coiriúil atá fós le réiteach a thrasúí, lena n-áirítear bearta maidir le haitheantas frithpháirteach ar phianbhreitheanna coimeádta agus bearta maoirseachta, Leasanna Airgeadais an Aontais Eorpaisigh (PIF) calaois agus góchumadh; cásanna gaolmhara CBAE a bhainistiú		R1-R4		Bille CJ (Aitheantas Frithpháirteach ar Phianbhreitheanna Coimeádta) roimh Thithe an Oireachtais agus tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
42		o 42.1 Tosú an Acharta um Cheartas Coiriúil (Aitheantas Frithpháirteach do Chinntí ar Bhearta Maoirseachta) 2020	R1	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
43	Socrutha oibre le hOifig an Ionchúisitheora Phoiblí Eorpaisigh a bhunú		R1	Bainte Amach	
44	Tacú le AGS chun cur chuige nua i leith póilíniú pobail i gceantair thuaithe agus uirbeacha araon a chur in iúl, acmhainní a chur ar fáil dó, agus é a chur i bhfeidhm		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
45	Oibriú leis an bhFóram Náisiúnta um Shábhálteacht Tuaithe chun tionscnaimh a fhorbairt le sábhálteacht pobail a chur chun cinn agus an deis ar choiriúlacht a laghdú ar fud na tíre		R4	Bainte Amach	
46	Mar chuid de mheasúnú a dhéanamh ar Chomhpháirtíochta í Píolótacha Sábhálteachta Pobail sa Longfort agus i bPort Láirge, déanfaimid breithniú ar thionchar na samhla Comhpháirtíochta i gceantair thuaithe go háirithe. Tríd an obair seo, cuirfear bonn eolais faoi leagan amach deiridh na gComhpháirtíochtaí Sábhálteachta Pobail Áitiúla agus déanfar cinnte de		R4	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
	gur féidir leo oibriú ar bhealach atá chomh héifeachtach agus is féidir chun sábháilteacht i gceantair thuaithe agus uirbeacha in Éirinn a fheabhsú agus muid ag bogadh i dtreo rolladh amach náisiúnta				
47	Monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar Oibríocht Thor – oibríocht na nGardaí in aghaidh buirgléireachta agus coireacht réadmhaoine i gceantair thuaithe in Éirinn – mar chuid den obair atá ar bun againn chun táscairí a fhorbairt ar fud na hearnála ceartais		R3	Bainte Amach	
48	Tacú leis an obair a dhéanann Oifigigh um Choireacht a Chosc a théann i dteagmháil le grúpaí pobail ar bhonn gníomhach chun an Feachtas um Pobail níos Sábháilte a chur chun cinn agus comhairle a chur ar chónaitheoirí maidir le bealaí inar féidir leo a sábháilteacht phearsanta a mhéadú agus a réadmhaoin a chosaint		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
49	Oibriú le Muintir na Tíre chun tacú le feidhmiú scéim na bhFoláireamh Téacs agus é a mhéadú		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
50	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chumhachtaí reatha na nGardaí i ndáil le hairm chontúirteacha, lena n-áirítear sceana, lena chinntiú go bhfuil na huirlisí dlí riachtanacha acu lenár bpobail a chosaint. Chomh maith leis sin, díreoidim ar anailís a dhéanamh ar shonraí reatha, mar aon le foinsí sonraí nua a fhorbairt, agus súil a chaitheamh ar an dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta chun bonn eolais a chur ar fáil do bheartas sa réimse seo.		R3	Bainte amach. Leanfar den obair seo faoin bhFóram um lompraíocht Frithshóisialta i bPlean Ceartais 2022	
51	Reactaíocht nua a thabhairt isteach chun dul i ngleic le coireacht fuatha agus gríosú chun fuatha		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
51		51.1 Scéim Ghinearálta de Bhille um Choireacht Fuatha a fhoilsíú	R1	Bainte Amach	
52	An Bille um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil a fhoilsiú chun foráil a dhéanamh do réamhéisteachtaí		R1	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
	trialach, ar trí sin a gcuirfear próiseas cúirte níos sciobtha agus níos éifeachtúla ar fáil i ndáil le cionta gnéasacha, coireanna an bhóna bháin agus coireacht eagraithe				
53	An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Leasú) a fhoilsiú		R1	Bainte Amach	
54	An Bille Cumarsáide (Sonraí a Choimeád agus a Nochtadh) a fhoilsiú a thiocfaidh in ionad Acht na bliana 2011 chun rialuithe Chúirt Bhreithiúnais an Aontais Eorpaigh a chur san áireamh maidir le sonraí tráchta agus sonraí faoi shuíomh a choimeád chun críche imscrúduithe coiriúla		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
55	Scéim a thabhairt isteach chun taifid choiriúla a scriosadh d'fhir aeracha a ciontaíodh i gcionta stairiúla		R1-R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
55		o 55.1 Grúpa Athbhreithnithe curtha ar bun chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar an bhféidearthacht chun taifid chuí a aithint a d'fhéadfadh tacú le cinneadh chun taifead ar chion mar gheall ar	R1	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
		chaidreamh comhghnéis comhthoiliúil a scríosadh roimh dhíchoiriúlú sa bhliain 1993 - R1			
55		o 55.2 Tuarascáil ón nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe curtha isteach lena breithniú - R3	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
56	Scéim Cúitimh nua Gardaí a thabhairt isteach mar gheall ar dhíobhálacha mailíseachá a fhaightear i mbun dualgais		R1-R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
56		56.1 An Bille a fhoilsíú - R1	R1	Bainte Amach	
56		56.2 Uillmhaigh do Scéim Cúitimh nua Gardaí a thabhairt isteach - R4	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
57	Reachtaíocht tosaíochta a chur chun cinn i gcomhairle le Teachtaí agus Seanadóirí san Oireachtas, chun alt 252 d'Acht na Leanaí 2001 a leasú chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar cheisteanna atá tagtha chun cinn i gcinneadh le gairid ón gCúirt		R1	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
58	Acht na Leanaí 2001 a leasú chun roghanna malartacha a chur ar fáil maidir le pianbhreitheanna ar fionraí do leanaí		R1-R4		Le tabhairt ar aghaidh faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
58		58.1 Téigh i gcomhairle le Beartas Ceartais Choiríul maidir le Tuarascáil agus Moltaí le gairid ón gCoimisiún um Athchóiriú an Dlí maidir leis an tsaincheist seo – R1	R1		Le tabhairt ar aghaidh faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
58		58.2 Téigh i gcomhairle le gníomhaireachtaí/ páirtithe leasmhara reachtúla – R2	R2		Le tabhairt ar aghaidh faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
58		58.3 Scéim ghinearálta de Bhille nua a fhoilsíú – R4	R4		Le tabhairt ar aghaidh faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
59	Roghanna a leagan amach maidir le córas cosantóirí poiblí a thabhairt isteach o Páipéar beartais a chur isteach chuig an Aire lena athbhreithniú		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
60	Cur i bhfeidhm socruithe rialachais dea-chleachtais leis na comhlachtaí ábhartha ar fad a fhorbairt agus a chinntiú		R4	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
60		60.1 Comhaontuithe Maoirseachta fiúntacha, sprioc i leith buiséadú feidhmíochta a fhorbairt	R4	Bainte Amach	
60		60.2 Teagmháil rialta le comhlachtaí, lena n-áirítear trí chruinnithe rialachais foirmiúla, chun comhlíonadh agus feidhmíocht a mheas agus chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar aon saincheisteanna atá ag teacht chun cinn	R4	Bainte Amach	
61	Córas a chur i bhfeidhm lena chinntiú go bhfuil caiteachas gníomhaireachtaí i gcomhréir le buiséad agus aon leasúchán buiséid atá ag teastáil a bhainistiú		R4	Bainte Amach	
62	Tacaíocht a chur ar fáil do ghníomhaireachtaí maidir lena gcláir infheistíochta caipítil a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud na hEarnála Ceartais Choiríúil, d'fhoínn comhlíonadh oibleagáidí reachtúla agus teagmháil le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha a chinntiú		R4	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-Ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
63	Ceannaireacht a chur ar fáil san earnáil agus oibriú ar fud an rialtais maidir leis an bPlean Forbartha Náisiúnta athbhreithnithe a fhorbairt		R2	Bainte Amach	
64	Athbhreithniú Criticiúil Tréimhsíúil (ACT) ar Ghníomhaireachtaí Roinne a leathadh amach faoi Threoirlínte nua ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe		R4	Bainte Amach	
64		64.1 Gníomhaireachtaí a roghnú le ACT a dhéanamh orthu	R4	Bainte Amach	
65	Moltaí a fhorbairt maidir le bonn reachtúil cuí do Sheirbhís Phríosún na hÉireann		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	

## 12.2 Sprioc 2: Rochtaí ar cheartas a fheabhsú agus an córas cúirteanna a nuachóiriú

D'fhonn oibriú i treo na spriocanna seo a bhaint amach, d'aithníomar seacht gcuspóir tosaíochta sa réimse seo le linn na tréimhse go dtí 2023:

1. An córas dlí agus cúirteanna a nuachóiriú chun feabhas a chur ar imeachtaí cúirte a chur i gcrích go cothrom agus go pras
2. Cúirt Teaghlaigh agus córas ceartais teaghlaigh atá athruithe ó bhonn a chur ar bun
3. Feidhmiú na breithiúnachta a nuachóiriú le go beidh sí in ann oibriú ar bhealach níos éifeachtaí; agus an próiseas chun breithiúna a cheapadh a athchóiriú
4. Tacú le costais dlí agus an t-achar ama a ghlacann imeachtaí dlí a laghdú agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar an gcostas ard a bhaineann le hárachas
5. Tacú lenár ngeilleagar agus sochaí trí athchóiriú rialála, ceadúnaithe agus an dlí shibhialta
6. Tacú le Cróníneir Bhaile Átha Cliath chun túis an chur le hlonchoisní Stardust in 2021 agus leis na cróníneíri ar fad a gcuid oibre a dhéanamh le linn na paindéime
7. Maoirseacht dhúshlánach ach thacúil ar chomhlachtaí na hearnála ceartais shibhialta faoinár gcoimirce a chur ar fáil agus cinnte a dhéanamh de go bhfuil struchtúir rialachais agus caidrimh chuí i bhfeidhm ar fud na gcomhlachtaí seo

D'fhonn na cuspóirí seo a bhaint amach, dhíríomar ar na gníomhartha seo a leanas, a dtugtar tuairisc ar dhul chun cinn ina leith thíos.

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
66	Obair a chur chun cinn chun oideachas dlí gairmiúil a oscailt suas agus a athchóiriú, maoirseacht neamhspleách a thabhairt isteach den chéad uair, agus bacainní a bhaint maidir le bheith mar aturnae nó abhcóide. Plean forfheidhmithe a fhoilsiú chun éifeacht a thabhairt don Tuarascáil LSRA maidir le hoiliúint a chur ar ghairmithe dlí agus tús a chur le cur i bhfeidhm.		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
67	Éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar theacht i ngníomh an Bhinse Araónachta Cleachtóirí Dlí agus struchtúir cheartais nua eile a neadú chun torthaí feabhsaithe a chinntíú don phobal		R2	Bainte Amach	
68	Léargais ó Chustaiméirí a úsáid chun breithniú a dhéanamh ar thionchar an nuachóiriú seirbhísé ar úsáideoirí na gcúirteanna agus an chórais dlí agus chun an t-aistear is fearr do chustaiméirí a chur chun cinn		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
68		68.1 Tuarascáil ar léargais ó chustaiméirí a chur isteach chuig an mBord Bainistíochta	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
69	Lárú agus uathoibriú oifigí agus próisis cúirte a chur chun cinn trí fhoilsiú an Bhille um Chúirteanna agus an Dlí Sibhialta Forálacha Ilgħnéitheacha		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
70	Freagra a thabhairt ar bhreithiúnas na Cúirte Eorpaí um Chearta an Duine maidir le McFarlane v. Éire trí leigheas a chur i bhfeidhm i leith moilleanna in imeachtaí Cúirte		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
70		o 70.1 Scéim Ghinearálta de Bhille ceadaithe in R2	R2	Bainte Amach	
70		o 70.2 An Bille foilsithe in R4	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
71	Foráil a dhéanamh do chomhpháirtíochtaí dlí nua a thabhairt isteach, ar trí sin a chuirfear ar chumas abhcóidí agus aturnaetha seirbhísí dlí a chur ar fáil i gcomhpháirt den chéad uair		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
72	Tacú leis an Tionscnamh Ceartais Teaghlaigh trí rannpháirtíocht leis an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna i ndáil le cinntí eastáit éagsúla agus a chinntí go bhfuil an maoiniú atá ag teastáil ar fáil		R3	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
73	Bille na gCúirteanna Teaghlaigh a chur chun cinn, agus toradh na gcomhairliúchán agus an phróisis iniúchta réamhreachtaigh á chur san áireamh		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
74	Tacú le hobair an Ghrúpa Maoirseachta um Cheartas Teaghlaigh agus dul i gcomhairle le páirtithe leasmhara barrthábhachtacha i réimse an cheartais teaghlaigh maidir le hábhar Straitéis Ceartais Teaghlaigh		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
74		74.1 Tuairisciú chuig an nGrúpa Maoirseachta um Cheartas Teaghlaigh maidir leis an gcomhairliúchán (FJOG) - R2	R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
74		74.2 Straitéis a dhréachtú le hionchuir riachtanacha ó ionadaithe úsáideoirí agus na sochaí sibhialta – R1 2022	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
74		74. 3 Cruinnithe rialta GMCT a thionól	R2	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
75	Athbhreithniú ar fheidhmiú fhorálacha am Acharta um Chaomhnóireacht Naón 1964 maidir le cosaint leanáí nach bhfuil a dtuismitheoirí pósta nó i bpáirtnéireacht shibhialta		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
76	Tabhairt faoi thraighe a dhéanamh ar chuir chuige i leith coimhthiú tuismitheora a glacadh i ndlíní eile lena n-áirítear comhairliúcháin poiblí		R3	Bainte Amach	
77	Oibriú leis an Roinn Sláinte agus leis an Roinn Leanaí, Comhionannais, Míchumais, Lánpháirtíochta agus Óige maidir le saincheisteanna a bhaineann le máthairionadaíocht agus atáirgeadh daonna le cuidiú deontóra a thagann chun cinn ó thuarascáil an Raipóirtéara Speisialta maidir le Cosaint Leanaí		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
77		o 77.1 Scrúdú Thuarascáil an Raipóirtéara Speisialta curtha i gcrích i gcomhar le Ranna ábhartha agus an freagra atá beartaithe i leith gnéithe a bhaineann leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt aitheanta, agus pleán forfheidhmithe curtha le chéile.	Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
78	Bille nua fá Choimisiún um Cheapachán Breithiúna foilsithe ar trí sin a ndéanfar athchóiriú agus nuachóiriú ar an mbealach ina cheaptar breithiúna		R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
79	Coimisiún um Cheapachán Breithiúna a bhunú: Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh i ngnéithe rialachais an tionscadail chun Coimisiún nua a bhunú agus socruithe a dhéanamh do cheapachán ábhartha lena n-áirítear Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ainmnithe agus Comhaltaí Tuata		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
80	Gealltanás Chlár an Rialtais a chur chun cinn chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na líonta agus cineálacha breithiúna atá ag teastáil chun ceartas a riár go héifeachtúil as seo go ceann cúig bliana, lena n-áirítear an gá atá le sainscileanna, tionchar Covid-19, agus a mhéid a d'fhéadfadh éifeachtúlacht i mbainistiú cáis agus cleachtais oibre cuidiú le hélimh bhreise ar sheirbhísí a chomhlíonadh agus/nó seirbhísí agus rochtain ar cheartas a fheabhsú		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartaíos 2022	
80		o 80.1 Grúpa Oibre a bhunú – R1	R1	Bainte Amach	
81	Taighde a choimisiúnú chun bonn fianaise a chur ar fáil le bonn eolais a chur faoi athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar líonta agus scileanna breithiúnacha, lena n-áirítear comparadóirí idirnáisiúnta cuí chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar thaithí i ndlínsí eile (go háirithe réimsí an Dlí Choitinn), agus faisnéis chruiinn agus chothrom le dáta a fháil maidir le cleachtais bhreithiúnacha agus córais bainistithe cáis, in éineacht le sonraí ar líon cásanna i ndáil le cúirteanna na hÉireann		R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartaíos 2022
82	A chinntíú, i ndiaidh do Chomhairle na mBreithiúna treoirlínte i leith díobhálacha pearsanta a ghlacadh, go bhfuil an tAire in ann Orduithe a dhéanamh ina dtabharfar forálacha an Acharta um Chomhairle na mBreithiúna 2019 i ngníomh		R3	Bainte Amach	
83	Tús a chur le hobair chun scálaí nua de chostais dlí a thabhairt isteach a chuirfí le chéile go neamhspleách, d'fhonn costais dlí a laghdú agus níos mó cinnteachta a chur ar fáil d'úsáideoirí seirbhísí dlí i ndáil le costas		Tús á chur le hobair in R1	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
83		83.1 Scrúdú mionsonraithe ar na moltaí i dtuarascáil Peter Kelly a chur i gcrích maidir le costais dlí. Mar chuid den obair seo, cuirfimid measúnú mionsonraithe geilleagrách agus dlí i gcrích, lena n-áireofar scrúdú a dhéanamh ar scálaí dá leithéid a dhéanamh ceangailteach, seachas sa chás go gcomhaontaíonn an dá pháirtí gan a bheith páirteach (R4)	Tús á chur le hobair in R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
84	Comhlacht a ainmniú mar Chomhairle Idirghabhála trí Ordú ón Aire ina sásáítear na critéir atá leagtha amach sa reachtaíocht ábhartha, a foilsíodh in 2017, chun tacú le gairm na hidirghabhála a fhorbairt mar fhórlíonadh tábhachtach agus mar rogha malartach ar phróisis bhreithiúnacha thraigisiúnta		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
85	Comhaltas na Comhairle le comhaontú lena ainmniú ag an Rialtas		R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
86	Tacaíocht chuí a chur ar fáil don tionscnamh Éire ar son an Dlí i ndiaidh an Bhreatimeachta		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
87	An Scéim um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil Coiriúil (CDC) a bhainistiú ar bhonn leanúnach lena n-áirítear soláthar tráthúil smachtbhanna do thuarascálacha finnéithe saineolacha agus painéis CDC a bhainistiú		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
88	Scéim Ghinearálta de Bhille um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil Coiriúil a fhoilsíú chun feidhmiú na scéime um chúnámh dlíthiúil coiriúil a aistriú chuig an mBord um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil agus seachas sin, an dlí maidir le cúnámh dlíthiúil coiriúil a nuashonrú agus a nuachóiriú		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
89	An scéim um chúnámh dlí sibhialta a athbhreithniú agus moltaí i leith athchóiriú a thabhairt chun cinn.		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
89		89.1 Tús a chur leis an athbhreithniú seo in R3	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
90	Oibriú le compháirtithe ar fud an Rialtais chun tús áite a thabhairt don earnáil árachais a athchóiriú Athbhreithnithe a bhaineann le hárachas a chur i gcrích maidir le tuarascálacha ar: a) Rátaí lascaine b) Dliteanas Áititheoirí c) An Coimisiún um Athchóiriú an Dlí i ndáil le huastearainn a chur le dámhachtainí i ngníomhartha i leith díobhálacha pearsanta		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
91	Moltaí a thabhairt don Rialtas maidir le haon athruithe sa dlí a mheastar a bheith riachtanach maidir le dliteanas áititheoirí		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
92	Tús a chur le rialacháin maidir le fógraíocht aturnaetha		R1	Bainte Amach	
93	Gealltanás an Rialtais a scrúdú agus éifeacht a thabhairt dó maidir leis an bhféidearthacht iallach a chur ar éilitheoirí calaoiseacha costais dlí cosantóirí a íoc mar aon le hathbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na pionós a mhéadú as ucht éilimh chalaoiseacha		R3	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
94	Cion an mhionna éitigh a chur ar bhonn reachtúil tríd an mBille um Mionnú Éitigh agus Cionta Gaolmhara 2018 a achtú		R2	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
95	Agus forbairt á déanamh ar obair reatha, tús a chur le clár foirmiúil chun rialálaí cearrbhachais reachtúil a bhunú, trí úsáid a bhaint as cur chuige bainistíochta tionscadal agus foireann cláir ilréimsiúil		R1	Bainte Amach	
96	Scéim Ghinearálta de reachtaíocht a fhoilsiú chun réimeas ceadúnaithe a athchóiriú do chearrbhachas agus chun rialálaí cearrbhachais a bhunú.		R3	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
97	Freagráchtáí don Stiúrthóir/Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ainmnithe don rialálaí cearrbhachais reachtúil nua a thabhairt chun críche (R2), an post a fhógaírt go poiblí (R3) agus ceapachán an Stiúrthóra/Phríomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin ainmnithe a thabhairt chun críche		R2-R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuir an bPlean Ceartais 2022
98	Páirt a ghlacadh in obair an Tascfhórsa um an nGeilleagar Oíche d'fhoinn ceadúnú alcóil a athbhreithniú agus a nuachóiriú		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
99	Rialacháin prótacail réamhchaingne a thabhairt isteach (faillí cliniciúil) ar tríothu sin a spreagfar líomhaintí i leith faillí a réiteach go luath, a chuirfear cumarsáid thráthúil idir an dá pháirtí chun cinn, agus a laghdófar an lón caingne i leith faillí cliniciúil a thugtar.		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuir an bPlean Ceartais 2022
100	Dlíthe um chlúmhilleadh a athbhreithniú agus a athchóiriú chun cur chuige cothrom a chinntí maidir leis an gceart ar shaoirse cainte, an ceart ar dhea-chlú agus cáil a chosaint, agus an ceart ar theacht a bheith ar cheartas	100.1 Athbhreithniú reachtúil ar an Acht um Chlúmhilleadh a chur i gcrích agus a fhoilsiú 2009 – R1	Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
100		100.2 Scéim a ullmhú don Bhille um Chlúmhilleadh (Leasú) – R4	Leanúnach		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
101	An Bille um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta (Leasú) (Uimh.1) a achtaí lena chinntiú go bhfuil tacaíochtaí leordhóthanacha i bhfeidhm do shealbhóirí morgáiste a bhfuil deacrachtaí aisíocaíochta acu lena n-áirítear deacrachtaí aisíocaíochta de bharr na paindéime		R1	Bainte Amach	
102	Athbhreithniú reachtúil ar na hAchtanna um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta 2012-2015 a chur i gcrích		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
103	Scéim den Bhille um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta (Leasú) (Uimh. 2) a chur i gcrích bunaithe ar thoradh an athbhreithnithe		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
104	An Bille um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí (Leasú) a fhoilsiú chun an t-athchóiriú atá ag teastáil i leith ceadúnais a chur i bhfeidhm		R2	Bainte Amach	
105	Na tacaíochtaí cuí ar fad a chur ar fáil chun cur ar chumas an Chrónéara túis a chur leis na gnéithe d'ionchoisní Stardust a dhíríonn ar an bpobal i dtús na bliana 2021		R1	Bainte Amach	
106	Treochlár a dhéanamh de na tacaíochtaí atá riachtanach chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna reatha agus an tseirbhís chrónéara a athchóiriú, le béim ar leith á leagan ar Oifig Crónéirí Cheantar Bhaile Átha Cliath chun an clár oibre athchóirithe a threorú lena n-áirítear tríd an méid a foghlaimíodh ó thaithí phraiticiúil na paindéime agus ón idirghníomhaíocht le seirbhísí paiteolaíochta a ghabháil		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
107	Cur i bhfeidhm socruithe rialachais an dea-chleachtas le gach comhlacht ábhartha a fhorbairt agus a chinntíu lena n-áirítear trí Fhorbairt a dhéanamh ar Chomhaontuithe Maoirseachta fiúntacha, spriocanna i leith buiséadú ar bhonn feidhmíochta agus Comhaontuithe Soláthair Feidhmíochta; agus teagmháil Rialta le comhlacthaí, lena n-áirítear trí chruinnithe rialachais foirmíula, chun comhlíonadh agus feidhmíocht a mheas agus chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar aon saincheisteanna atá ag teacht chun cinn		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
108	Tacaíocht i leith acmhainní cuí a chur ar fáil do ghníomhaíochtaí tosaíochta do gach ghníomhaireacht um cheartas sibhialta, lena n-áirítear tacaíocht ghníomhach do Choimisinéir um Chosaint Sonraí a mbeidh acmhainní cuí ar fáil dó		R3	Bainte Amach	
109	Athbhreithniú Criticiúil Tréimhsíúil (ACT) ar Ghníomhaireachtaí Sibhialta na Roinne a leathadh amach faoi Threoirlínite nua ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe		R2-R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
109		109.1 Gníomhaireachtaí a roghnú le dul faoi ACT R2	R2-R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
110	An Scéim Abhaile a athbhreithniú i gcomhar le comhpháirtithe Stáit lena chinntíu go bhfuil sí ullamh chun déileáil le hiarmháirtí geilleagracha Covid agus i gcomhréir le gealltanás an Rialtais chun acmhainní a chur ar fáil amach anseo faoi Chláir an Rialtais, agus comhairliúchán cuí á chur san áireamh.		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
110		o 110.1 – Tús a chur le hathbhreithniú ar Rialachas	R1	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
110		o 110.2 – Athbhreithniú straitéiseach a chur i gcrích le moltaí chun athruithe láithreacha a dhéanamh ar chuspóirí níos leithne na Scéime de réir mar is gá	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

### 6.3 Sprioc 3: Sábháilteacht phobail a neartú, athchiontú a laghdú, tacú le híospartaigh agus foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe a chomhrac

Chun beart a dhéanamh in aghaidh na huaillmhéine seo, d'aithníomar naoi gcuspóir straitéisearcha a dtabharfar túis áite dóibh thar na trí bliana seo romhainn:

1. Rannpháirtíocht phobail a spreagadh i gcur chuige nua chun pobail a dhéanamh níos sábháilte, agus oibriú ar fud an rialtais agus le gníomhaireachtaí Stáit chun tacú leis an sprioc seo
2. Foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe a chomhrac agus tacú le híospartaigh na coireachta
3. Tacú le hAistear Íospartaigh a chur i bhfeidhm: Plean chun cuidiú le híospartaigh agus finnéithe leochaileacha i gcásanna d'fhoréigean gnéasach
4. Daoine óga a atreorú ó choireacht agus iompraíocht fhrithshóisialta
5. An Bord Parúil a chur ar bun ar bhonn reachtúil chun údair imní íospartach agus marthanóirí a chur san áireamh ar bhealach níos fearr
6. Rátaí athchiontaithe daoine a chiontaítear i gcoir a laghdú
7. Ceartas aisiríoch a chur ar fáil go sábháilte agus go héifeachtach
8. Reachtáiocht a fhoilsiú chun an Prótacal Roghnach a ghabhann leis an gCoinbhinsiún in aghaidh na Ceastóireachta a chur i bhfeidhm
9. Ceannaireacht a thabhairt do straitéisí agus gníomhartha a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun cointú a laghdú agus comhleanúnachas agus cuspóir comhroinnte níos fearr a chur ar fáil d'earnáil an cheartais choiríuil

D'fhoinn na cuspóirí seo a bhaint amach, dhíríomar ar na gníomhartha seo a leanas, a dtugtar tuairisc ar dhul chun cinn ina leith thíos.

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
111	Páipéar beartais maidir le sábháilteacht pobail a fhoilsiú		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
111		o 111.1 Comhpháirtíochtaí Sábháilteachta Pobail Áitiúla (CSPÁ) a chur ar bun ar bhonn píolótach i gCeantar Lárchathrach Thuaidh Bhaile Átha Cliath.	[Deireadh mhí Aibreáin]	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
112	Comhpháirtíochtaí Sábháilteachta Pobail Áitiúla a bhunú sa Longfort agus i bPort Láirge		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
113	Meastóir neamhspleách ar phróisis agus torthaí na gclár píolótach a cheapadh		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
114	Cathaoirleach neamhspleách a cheapadh do gach aon Chomhpháirtíocht phíolótach		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
115	Teagmháil a dhéanamh ar bhonn gníomhach le pobail áitiúla, gnónna agus cónaitheoirí chun comhaltaí an CSPÁ phíolótach a aithint		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
116	Teagmháil a dhéanamh ar bhonn gníomhach le Ranna Rialtais ábhartha, gníomhaireachta agus comhlachtaí		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
	poiblí áitiúla chun ceapacháin don CSPÁ píolótach a aithint			Phlean Ceartais 2022	
117	Coiste tacaíochta a bhunú le Roinn an Taoisigh agus údarás áitiúil ábhartha chun tacú le hobair an CSPÁ		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
118	Tacú le hobair an CSPÁ trí thacaíochtaí oiliúna a aithint agus a chur ar fáil do chomhaltaí comhpháirtíochtaí		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
119	Tús a chur leis an próiseas um measúnú eatramhach, chun síniú ar na tortaí a baineadh amach trí na hidirghabhálacha beartais seo		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
120	Tacú le sábháilteacht pobail i bpobail faoi mhíbhuntáiste trí		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
120		120.1 An cleachtadh scóipeála maidir le gníomhaíocht choiriúil i nDroichead Átha a fhoilsiú agus plean forfheidhmithe tras-Rannach a chomhaontú (R2)	R2	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
120		120.2 Tacú le Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath agus oibriú léi chun cur i bhfeidhm na tuarascála maidir le Darndál, Belcamp agus Radharc an Mhóta i gCathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Thuaidh a chinntiú. (Leanúnach)	Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
120		120.3 Tacú le túis áite a thabhairt d'aon mholtáí i bPlean Caipitil 2021-2030 athbhreithnithe an Rialtais (Leanúnach)	Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
121	Leanúint de chur i bhfeidhm an Dara Straitéis Náisiúnta chun Foréigean Baile, Gnáasach agus Inscnebhunaithe a Chomhrac a chur chun cinn, le linn oibriú ar an Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta a fhorbairt, lena n-áirítear aon tograí reachtacha		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
122	An t-iniúchadh ar fhreagracht i leith seirbhísí baile, gnáasacha agus inscne a chur i gcrích		R1	Bainte Amach	
123	An Bille um Chiontóirí Gnéis Leasú a fhoilsiú chun monatóireacht ar chiontóirí gnéis i ndiaidh iad a scaoileadh amach a fheabhsú		R2	Bainte Amach	
124	An Treoir ón AE um Íospartaigh na Coireachta a chur i bhfeidhm go hiomlán agus tacaiochtaí feabhsaithe a chur ar fáil d'íospartaigh a leagtar amach i moltaí Phlean Forfheidhmithe O'Malley		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartaís 2022	
125	Cur i bhfeidhm na Cairte d'Íospartaigh a choinneáil faoi athbhreithniú		R2 -R4	Bainte Amach	
125		125.1 Fóram d'íospartaigh a bhunú - R2	R2	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
125		125.2 Athbhreithniú ar dhul chun cinn ar fhorfheidhmiú a chur i gcrích – R4	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
126	An staidéar taighde maidir le féinmharú a fhoilsiú agus na céad chéimeanna eile a leagan amach		R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
127	Athbhreithniú ar Chuid 4 den Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Cionta Gnéasacha) 2017 a chur i gcrích		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
128	Ceadú a fháil ón Rialtas chun an Scéim Cúitimh i leith Díobhálacha Coiriúla a athchóiriú agus amlínte a leagan amach chun: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o 128.1 Scéim athbhreithnithe a fhoilsiú</li> <li>o 128.2 Athchóirithe níos fadtéarmaí a chomhaontú</li> <li>o 128.3 Tús a chur le hobair a dhéanamh ar reachtaíocht chun an Scéim a chur ar bhonn reachtúil</li> </ul>		R2	Bainte Amach	
128		o 128.1 Scéim athbhreithnithe a fhoilsiú	R2	Bainte Amach	
128		o 128.2 Athchóirithe níos fadtéarmaí a chomhaontú	R2	Bainte Amach	
128		o 128.3 Tús a chur le hobair a dhéanamh ar reachtaíocht chun an Scéim a chur ar bhonn reachtúil	R2	Bainte Amach	
129	Bille nua um Chionta Gnéasacha a fhoilsiú chun athchóirithe ar reachtaíocht um chionta gnéasacha a bhaint amach de dhroim thuarascáil O’Malley agus moltaí ón gCoimisiún um Athchóiriú an Dlí maidir le tuairim réasúnach i ndáil le toiliú		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022,

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
130	Ionchur a chur ar fáil agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar fhorbairt na sainchlár oiliúna riachtanach do chomhaltaí ar seirbhís de chuid an Gharda Síochána, gairmithe dlí agus daoine eile a ghlacann páirt i gcáil ghairmiúil in imscrúduithe agus trialacha maidir le cionta gnéasacha		R4		Le cur chun cinn faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
130		130.1 Tuairisc a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn	R2	Bainte Amach	
131	Scéim a fhorbairt chun úsáid a bhaint as Idirghabhálaithe d'iospartaigh cionta gnéasacha agus clár píolótach a chur ar bun. Rannpháirtíocht le páirtithe leasmhara a chur san áireamh agus léirithe spéise a lorg ó institiúidí 3ú leibhéal chun oiliúint agus creidiúnú cuí a chur ar fáil do ghairmithe ábhartha le haitheantas a fháil mar idirghabhálaithe		R1, R2 agus R4		Le cur chun cinn faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
131		o 131.1 Comhaontú le hinstiúid 3ú leibhéal i bhfeidhm	R2	Bainte Amach	
131		o 131.2 Scéim phíolótach curtha ar bun (R3)	R1, R2 agus R4		Le cur chun cinn faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
132	Tacú le cláir oiliúna do dhaoine a d'fhéadfadh a bheith i dteagmháil le hiospartach smachta chomhéignigh lena chinntí go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ar nádúr an chiona sách nua seo		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
133	An cleachtadh mapála a chur i gcrích chun nádúr, réimse agus leibhéal na seirbhísí a d'fhéadfaí a chuimsíú sa phlean 'Tacú le hAistear Íospartaigh' agus na háiteanna ina bhfuil bearnaí tacaíochta i gceist a aithint mar aon leis an mbealach chun na bearnaí sin a fheabhsú a aithint		R2	Bainte Amach	
134	Reactaíocht a dhréachtú chun rochtain ar chúnamh dlí a mhéadú faoi Alt 26(3A) den Acht um		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022,

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
	Chúnamh Dlíthiúil 1995 i gcomhréir le moltaí i dtuarascáil O'Malley				
135	Feachtas feasachta poiblí a fhorbairt agus a sheoladh don earnáil ardoideachais maidir leis an mbrí atá le toiliú, i gcomhpháirt leis an Roinn Ardoideachais agus Breisoideachais, Taighde Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta, agus le rannpháirtíocht páirtithe leasmhara		R2	Bainte Amach	
136	Feachtas feasachta maidir le toiliú a fhorbairt agus a sheoladh don tsochaí i gcoitinne		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
137	Gníomhartha na Scéime Ceartais Óige a chur i bhfeidhm		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
138	Measúnú ar na Tionscadail Atreoraithe Óige a chur i gcrích		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
139	Measúnú ar an tionscnamh Freagra Comhghníomhaireachta Óige ar Choireacht (FCÓC) a chur i gcrích		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
140	Obair an Fhóraim nua um lompraíocht Fhrithshóisialta a thabhairt chun cinn		R4	Bainte Amach	
141	Reachtaíocht nua a fhoilsiú chun déileáil le haosaigh a ullmhaíonn leanaí chun dul i mbun gníomhaíochta choiríuil		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
142	Cuir isteach ar leanaí a earcú i ndronga coirpeach trí na tionscadail phíolótacha Greentown a leathadh amach ar bhonn leanúnach. Dul chun cinn a mheasúnú lena chinntíú go bhfuil an tionchar is mó ag an idirghabháil seo agus ag idirghabhálacha ceartais óige gaolmhara sna pobail atá i gceist		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
143	Ceantair a aithint inar féidir FCÓC a mhéadú chun díriú ar chiontóirí ilgħníomhacha agus athchiontóirí		R1-R4		Tugħha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
143		o 143.1 Structúr nua maoirseachta agus rialachais a bhunú maidir le ciontóirí a bhainistiú chun cláir bainistithe ciontóirí a chomhordú agus a ailíniú, lena n-áirítar SORAM, FCÓC, Príosúnaigh Foréigin Baile & Príosúnaigh Casta Ardriosca agus Príosúnaigh Pianbhreithe Saoil	R1	Bainte Amach	
143		o 143.2 Measúnú a dhéanamh ar 5 cinn den na tionscadail reatha FCÓC d'Aosaigh in 2021 a chuirfidh bonn eolais ar fáil chun na cláir seo a mhéadú tuilleadh	R4		Tugħha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
143		o 143.3 Measúnú a dhéanamh ar 2 chlár phiolótacha FCÓC don Óige d'fħonn pacáiste freagraí saincheaptha a fhorbait chun riachtanais chohöört daoine óga agus a bpobal a chomhlíonadh a chuirfidh bonn eolais ar fáil chun FCÓC a mhéadú amach anseo	R4		Tugħha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
144	I gcomhar le páirtithe leasmhara eile, freagraí pobalbhunaithe a fhorbairt chun roghanna malartacha dearfacha a chur ar fáil do dhaoine óga a bhfuil spéis acu i rothair streachailte agus cuadrothair, a thacófar trí líonra Tionscadal Atreoraithe Óige na nGardaí, údaráis áitiúla agus gníomhairescaí eile de réir mar is cuí		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartaíos 2022	
144		144.1 Oibriú le Ranna eile, lena n-áirítear an Roinn Iompair, chun gealltanais i gClár an Rialtais chun reachtaíocht nua a thabhairt isteach sa réimse seo a chur chun cinn	R4	Bainte Amach	
145	Comhaltaí a roghnú agus a cheapadh don Bhord Parúil reachtúil nua		R2	Bainte Amach	
146	An Príomhoifgeach Feidhmiúcháin a cheapadh don Bhord Parúil reachtúil nua agus túis a chur le baill foirne a shannadh don eagraíocht nua		R2	Bainte Amach	
147	Áitreabh a fháil agus leagan amach seirbhísí TFC agus seirbhísí bunriachtanacha eile a chomhordú don Bhord Parúil reachtúil		R2	Bainte Amach	
148	Scéim achomair um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil agus nósanna imeachta dlí ina bhfeidhmeoidh an comhlacht nua a dhréachtú		R2	Bainte Amach	
149	Tús a chur le Reachtaíocht		R3	Bainte Amach	
150	Athbhreithniú Beartais maidir le Beartas Pionósach a fhoilsíú ina leagfar amach na gníomhartha atá le déanamh chun an ráta athchointaithe a laghdú		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartaíos 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
150		150.1 Comhairle Chomhairleach maidir le Beartas Pionósach a bhunú chun comhairle a chur ar fáil maidir le beartas pionósach	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
151	Tús a chur le hathbhreithniú beartais chun breithniú a dhéanamh ar phianbhreitheanna coimeádta atá níos lú ná 12 mhí i gcomhairle leis an SPÉ agus an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh		R2	Bainte Amach	
152	Tús a chur le hathbhreithniú beartais a dhéanamh ar an mBille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Smachtbhannaí Pobail) 2014 i gcomhairle leis an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh agus SPÉ in éineacht le hathbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht an Acharta Fíneálacha (íoc agus Gnóthú)		R1-R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
152		o 152.1 An tAthbhreithniú Beartais a Fhoilsiú	R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
152		o 152.2 Scéim Ghinearálta Dearbhaite agus Athbhreithnithe comhaontaithe	R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
152		o 152.3 An Bille a Fhoilsiú	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
153	An Tascfhórsa maidir le dúshláin mheabhairshláinte agus andúile ag daoine a idirghníomhaíonn leis an gCóras Ceartais Choiríul agus Measúnú ar Riachtanais Sláinte a chur i gcrích do phríosúnaigh		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
153		153.1 An Tascfhórsa a chur ar bun	R1	Bainte Amach	
153		153.2 Nuashonrú ar dhul chun cinn a chur ar fáil	R3	Bainte Amach	
153		153.3 An plean forfheidhmithe	R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
		ardleibhéil deiridh a fhoilsiú			an bPlean Ceartais 2022
154	An Straitéis Fiontar Sóisialta agus Fostaíochta 2021-2023 "Working to Change" a chur i bhfeidhm chun roghanna fostaíochta a fheabhsú do dhaoine ar ciontaíodh i gcoir iad. Díriú ar bhacainní a bhaint agus deiseanna a mhéadú do dhaoine ar ciontaíodh i gcoir iad chun páirt a ghlacadh i bhfiontar sóisialta agus i roghanna fostaíochta príomhshrutha, mar aon le deiseanna fiontraíochta		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
155	Tográi a fhoilsiú chun fad a chur le réimse na reachtaíochta i ndáil le ciontuithe spóntha d'fhoinn an cohórt ar féidir leo tairbhe a bhaint as níos mó deiseanna fostaíochta a leathnú		R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
156	Taighde a choimisiúnú maidir le taithí agus idirghníomhú ciontóra le seirbhísí stáit i réimse na sláinte, oideachais, fostaíochta agus tithíochta chun léargas a chur ar fáil ar chaighdeán na beatha agus imeascadh sa phobal		R4	Bainte Amach	
157	Oibriú le saineolaithe tionscail lena chinntíú go bhfuil oiliúint atá thírithe ar fhostaíocht agus bearta usoiliúna, a chuirtear ar fáil ar fud gníomhaireseachtaí ceartais choiriúil, freagrúil agus ailínithe leis na bearnaí cumaí a aithníodh laistigh den mhargadh fostaíochta		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
158	An staid reatha maidir le ceartas aisiríoch a mhápal		R1	Bainte Amach	
159	Láithreán gréasáin a ghníomhachtú maidir le ceartas aisiríoch		R1	Bainte Amach	
160	Roghanna a fhorbairt le haghaidh meicníocht agus próiseas cuí chun feasacht ar cheartas aisiríoch agus fáil air a chruthú ag gach céim den chóras ceartais choiriúil le comhsheasmhacht seirbhise d'fhoinn ardchaighdeán a chinntíú i ndáil le hoiliúint agus cleachtadh		R3	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
161	Dul i gcomhairle le páirtithe leasmhara maidir le roghanna agus páipéar beartais a thabhairt chun críche maidir leis an rogha is oiriúnaí		R3	Bainte Amach	
162	Tograí beartais a fhoilsiú		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
163	Scéim Ghinearálta de Bhille a cheadú chun an Prótacal Roghnach a ghabhann leis an gCoinbhinsiún in aghaidh Céastóireachta (PRCIAC) a dhaingniú		R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
163		o 163.1 An Bille a dhréachtú agus a fhoilsiú	R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
163		o 163.2 An próiseas reachtach a chur i gcrích	R4		Cuirfear an Bille chun cinn faoin bPlean Ceartais 2022
164	Tús áite a thabhairt d'oibreacha caipitiúla riachtanacha do phríosúin sa Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta d'fhonn infhaighteacht ionaid choinneála daonnachtúla a bhfuil acmhainn leordhóthanach iontu a chinntiú		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
165	Ná téarmáí tagartha a thabhairt chun críche chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na feidhmeanna, cumhachtaí, nósanna imeachta ceapacháin agus próisis tuairiscithe reatha do Choistí Cúirte				Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
166	Straitéis na hEarnála Ceartais Choiriúil a thabhairt chun críche agus pleán gníomhaíochta a chomhaontú, ag díriú ar chaighdeán na n-idirghníomhaofctaí aonair leis an gcóras a fheabhsú, moilleanna a laghdú, feasacht agus tuiscint an phobail ar an gcóras a mhéadú agus córas a chur ar fáil atá níos comhbháiche, níos tuisceanaí agus níos feasaí ar thráma		R2	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
168	Forfheidhmiú an Phlean Gníomhaíochta um Chiontóirí a Bhainistiú a athbhreithniú trí rannpháirtíocht le gníomhaireachtaí ábhartha trí fhoghrúpa den Ghrúpa Rialachais agus Straitéisí um Chiontóirí a Bhainistiú, agus béim ar leith á leagan ar struchtúir chomhoibríocha a fheabhsú i ndáil le cláir bainistithe ciontóirí ar nós FCÓC agus SORAM		R1	Bainte Amach	
169	Cruinnithe ráithiúla den fhoghrúpa a thionól chun cur i bhfeidhm na ngníomhartha a mhonatóiriú, a chur chun cinn agus a thuairisciú		R4	Bainte Amach	

## 6.4 Sprioc 4: Córas inimirce cothrom a chur ar fáil d'aois dhigiteach

Chun dul chun cinn a dhéanamh in aghaidh na sprice seo i gcaitheamh na chéad trí bliana eile, d'aithníomar na cuspóirí straitéiseacha seo a leanas inár Ráiteas Straitéise:

1. Seirbhís inimirce atá go hiomlán digiteach agus sírithe ar an gcustaiméir a fhorbairt
2. Cothrom na Féinne inár gcóras inimirce a chosaint agus cur le héifeachtúlacht an chórais trí bheartais straitéiseacha agus tograí reachtacha nua
3. Cumarsáid éifeachtach a dhéanamh le húsáideoirí na seirbhíse, agus an ilchineálacht atá i gceist leo á haithint agus á tuiscint, agus tacú leo dul i dteagháil linn ar bhealach éifeachtach
4. Ár seirbhísí inimirce a athstruchtúrú chun freastal ar ár gcustaiméirí agus an téar ar bhealach níos fearr
5. A chinntí go gcuirtear rialuithe éifeachtacha i bhfeidhm ar ár dteorainneacha i gcomhréir lenár n-oibleagáidí idirnáisiúnta agus chun an tsráidáil náisiúnta a choimeád
6. Deireadh a chur le riarráistí a phróiseáil i ndáil le gach cineál iarratais ar inimirce

D'fhoilltear na cuspóirí seo a bhaint amach, dhíríomar ar na gníomhartha seo a leanas, a dtugtar tuairisc ar dhul chun cinn ina leith sin thíos.

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
170	Treochláir a fhoilsiú maidir leis na seirbhíse inimirce ar fad a aistriú ina bpróisis iarratais ar líne		R1	Bainte Amach	
171	Mar chuid de Straitéis nua TFC don Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, straitéis dhigiteach i ndáil le hinimirce a fhoilsiú		R1	Bainte Amach	
172	Tús a chur le glacadh le híocaíochtaí ar líne i ndáil le hiarratais ar víosa		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
173	Athbhreithniú ar an réiteach píolótach scanta víosaí "LIDPRO" a chur i gcrích agus bogadh ar aghaidh chuig an gcéad chéim den fhorfheidhmiú		R2	Bainte Amach	
174	Ríomh-ghrinnfhiosrú a thabhairt isteach i ndáil le catagóirí iarratasóirí na seirbhísé inimirce, d'fhoíne éifeachtúlacht a mhéadú maidir le grinnfhiosrúchán a dhéanamh ar iarratasóirí		R2	Bainte Amach	
175	Córas nua sceidealaithe coinní ar líne a thabhairt isteach do chustaiméirí a dteastaíonn coinní i bpearsa uathu chun a gcónaitheacht in Éirinn a chlárú		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
176	An córas coinní ar líne a mhéadú chun agallaimh a sceidealú san Oifig um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta a chur san áireamh		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
177	Athbhreithniú próisis ó cheann go ceann ar an bPróiseas um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta a chur i gcrích.		R1	Bainte Amach	
178	An t-athbhreithniú próisis ó cheann go ceann a ghiarál chun próiseas athbhreithnithe a leagan amach i ndáil le hiarratais um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta a phróiseáil		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
179	Forfheidhmiú na moltaí eile ar fad a bhaineann le Ceartas a chuimsítear i dtuarascáil Ghrúpa Comhairleach Catherine Day a chur i gcrích de réir mar is cuí. Mar chuid den obair seo, déanfar moltaí a bhreithniú agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun anailís beartais mhionsonraithe ar liostálacha roghnacha féideartha don Chomhchóras Tearmainn Eorpáigh (CCTE) agus don réiteach um theacht a bheith ar chuntais bhainc a chur san áireamh, de bhreis ar aon athruithe reachtacha a threorú atá ag teastáil i ndáil le hiarratais agus achomhairc a phróiseáil		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
180	Riachtanais i leith reachtaíocht nua agus leasuithe ar reachtaíocht reatha sna réimsí maidir le hinimirce agus cosaint idirnáisiúnta a dhearbhú		R1	Bainte Amach	
181	Scéim chun imircigh gan doiciméid a thabhairt chun rialtachta a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm agus freagraí ar chomhairliúchán á gcur san áireamh agus scéim a thabhairt chun críche lena foilsiu		R3	Bainte Amach	
181		181.1 Dréacht-tograí tugtha chun críche	R1	Bainte Amach	
181		181.2 An scéim seolta	R3	Bainte Amach	
182	Tús a chur le glacadh le hiarratais faoin scéim um thabhairt chun rialtachta, trí úsáid a bhaint as próiseas iarratais ar líne atá saoráideach do chustaiméirí		R4	Bainte Amach – ag glacadh le hiarratais ó dheireadh mhí Eanáir 22	
183	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an reachtaíocht a bhaineann leis an gComhchóras Tearmainn Eorpaitigh chun aon bhearta a d'fhéadfadh Éire roghnú a bheith páirteach iontu a aithint, bíodh sin san am i láthair nó ag tráth níos déanaí nuair a bheidh na hidirbheartaíochtaí maidir leis an gComhaontú AE curtha i gcrích		R2	Bainte Amach	
184	Reachtaíocht maidir le saoránacht, inimirce agus cosaint idirnáisiúnta a fhorbairt agus a chur i gcrích chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar roinnt saincheisteanna reatha		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
185	Reachtaíocht thánaisteach a thabhairt chun críche i ndáil le hinimirce agus cosaint idirnáisiúnta de réir mar is gá		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
186	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chineálacha iarratais bhrefise a d'fhéadfadh athrú ina samhail réamh-imréitigh, d'fheann cinnteacht a thabhairt d'iarratasóirí sula mbaineann siad Éire amach		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
187	An Tarscaoileadh ar Víosa Ghearrphanachta agus roghanna i leith II-Víosa 5 bliana a athbhreithniú agus a chur ar fáil do thíortha eile		R2	Bainte Amach	
188	Tionscnaimh leathana a fhorbairt agus tairbhí éifeachtúlachta laistigh de SSI a aithint chun tacú le córas inimirce atá cothrom agus éifeachtúil		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
189	An tréimhse feithimh chun dul isteach sa mhargadh fostáiochta a laghdú ó 9 mí go 6 mhí agus an tréimhse bhailíochta le haghaidh cead dul isteach sa mhargadh fostáiochta a mhéadú ó 6 mhí go 12 mhí d'iarratasóirí ar choisaint idirnáisiúnta		R1	Bainte Amach	
190	Meicníochtaí a bhunú chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar sheirbhís do chustaiméirí agus ar shástacht chustaiméirí		R2	Bainte Amach	
191	Láithreán gréasáin nua a fhoilsiú do sheirbhísí inimirce in Éirinn, ina scríobhtar an t-ábhar ar fad i dteanga shoileir		R1	Bainte Amach	
192	Cinnte a dhéanamh de go bhfuil an láithreán gréasáin ar fáil i gcúig cinn de na teangacha is coitinne a úsáideann ár gcuistaiméirí		R3	Bainte Amach	Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
193	Cur le feidhm phíolótach an bhota comhrá le go mbeadh réimse níos mó cuistaiméirí in ann freagraí a fháil ar an toirt ar cheisteanna a bhaineann le hinimirce		R3	Bainte Amach	
194	Béarla simplí a chinntí agus úsáid a bhaint as teanga shimplí agus shoileir ar fud na gcomhéadan ar fad le cuistaiméirí a chur chun cinn		R3	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
195	Ról an Fhóraim NGO um Inimirce a fhorbairt chun saincheisteanna suntasacha um sheirbhís do chustaiméirí a aithint agus a réiteach		R1	Bainte Amach	
196	Samhail dhearaidh do sheirbhísí inimirce amach anseo a thabhairt chun críche, in éineacht le plean forfheidhmithe trí chéim dó sin		R1	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
197	An t-aistriú chuig samhail nua a reáchtáil ar bhonn píolótach trí aonad láraithe um sheirbhís do chustaiméirí a thabhairt isteach atá dírithe ar dhá réimse próiseála cáis i dtús báire		R2	Bainte Amach	
198	An fheidhm phíolótach láraithe um sheirbhísí do chustaiméirí a athbhreithniú, agus an sainchúram a mhéadú chun gach réimse inimirce a chur san áireamh		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
199	An chéad chéim den astriú chuig an tsamhail nua a chur i gcrích		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
200	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar shamhail oibriúcháin an Aonaid um Bainistiú Teorainneacha ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath chun bonn eolais a chur faoi iarrachtaí moltaí a chur i bhfeidhm a bhaineann le feidhmeanna inimirce i Seirbhís Póilíneachta don Todhchaí		R1	Bainte Amach	
201	Grúpa stiúrtha a bhunú ina gcuimsítear ionadaithe ón nGarda Síochána agus ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt		R2	Bainte Amach	
202	Tús a chur le feidhmeanna inimirce a astriú ar bhonn píolótach ó Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Inimirce chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
203	Treochlár a thabhairt chun críche agus a fhoilsíú chun na feidhmeanna inimirce ar fad a astriú chuig an Roinn		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
204	Ardchaighdeán rialuithe teorann ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath a chaomhnú		R4	Bainte Amach	
205	Leanúint de leas a bhaint as Fóram na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt / na hOifige Gnóthaí Baile um an gComhlimistéar Taistil (CLT) d'fhonn sláine an Chomhlimistéir Taistil a chaomhnú		R4	Bainte Amach	
206	Grúpa oibre a fhorbairt ina gcuimsítear baill fairne na seirbhísí inimirce agus baill fairne Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Inimirce chun bearnaí i mbeartais agus nósanna imeachta inimirce a aithint		R1	Bainte Amach	
207	Ról na feidhme um oifig ardchaighdeáin a mhéadú i seirbhísí inimirce, agus bord um chomhsheasmhacht cásanna a chur i bhfeidhm chun tacú le cinnteoireacht chomhsheasmhach		R1		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartaí 2022
208	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an mbeartas maidir le hinimircigh atá á gcoinneáil a choimeád i bpriosúin		R2		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartaí 2022
209	Táscairí feidhmíochta barrthábhachtacha a fhorbairt i ndáil le gach réimse gnó den tseirbhís inimirce		R1	Bainte Amach	
210	Staitisticí a fhoilsíú dhá uair sa bliaín ar a laghad maidir leis an lón iarratas a fuarthas, cásanna a cuireadh i gcrích, agus agaí próiseála tipiciúla ar fud na réimsí inimirce ar fad		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartaí 2022	
211	Laghduithe intomhaiste in agaí próiseála cásanna a chur ar fáil ar fud na réimsí ar fad, agus béim ar leith á leagan ar iarratais ar shaoránacht, cosaint idirnáisiúnta agus Cearta Conartha AE		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartaí 2022	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor Baineadh Amach
212	Déanfaidh an Oifig um Ardchaighdeán bearta táirgíúlachta spriocdhírithe a fhorbairt le haonaid ghnó chun cuidiú le deireadh a chur le riarráistí		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	

## 6.5 Sprioc 5: Dlús a chur le nuálaíocht, claochlú digiteach agus gníomhú ar son na haeráide ar fud na hearnála ceartais

Sé chuspóir straitéiseacha chun treoir a thabhairt dár gcuid oibre thar na trí bliana seo romhaínn:

1. Seirbhísí digiteacha a mhéadú go suntasach ar fud na hearnála ceartais chun tacú leis an nGarda Síochána, an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna, agus an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt féin a nuachóiriú, ár seirbhísí inimirce san áireamh
2. Córais teachtaireachtaí digiteacha a chomhtháthú ar fud na hearnála ceartais ionas go mbeifear in ann níos mó eolais a roinnt agus comhoibriú a mhéadú
3. Pleananna agus beartais a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud na heagraíochta – lena n-áirítear flíteanna feithiclí agus eastáit a bhainistiú – chun tacú le spriocanna an Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid a bhaint amach
4. Agus ár seirbhísí a leagan amach an athuair, fócas a thabhairt isteach maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht, réitigh dhigiteacha agus ár lorg carbóin a laghdú
5. Cinnte a dhéanamh de go bhfuil an t-úsáideoir ag croílár gach aon seirbhíse a fhorbraímid ar fud na hearnála ceartais
6. Straitéisí nuálaíochta agus ceannaireachta a fhorbairt d'earnáil an cheartais

D'fhoill na cuspóirí seo a bhaint amach, dhíríomar ar na gníomhartha seo a leanas, a dtugtar tuairisc ar dhul chun cinn ina leith sin thíos.

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor baineadh amach
213	Nuachóiriú na gcúirteanna: tacaíocht agus dúshlán cuí a thabhairt don tSeirbhís Chúirteanna le linn dóibh an clár nuachóirithe a bhaint amach, i gcomhréir le digitíú na hearnála ceartais choiriúil, d'fhonn idir-inoibritheacht na gcóras agus comhsheasmhacht dóibh sin a idirghníomhaíonn ar fud na hearnála ceartais a chinntiú		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
214	Timpeallacht forbartha córas chomhaimseartha a chur i bhfeidhm inar féidir tacú le córais chasta bainistithe cásanna		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022
215	Ardán 'cód íseal' a chur i bhfeidhm chun tacú le córais sruthanna oibre shimplí (agus tú a chur leis an aistear chun go n-éireoimí as córais oidhreachta)		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
216	Acmhainneacht ár soláthair seirbhísí digiteacha a mhéadú trínár n-athshlánú ó thubaiste a fheabhsú		R4		Níor baineadh amach go hiomlán go fóill, táthar ag leanúint den obair fós
217	Tacú le cianobair agus fleisc-am i gcónaí		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
218	Tosú ar 'droichead' a thógáil idir an Roinn agus Néal, chun tú a chur leis an bhféidearthacht maidir le hacmhainní Néil a úsáid		R2	Bainte Amach	
219	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chásanna gnó TFC arna gcur isteach ag AGS agus iad a chur isteach chuig an Aonad um Rialachas a Mhaoirsiú chun iad a cheadú		R4	Bainte Amach	
220	Plean trí bliana a fhorbairt chun an Mol Oibriúcháin um Cheartas Coiriúil a mhéadú, d'fhonn éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar uathoibriú agus comhroinnt faisnéise níos fearr idir gníomhaireseachtaí ceartais choiriúil,		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor baineadh amach
	mar aon le rochtain ar léargas atá treoraithe ag sonraí chun tacú le beartais a fhorbairt			Ceartais 2022	
221	Ar a laghad, tionscadail nua a chur ar fáil chun an malartú faisnéise maidir le sceidil chúirte, torthaí cúirte agus cúiseanna coiriúla idir an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna, An Garda Síochána, Seirbhís Phríosún na hÉireann agus an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh a uathoibriú		R4	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh Phlean Ceartaí 2022	
222	Plean Gnímh a fhorbairt chun deimhniú ISO50001 a chur i bhfeidhm don Roinn		R1	Bainte Amach	
223	Ráiteas Beartais maidir leis an Aeráid a fhoilsiú don earnáil Cheartaí ina leagtar amach an bealach ina mbainfidh an earnáil cheartaí a cuid spriocanna uaillmhanacha aeráide agus éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh amach, lena n-áirítear trí ghlacadh le soláthar poiblí glas		R4		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartaí 2022
224	Tomhantas fuinnimh a bhainistiú go héifeachtach trí mhonatóireacht leanúnach, straitéisí laghdaithe fuinnimh a chur i bhfeidhm		R4	Bainte Amach	
225	Uirlisí diagnóiseacha seirbhíse a fhorbairt chun tosaíochtaí a fháil amach		R2	Bainte Amach	
226	Plean chun próisis/seirbhísí oiriúnacha laistigh de SSI a aistriú ó bheith bunaithe ar pháipéar le bheith go hiomlán digiteach		R3	Bainte Amach	
227	Pleanáil Gníomhaíochta i leith Éifeachtúlacht Acmhainní (PGÉA) a chur i gcrích do gach foirgneamh Ceartaí		R3	Bainte Amach	
228	An carbón a ghintear ó gach eitilt oifigiúil a thaifeadadh; cúitimh charbón a cheannach dó sin agus na torthaí a fhoilsiú		R1	Bainte Amach	
229	Réitigh dhigiteacha a fhorbairt chun cuidíú le prioritál agus riachtanais stórála páipéir a laghdú		R4	Bainte Amach	

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor baineadh amach
230	Breithniú a dhéanamh ar chritéir inbhuanaitheachta a chur san áireamh maidir le tairiscintí ar earraí agus seirbhísí a mheas nuair is cuí		R2	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
231	Ár gcumas bainistithe tionscadail a fhorbairt, agus leanúint de mheon bainistithe tionscadail agus cur chuige láidir i leith túis áite a thabhairt do phortfóiliónna a neadú ar fud na heagraíochta		R3	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	
231		231. 1 Uirlis thiomnaithe i bhfeidhm chun tacú le bainistiú agus tuairisciú éifeachtach a dhéanamh ar phortfóiliónna.	R3		Níor baineadh amach go hiomlán go fóill, faoi réir conartha OSR
231		231. 2 Modheolaíocht chomhaontaithe i bhfeidhm maidir le tionscadail a roghnú agus túis áite a thabhairt dóibh	R3	Bainte Amach	
231		231. 3 Maoirseacht bhainistíochta a dhéanamh ar bhonn míosúil ar dhul chun cinn, rioscaí, acmhainní agus torthaí i ndáil le tionscadail	R3	Bainte Amach	
232	An Plean Gnímh um Sheirbhís do Chustaiméirí a fhorbairt agus a fhoilsiú		R3	Bainte Amach - le cur chun cinn tuilleadh sa Phlean Ceartais 2022	

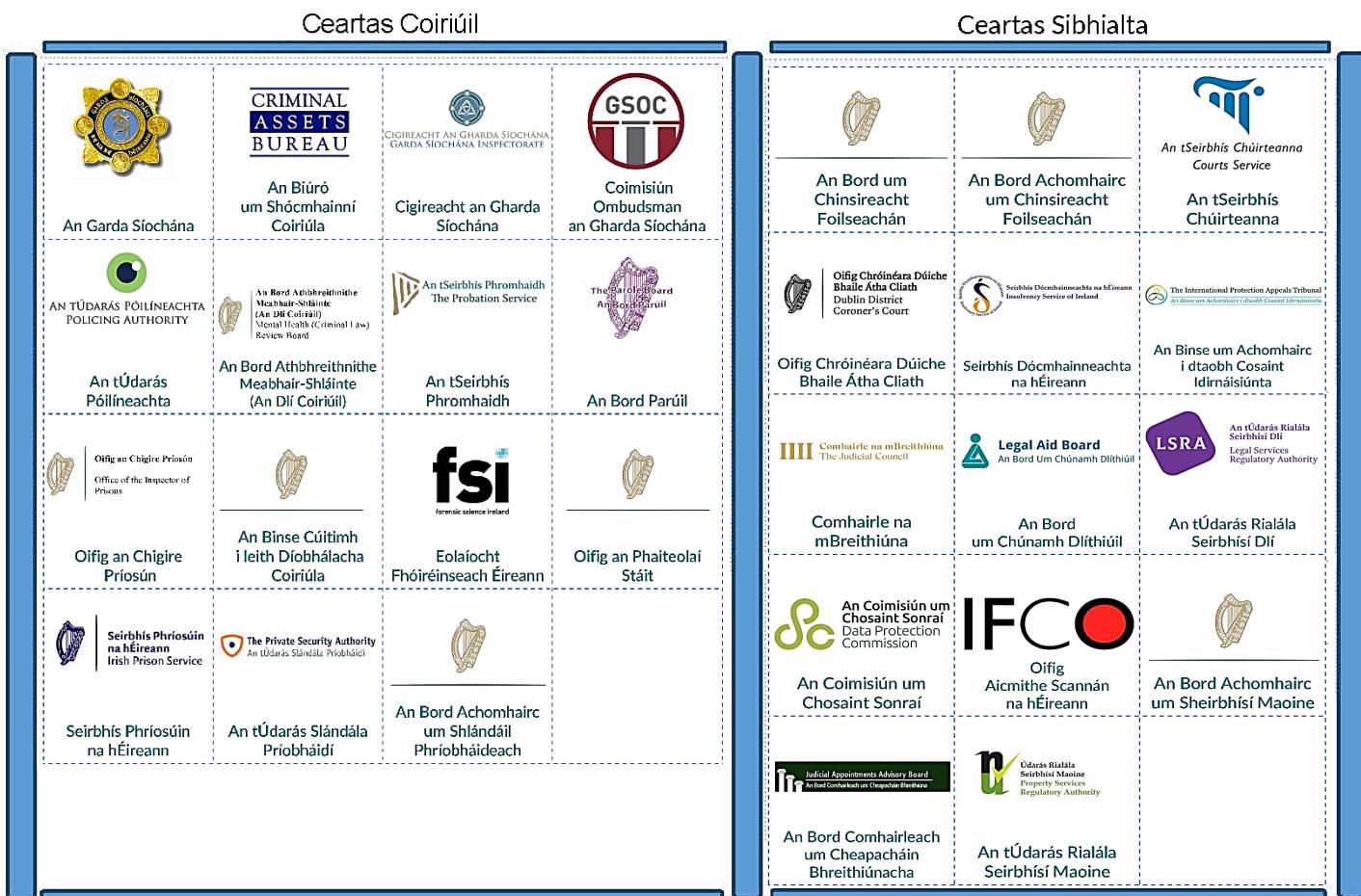
#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor baineadh amach
233	Cur chuige atá dírithe ar úsáideoirí a ghlacadh maidir leis an tseirbhís dhigiteach nua a leagan amach, lena n-áirítear trí úsáid a bhaint as fréamhshamháltú agus aiseolas ó úsáideoirí. Úsáid a bhaint as lionsa Leagan Amach Seirbhíse chun próisis na céime tosaigh agus cúil a bhreithniú agus an tionchar ag athruithe ar chustaiméirí agus fostaithe a mheas		R4	Bainte Amach	
234	Meicniochtaí gearáin agus aiseolais a chur ar fáil do chustaiméirí, lena n-áirítear faoi sheirbhísí digiteacha, chun deiseanna i ndáil le leagan amach a fheabhsú a aithint		R4	Bainte Amach	
235	Leanúint de lónraí tras-ghníomhaireachta a fhorbairt chun tacú le nuálaíocht, smaointe a chomhroinnt, ceachtanna a foghlaimíodh agus dea-chleachtas a chomhroinnt.		Leanúnach	Bainte Amach	
236	Leanúint de tháscairí a fhorbairt ar fud na hearnála ceartais, ina ndíreofar ar thorthaí ár n-idirghabhálacha beartais		R3	Bainte Amach – le bheith mar chuid den Phlean Ceartais 2022	
237	Trí úsáid a bhaint as Scórchárta Nuálaíochta na hEarnála Poiblí, déanfar iniúchadh bunlíné ar nuálaíocht laistigh den Roinn Dlí agus Cirt a chur i gcrích		R1	Bainte Amach	
238	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar Straitéis Nuálaíochta na hEarnála Poiblí, agus breithniú á dhéanamh ar an iniúchadh bunlíné, anailís a dhéanamh ar bhearnaí chun ailíniú leis an Straitéis IM&T a chinntiú		R2	Bainte Amach	
239	Straitéis Nuálaíochta don earnáil cheartais a fhorbairt agus a fhoiliú		R3		Tugtha ar aghaidh chuig an bPlean Ceartais 2022

#	Gníomh	Fo-ghníomh	Soláthar	Bainte Amach	Níor baineadh amach
240	Infheistíocht a dhéanamh i dtionscnaimh ina dtacaítear le ceannaireacht, oiliúint agus forbairt ghairmiúil leanúnach san earnáil cheartais		R3	Bainte Amach	
240		240.1 Straitéis AD athbhreithnithe a fhoilsiú don Roinn	R3		Níor baineadh amach go hiomlán go fóill, táthar ag leanúint den obair fós
240		240.2 Ceannaireacht a thabhairt ar bhearta éagsúla a ithníodh faoi Ghníomh 16 den ÁSP 2020 a chur i bhfeidhm	R3	Bainte Amach	
240		240.3 Tacú le tionscnaimh éagsúlachta agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh orthu mar chuid lárnoch de ghníomhaireachtaí a rialú	R3	Bainte Amach	

## Aguisín 1: Gníomhaireachtaí, Oifigí agus Comhlachtaí faoi choimirce na Roinne

Oibríonn muid i gcomhpháirtíocht le gach Gníomhaireacht, Oifig agus Comhlacht atá faoi choimirce na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt.

Is féidir liosta cuimsitheach, lena n-áirítear na Boird/na Binsí ar fad atá faoi choimirce na Roinne, a fháil ar láithreán gréasáin na Roinne.



## Aguisín 2: Tuairisciú ar Sholáthar Poiblí Glas

Bliain tagartha 2021	A. Líon iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnála tosaíochta	B. Luach iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnála tosaíochta	C. Líon iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnála tosaíochta agus a bhfuil SPG curtha san áireamh acu	D. Luach iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnála tosaíochta agus a bhfuil SPG curtha san áireamh acu
<i>Earnáil Tosaíochta</i>				
Iompar	3	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Caiteachais ar Áitreabh Oifige	2	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Táirgí & Seirbhísí Glantacháin	3	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Trealamh Saotharlainne	19	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise	19	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Cóiríocht	2	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Seirbhísí Gairmiúla	9	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Méideanna Iomlána	57	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0

### Aguisín 3: Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe

I mí Mheán Fómhair, 2015, ghlac Ballstáit na Náisiún Aontaithe Clár Oibre 2030 don Fhorbairt Inbhuanaithe ("Ár nDomhan a Athrú ó Bhonn"). Is plean gníomhaíochta é Clár Oibre 2030 do dhaoine, pláinéad agus rathúnas agus tá feidhm aige maidir le tíortha forbartha agus tíortha atá i mbéal forbartha araon. Is é fócas Chlár Oibre 2030 na 17 Sprioc Forbartha Inbhuanaithe (SFI) agus a 169 bhfo-sprioc faoi seach.

Cumhdaíonn na SFI uaillmhianta amhail:

- deireadh a chur leis an mbochtaineacht
- forbairt eacnamaíoch inbhuanaithe
- cosaint an chomhshaoil
- rochtain ar sheirbhísí sláinte agus oideachais
- comhionannas inscne
- sochaithe síochánta
- obair fhiúntach

Nótáiltear gníomhartha na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt faoi Spriocanna 5, 8, 10 agus 16

#### **5.2 Deireadh a chur le gach cineál foréigin in aghaidh mná agus cailíní sa réimse poiblí agus príobháideach, lena n-áirítear gáinneáil agus dúshaothrú gnéasach agus cineálacha eile dúshaothraithe**

- Cuireadh túis le forbairt an Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe i mí Aibreáin 2021.
- Gné bharrthábhachtach den phróiseas seo chun an Straitéis nua seo a fhorbairt is ea Grúpa Feidhmiúcháin a chur ar bun (atá comhdhéanta d'ionadaí ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, ó Chomhairle Náisiúnta na mBan, agus ó Shlán Sábháilte in Éirinn faoi seach). Tá an grúpa seo ag fáil tacaíochta ó shainchomhairleoirí KW Research and Associates, a ceapadh sa ról seo i ndiaidh próiseas tairisceana iomaíche. Tháinig an coiste feidhmiúcháin le chéile mar fhoireann gach coicís ar a laghad chun oibriú ar an Tríú Straitéis a fhorbairt. Tá an Straitéis á fhorbairt i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an Earnáil FBGIB.
- Déanfar an Straitéis a struchtúrú bunaithe ar cheithre cholún Choinbhinsiún lostanbúl, is iad sin;
  - Cosc,
  - Cosaint,
  - Cúiseamh agus

➤ Comhordú Beartais

- Beidh sí ar an Straitéis is uaillmhianaí go dtí seo agus leagfar síos sprioc neamhfhulaingthe i sochaí na hÉireann i ndáil le DSGBV.
- Le linn 2021, leanadh den obair maidir leis an 52 moladh ar fad a chur i bhfeidhm *Tacú le hAistear Íospartaigh, Plean chun Cuidiú le hÍospartaigh agus Finnéithe Leochaileacha i gCásanna d'Fhoréigean Gnéasach*. Is plean uaillmhianach é seo chun athchóirithe tábhachtacha a thabhairt isteach chun tacú le híospartaigh leochaileacha agus iad a chosaint agus cur ar chumas an chórais cheartais choiriúil díriú níos mó ar íospartaigh.
- Mar chuid den obair seo, síníodh reachtaíocht do réamhéisteachtaí trialach ina dlí an 24 Bealtaine, 2021. Trí úsáid a bhaint as réamhéisteachtaí trialach:
  - laghdófar an faitíos atá ar íospartaigh i gcásanna d'fhoréigean gnéasach ar athíospairt agus ar thráma an athuair;
  - cuirtear iarratais cosanta san áireamh maidir le cuir chuige íogaire dlí a d'fhéadfáí a ghlacadh roimh thús na trialach. Áirítear leis sin an t-íospertach a cheistiú faoina thaithíocht nó taithíocht chollaí;
  - tabharfar cead don íospertach an ceart a bheith aige/aici go ndéanfadh an t-abhcóide céanna ionadaíocht air/uirthi ag an Réamh-Thriail agus le linn na trialach fíre féin, nuair atá sé/sí á cheistiú faoina thaithí/taithí chollaí roimhe seo.
- Cuireadh i gcrích leathadh amach Aonaid Seirbhísí Cosanta Roinne (ASCRanna) ar bhonn náisiúnta, ar tríothu sin a chinntítear go ndéileálann Gardaí ag a bhfuil saineois speisialtóireachta acu le híospartaigh leochaileacha. Faigheann oifigigh a sannadh do ASCRanna oiliúint shaincheaptha chun dul i dteaghmháil le híospartaigh leochaileacha lena n-áirítear modúil maidir le:
  - Imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar Choir Ghnéis;
  - Idirghabháil agus Imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar Dhrochíde sa Teaghlaich;
  - Rannpháirtíocht Íospertach;
  - Ciontóirí Gnéis a Bhainistiú;
  - Dúshaothrú Leanaí ar Líne.
- Seoladh láithreán gréasáin feabhsaithe um Chairt d'Íospartaigh ina gcuirtear stór cuimsitheach faisnéise ar fáil d'íospartaigh agus ina bhfuil rannán tiomnaithe ina gcuirtear sainfhaisnéis ar fáil d'íospartaigh coireanna gnéis.
- Foilsíodh an Bille um Chiontóirí Gnéis (Leasú) 2021 ar trí sin a neartófar bainistiú agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar chiontóirí gnéis sa phobal.

- Tugadh faoi athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar dheontais d'eagraíochtaí a thacaíonn le híospartaigh chun bearnaí i dtacaíochtaí geografacha agus i gcatagóir na seirbhísí d'íospartaigh a chuirtear ar fáil a aithint.
  - Faoi Bhuiséad 2021, fuarthas €2.4m eile le haghaidh cláir shainiúla ardaithe feasachta agus oiliúna maidir le foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe (FBGIB), lena n-áirítear feachtais maidir le toiliú agus mí-úsáid íomhánna dlúthphearsanta.
  - Chomh maith leis sin, leithdháileadh €4.9m san iomlán chun tacú le híospartaigh na Coireachta, lena n-áirítear íospartaigh um fhóréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe. Áirítear leis sin maoiniú éigeandála €400k i leith Covid a choinneáil chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar thionchar na paindéime ar sheirbhísí um fhóréigean baile agus €785,000 breise i dtacaíochtaí díreacha do ENRanna agus do chláir idirghabhála ar leith maidir le foréigean baile.
  - Fuarthas €1.1m breise chun túis a chur le seirbhís um chomhairle dlí agus seirbhís um chúniamh dlí a chur i bhfeidhm sa chuírt d'íospartaigh um fhóréigean baile in 2022.
  - I mí na Samhna 2021, d'fhógair an tAire maoiniú breise €445,000 do 18 n-eagraíocht chun bearnaí i seirbhísí tacaíochta d'íospartaigh a aithníodh mar chuid den athbhreithniú a rinneadh ar dheontais a lónadh.
- **8.7 Frithbhearta maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine**

I gcaitheamh na bliana 2021, thug an Roinn bearta suntasacha isteach chun gáinneáil a chomhrac, chun cur chuige a chruthú atá níos dírithe ar íospartaigh i ndáil le híospartaigh a aithint agus tacú leo, agus chun feasacht a ardú. Áiríodh leis an obair a rinneadh sa réimse seo:

- Athbhreithniú ar an gcreat don Mheicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin a chur chun cinn le go mbeadh sé níos éasca d'íospartaigh gáinneála teacht chun tosaigh, iad a aithint agus teacht a bheith acu ar chomhairle, cóiríocht agus tacaíocht;
- Plean Gnímh Náisiúnta maidir le Gáinneáil ar Dhaoine a dhréachtú;
- Oiliúint a forbairt, trí ENRanna, ina ndíritear ar bhaill foirne ar an líne thosaigh i dtionscaill ar nós thionscal an fháilteachais, aerlíne agus loingseoir eachta a d'fhéadfadh teacht i dteagmháil le daoine gáinneáilte;
- Cuireadh feabhsuithe ar an gCóras Ceartais Choiiriúil chun tacú le híospartaigh trí Tacú le hAistear Íospartaigh a chur i bhfeidhm;
- Feachtas ardaithe feasachta nua a sheoladh i mí Dheireadh Fómhair, i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta um Imirce (EII), chun forbairt a dhéanamh ar an rath a bhí ar fheachtais roimhe seo:

Maoiniú a mhéadú chun tacú le híospartaigh na coireachta go ginearálta agus maoiniú méadaithe tiomnaithe go sonrach chun tacú le híospartaigh gáinneála.

Mar aon le haird a tharraingt ar an obair leanúnach atá faoi bhealach chun gáinneáil ar dhaoine a chomhrac agus tacú leo sin atá ina n-íospartach gáinneála, tá sé tábhachtach a lua freisin gur in 2021 a thug na Cúirteanna in Éirinn na chéad bhreithiúnais i leith gáinneáil ar dhaoine.

Tagann Grúpa Ardleibhéal, a bunaíodh i mí na Samhna 2019, a chuimsíonn an Garda Síochána, an Roinn agus Oifig an SIP, le chéile go rialta agus coinníonn sé an creat reachtach agus oibriúcháin maidir le gáinneáil a imscrídú agus a ionchúiseamh faoi athbhreithniú.

Ar an 11 Bealtaine, 2021, thug an Rialtas ceadú chun Meicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin athbhreithnithe a chruthú le go mbeadh sé níos éasca d'íospartaigh gáinneála teacht chun tosaigh, iad a aithint agus teacht a bheith acu ar thacaíocht. Tá an Scéim Ghinearálta den reachtaíocht chun an MNA a chur ar bhonn reachtach á dréachtú faoi láthair laistigh den Roinn.

Gné bharrthábhachtach maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine a chomhrac is ea réitigh fhéideartha a aithint trí oibriú le comhpháirtithe ENR a oibríonn le hearnálacha den gheilleagar atá i mbaol agus le daoine leocheileacha. Tá maoiniú ón Rialtas tiomanta i gcónai do thacaíocht a thabhairt d'íospartaigh gáinneála agus do sheirbhísí tacaíochta d'íospartaigh.

Fuarthas iarratais ó ENRanna agus páirtithe leasmhara san earnáil frithgháinneála ar dhaoine i leith tacaíocht airgeadais agus do thionscnaimh ina ndírítear ar fheasacht a ardú agus oiliúint do bhaill foirne ar an líne thosaigh, don stát, d'údarás áitiúla agus don tsochaí shibhialta maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine – an méid ar chóir súil a choinneáil amach dó, an méid ar chóir a dhéanamh, agus an áit inar féidir cuidiú a fháil.

Shínigh an tUachtaráin Ó hUigínn an Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Smuigleáil ar Dhaoine) 2021 ina dhlí an 15 Nollaig. Tríd an reachtaíocht nua, treisítear dlíthe in aghaidh smuigleáil ar dhaoine. Clúdaítear réimse leathan cásanna lena n-áirítear, cuidiú le hiontráil, iompar nó láithreacht d'aon ghnó i gcás inarb eol do dhuine, nó a bhfuil cúis réasúnach aige lena chreidiúint go bhfuil sárú á dhéanamh ar fhorálacha dlí inimirce sonraithe

Tá an Roinn ag déanamh dlúthstaidéir ar an tuarascáil agus ar na moltaí i dTuarascáil ‘Trafficking in Persons’ (TiPs) 2021 ó Roinn Stáit SAM. Aithníonn Coimisiún na hÉireann um Cheartas an Duine agus Comhionannas (CÉCDC) go bhféadfadh pleannanna na Roinne Dlí

agus Cirt i leith meicníocht náisiúnta atreorúcháin a bheith ina céim shuntasach maidir le haghaidh a thabhairt ar easnaimh i bhfreagra na hÉireann maidir le deireadh a chur le gáinneáil. Chomh maith leis sin, tugann an Coimisiún aird ar bhearta le gairid chun cead a thabhairt ciontuithe daoine a bhféadfadh sé go raibh siad ina n-íospartach gáinneála ar dhaoine a scriosadh go cúlghabhálach.

- **10.7 Beartais Imirce**

Foilsíodh an Comhaontú um Imirce agus Tearmann Dé Céadaoin an 23 Meán Fómhair, 2020, agus cuimsítear ann Teachtaireacht a chuir Coimisiún an AE ar aghaidh agus pacáiste naoi n-ionstraim. Leagtar amach sa Chomhaontú tosaíochtaí an AE sna blianta amach romhainn a neartóidh cumas an AE freagairt do dhúshláin a chruthaíonn an imirce, agus a chruthóidh an imirce, don AE sna deich mbliana atá romhainn.

Tacaíonn an Roinn go hiomlán le hiarrachtaí an AE chun déileáil le ceist na himirce ar bhealach cuimsitheach iomlánaíoch lena n-áirítear:

- deiseanna méadaithe do chonairí dlíthiúla maidir le ligean isteach, lena n-áirítear athlonnú;
- bunú agus cur i bhfeidhm na gComhaontuithe Comhpháirtíochta le tríú tíortha tábhachtacha;
- aghaidh a thabhairt ar bhunchúiseanna na himirce, agus comhaontuithe um fhilleadh agus athiontráil a fheidhmiú.

Tá éilimh thréimhsíúla ag teacht ón earnáil ENR i gcaitheamh go leor blianta chun bealach a chur ar fáil do dhaoine gan doiciméid a stádas imirce sa Stát a thabhairt chun rialtachta. Oibreoidh an Scéim a fógraíodh an 3 Nollaig, 2021 faoi chumhacht feidhmiúcháin an Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus beidh sé ar oscailt ar feadh 6 mhí.

Beidh sí oscailte do dhaoine nach bhfuil cead acu faoi láthair cónaí ina Éirinn e.g. tháinig siad go mídhleathach nó chuaigh a gcead in éag/ tarraingíodh a gcead siar blianta ó shin. Áireofar leis sin daoine a bhfuil Ordú Díbeartha orthu freisin, má chomhlíonann siad an riachtanas cónaithe gan doiciméid ón dáta a tháinig siad isteach sa Stát go mídhleathach nó ón dáta a cuireadh deireadh lena gcead dlíthiúil.

Beidh snáithe ar leith den Scéim i bhfeidhm d'íarratasóirí ar Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta (CI) atá sa phróiseas ar feadh 2 bliain ar a laghad agus atá ag fanacht ar chinneadh go fóill. Rachaidh

an Príomhoifgeach um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta i dteagháil le hiarratasóirí CI ar bhonn aonair.

- **16.1-16.5 bearta chun foréigean, gáinneáil, aisghabháil sócmhainní, riall an dlí agus bearta frith-éillithe**

Mar aitheantas ar na dúshláin dhomhanda a bhaineann le coireacht airgeadais, tá Éire ina páirtí i lón ionstraimí idirnáisiúnta frith-éillithe, lena n-áirítear Coinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe in aghaidh an Éillithe (CNAIAÉ), Coinbhinsiún na hEagraíochta um Chomhar agus Forbairt Eacnamaíochta (ECFE) maidir le hOifigigh Phoiblí Eachtracha a Bhreabadh in Idirbhearta Gnó Idirnáisiúnta a Chomhrac, agus Coinbhinsiún Coiriúil Chomhairle na hEorpa in aghaidh an Éillithe (arna mhonatóiriú ag an nGrúpa Stát in aghaidh an Éillithe (GRECO)). Trí na comhaontuithe coiteanna seo, déantar forbairt ar fhrithsheasmhacht chomhchoiteann i leith an éillithe agus na coireachta airgeadais idirnáisiúnta.

Foilsíodh an tuarascáil ó Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe Hamilton, Struchtúir agus Straitéisí a Athbhreithniú chun Coireacht Gheilleagrach agus Éilliú a Chosc, a lmscrúdú agus a Phionósú i mí na Nollag 2020. Tá lón moltaí inti ina ndírítear go príomha ar bhearta reachtacha, struchtúrtha agus acmhainne chun cur le cumas an fhorfheidmithe gníomhaireachta agus ilghníomhaireachta agus le cionta éillithe agus choireacht an bhóna bháin a chosc.

D'fhoilsigh an tAire McEntee an pleán tras-rialtais maidir le hAthbhreithniú Hamilton a chur i bhfeidhm an 19 Aibreán, 2021. Leagtar amach 22 gníomh sa phlean forfheidhmithe atá le cur i gcrích ag gníomhaireachtaí Stáit agus Ranna Rialtais d'fhoí moltaí ó Thuarascáil Hamilton a chur chun cinn.

Áirítear le moltaí a cuireadh chun cinn in 2021:

- Fóram d'ionadaithe sinsearacha ó na comhlachtaí oibriúcháin ábhartha a bhunú.
- An tAcht um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil 2021 a achtú, ar cuireadh túis leis an 28 Feabhra, 2022. Trí thús a chur leis an Acht seo, beifear in ann réamhéisteachtaí trialach a chur i gcrích, a chuirfidh feabhas ar thrialacha i ndáil le coireanna an bhóna bháin, coireacht eagraithe agus cionta casta eile agus laghdófar an baol go gcuirfí giúréithe ar shiúl le linn trialacha, ar trí sin a mbeidh próiseas cúirte ann atá níos tapa agus níos éifeachtúla.

- rannpháirtíocht leis an gComhairle Bbreithiúnach maidir le hoiliúint bhreithiúnach a fhorbairt i ndáil le cásanna casta de choireacht gheilleagrach/éilliú.

Tá próiseas leanúnach ar bun chun na moltaí a chur i bhfeidhm, lena n-áirítear cumhactaí níos mó a chur ar fáil maidir le himscrídú a dhéanamh ar ghníomhaireachtaí chun dul i ngleic le coireacht gheilleagrach agus éilliú; Comhairle Chomhairleach in aghaidh na Coireachta Geilleagraí agus an Éillithe a bhunú; na hAchtanna Eitice a athchóiriú; agus acmhainní breise a chur ar fáil do ghníomhaireachtaí forfheidhmithe. Chomh maith leis sin, tá Scéim Ghinearálta Bhille an Gharda Síochána (Cumhactaí) 2021 ina léiriú ar dhul chun cinn i ndáil le lón moltaí reachtacha.

Bunaíodh Aonad Frith-Éillithe na nGardaí i mí na Samhna 2020 ar a leagtar sainchúram náisiúnta chun éilliú agus coiriúlacht a dhéanann, nó a bhfuiltear in amhras go bhfuil a leithéid á dhéanamh ag An Garda Síochána nó Baill Foirne na nGardaí, a chosc, a bhrath agus a imscrídú. Rinne AFÉG roinnt beartas a fhorbairt agus a fhoilsiú chun tacú le háit oibre shábháilte agus eiticiúil, lena n-áirítear an Beartas Frith-Éillithe uileghabhálach, an Beartas um Theorainneacha Gairmiúla agus Mí-Úsáid Cumhacta ar mhaithe le Sochar Gnéasach, mar aon leis an mBeartas um Mí-Úsáid Substaintí (Drugáí Rialaithe).

Foilsíodh an Tuarascáil ó Chigireacht an Gharda Síochána ‘An Baol ar Éilliú Inmheánach a Chomhrac’ i mí an Mhárta 2021. Sa Tuarascáil, déantar iniúchadh ar a éifeachtaí atá sé an baol ar éilliú inmheánach a chosc, a bhrath agus a laghdú in An Garda Síochána. I gcaitheamh na bliana 2021, bhí rannpháirtíocht fhairsing leanúnach ar bun idir oifigigh ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus an Garda Síochána maidir le plean forfheidhmithe mionsonraithe a fhorbairt ina dtabharfar aghaidh ar gach aon cheann den 34 moladh.

Tá Biúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Choireacht a Chosc (BNGSCC) ina aonad náisiúnta, atá faoi shainchúram an Choimisinéara Chúnta, Coireacht Eagraithe & Tromchúiseach agus cuimsíonn sé trí Aonad Imscrúdaithe um Sciúradh Airgid agus Oifig Rannáin um Idirchaidreamh. Déanann pearsanra an Gharda a shanntar do na haonaid imscrúdaithe seo imscrúduithe ábhartha a chur i gcrích chomh maith le tacaíocht agus cúnamh a chur ar fáil do phearsanra an Gharda i ngach rannán de chuid na nGardaí a dhéanann imscrídú ar chionta sciúrtha airgid a bhfuiltear in amhras fúthu.

Tá an tAonad um Fhaisnéis Airgeadais (AFA) neadaithe laistigh den BNGSCC, agus tá sé ina phointe glactha do Thuarascálacha ar Idirbhearta Amhrasacha (TIA) a chuireann na hinstitiúidí airgeadais agus comhlachtaí/daoine ainmnithe eile isteach, arb iad sin cuntasóirí, aturnaetha, ceannaithe earraí ardluacha, ceantálaithe, etc. faoi reachtaíocht na hÉireann

maidir le sciúradh airgid. Tá an AFA tacaithe ag an Aonad Imscrúdaithe um Sciúradh Airgid (AISA).

Glacann an Biúró um Shócmhainní Airgid páirt i lín grúpaí idirnáisiúnta a oibríonn sa réimse maidir le fáltais na coireachta a aithint, a rianú agus a ghabháil agus tá sé ina chomhalta díobh. Chomh maith leis sin, tá an Biúró ina chuid de Choiste Stiúrtha an Ghréasáin Idirghníomhaireachta Camden um Aisghabháil Sócmhainní (CSGIC). Is lónra neamhfhoirmiúil é seo de theagmhálaithe agus grúpaí comhoibríocha maidir le sócmhainní coiriúla a aithint agus a aisghabháil.

Ritheadh dhá phíosa thábhachtacha de reachtaíocht choiriúil chun cuidiú le sciúradh airgid a chomhrac agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar choireacht an bhóna bháin tríd an Dáil in 2021.

Tríd an Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoliniú Sceimhlitheoirreachta) (Leasú) 2021, treiseofar reachtaíocht reatha in aghaidh sciúradh airgid agus tabharfar éifeacht d'fhorálacha an Cúigiú Treoir ón AE um Sciúradh Airgid. Tríd an Acht seo, déantar cinnte de go gcoinníonn ár gcreat rialala ar chomhchéim le comhtháthú méadaitheach sreafaí airgid sa mhargadh idirnáisiúnta, na treochtaí atá ag teacht chun cinn, forbairtí teicneolaíochta agus cosc na coireachta eagraithe.

Tríd an Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gadaíochta agus Calaoise) (Leasú), tugtar éifeacht don Treoir 2017/1371 ón AE maidir leis an gcomhrac in aghaidh calaoise ar leasanna airgeadais an Aontais Eorpaigh trí bhíthin an dlí choiriúil. Leis an Treoir, bunaítear rialacha íosta maidir le cionta coiriúla agus smachtbhannaí a shainiu i ndáil le calaois agus gníomhaíochtaí mídhleathacha eile (éilliú agus sciúradh airgid) a bhfuil tionchar acu ar leasanna airgeadais an AE a chomhrac.

Síneann an troid in aghaidh na coireachta eagraithe thar theorainneacha na hÉireann agus oibríonn an Garda Síochána i ndlúthchomhar le comhghleacaithe idirnáisiúnta chun lónraí de choirpigh thromchúiseacha a bhriseadh agus cosc a chur orthu ainmise a bhrú ar ár bpobail. Téann An Garda Síochána i gcomhairle le comhpháirtithe idirnáisiúnta pólíneachta agus slándála, ar nós EUROPOL agus INTERPOL, ar bhonn rialta agus comhoibríonn sé leo, agus trí obair an AFA, tugtar cuidiú nach beag don chomhrac domhanda in aghaidh sciúradh airgid agus maoliniú sceimhlitheoirreachta.

## Aguisín 4: Comhlíonadh Frith-Sciúrtha Airgid

- **Gníomhaíochtaí na nÚdarás Inniúil um Chomhlíonadh Frith-Sciúrtha Airgid – tuarascáil faoi alt 65 den Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhilitheoireachta), 2010, arna leasú**

Le halt 108 den Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhilitheoireachta), 2010, rinne an tAire Dlí agus Cirt, mar údarás inniúil faoin Acht arna leasú, feidhmeanna údarás inniúil an Aire a tharmligeann chuig an Aonad Comhlíontachta um Fhrith-Sciúradh Airgid (ACFSA) sa Roinn.

Is uirlis thábhachtach faisnéise é láithreán gréasáin an ACFSA, [www.amlcompliance.ie](http://www.amlcompliance.ie), a úsáideann an ACFSA chun faisnéis a scaipeadh agus feasacht a ardú agus is ansin a fhoilseofar tuarascáil bhliantúil iomlán an ACFSA don bhliain 2021.

In 2021, rinne imscrúdaitheoirí rialála an ACFSA 280 cigireacht san iomlán ar dhaoine ainmnithe a ndéanann sé maoirseacht orthu. Don chéad chuíg mhí den bhliain 2021, ní raibh an ACFSA in ann cigireachtaí a chur i gcrích ar an láthair mar gheall ar shrianta Covid-19 agus le linn na tréimhse sin, cuireadh cigireachtaí i gcrích ó chian trí úsáid a bhaint as físchomhdháil Webex agus Sharefile chun comhaid a aistriú go sábháilte.

I ndiaidh na srianta a mhaolú, cuireadh cigireachtaí ar an láthair i gcrích an athuair. Chuimsigh cigireachtaí na bliana 2021 106 cigireacht ar Cheannaithe Earraí Ardluacha; 138 cigireacht ar Sholáthraithe Seirbhísí Iontaobhais nó Cuideachta; 23 cigireacht ar nótairí; 8 gcigireacht ar sholáthraithe cearrbhachais agus 5 chigireacht ar Chomhairleoirí Cánach / Cuntasóirí Seachtracha.

In 2021, phróiseáil an ACFSA 86 athnuachan ar údarú, iarratais agus cúlghairmeacha nua TCSP freisin. I gcaitheamh na bliana, mar chuid dá ghníomhaíochtaí for-rochtana, rinne an ACFSA cur i láthair do Dhámh na Nótairí Poiblí in Éirinn agus d'óstáil sé seimineár gréasáin

ar líne do cheannaithe ealaíne ardluacha agus d'ídirghabhálaithe a d'éirigh ina bpearsana ainmnithe faoi na leasuithe a rinneadh ar an Acht in 2021.

Chomh maith leis sin, rinne an ACFSA cur i láthair d'Fhóram Comhairleach na hEarnála Poiblí, Comhdháil Bhliantúil an Dlí-Chumainn maidir leis an Dlí Gnó agus don Dioplóma Iarchéime um Fháltais Coireachta agus Imscrúdú Sócmhainní mar aon le casadh le comhlachtaí páirtithe leasmhara eile, lena n-áirítear Foras Cánachais na hÉireann agus Cumann Geallghlacadóirí na hÉireann.

## Aguisín 5: Inbhuanaitheacht

### 1. Fuinneamh

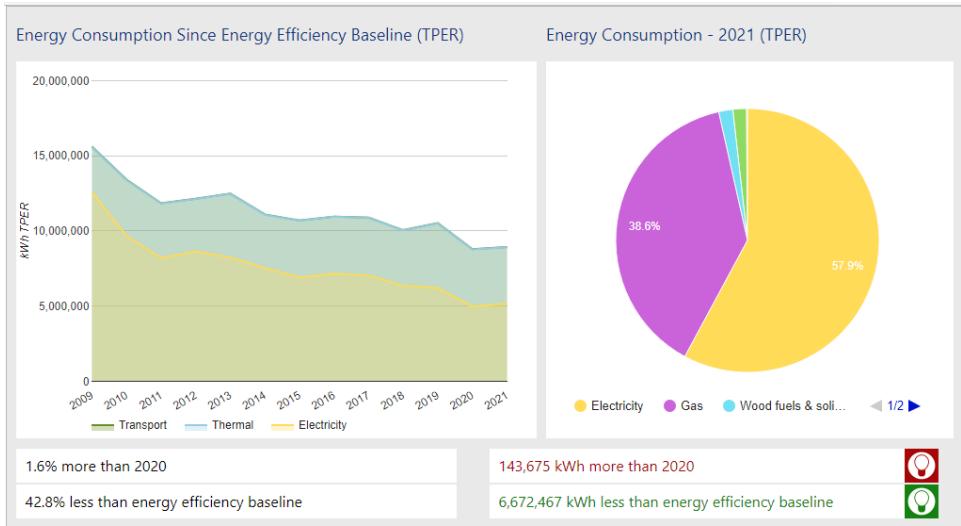
Tá dualgas ar an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, mar aon le gach comhlacht poiblí, faoin bPlean Gnímh don Aeráid (CT 21) feabhsú 50% a bhaint amach in éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh (vs 2009) agus ár n-astaíochtaí gáis ceaptha teasa a bhaineann le fuinneamh a laghdú 51% faoi dheireadh na bliana 2030 (in aghaidh an mheáin do na blianta 2016-18). Déanann Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann monatóireacht agus tuairisciú ar ár ndul chun cinn gach bliain.

Léirítear sna sonraí tosaigh, a athchruthaítéar thíos, gur bhaineamar amach sábhálacha éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh 42.4% in 2021, is laghdú beag é seo ar an bhfigiúr 46% don bhliain 2020. (tá an figiúr don bhliain 2021 le deimhniú fós).

Mar gheall ar iarmhairtí díreacha ón bhfreagra i leith na paindéime Covid 19, dúnadh oifigí poiblí ar bhonn sealadach, agus formhór na mball foirne ag tabhaint aghaidh ar obair a dhéanamh sa bhaile, nuair ab fhéidir é. Cé gur fhill roinnt de na baill foirne ar an oifig i rith 2021, ní raibh tionchar mór aige sin ar ár gcoigilteas fuinnimh toisc go raibh na foirgnimh ar fad á dtéamh agus á bhfuarú (nó á n-aerú) fós le linn 2020.

Cé nach raibh an **Fhoireann Ghlas** in ann teacht le chéile i bpearsa, cuireadh túis le hoiliúint a chur ar an bhfoireann, agus leanann an Roinn de bheith páirteach i scéim feasachta an OOP Optimising Power @ Work.





(Source: SEAI)

## 2. Fritháirimh Charbóin

Faoi chiorclán RCP 019-001-2020 ón Roinn Cosanta Poiblí agus Athchóirithe, ag tosú in 2020, ceanglaítear ar an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt na hastaíochtaí carbóin a bhaineann le gach eitilt oifigiúil a dhéantar laistigh de bhliaín féilire a thaifeadadh, agus méid comhfhreagrách a íoc isteach sa Chiste um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide, bunaithe ar an ráta cánach carbóin a bhí i réim (€26 in aghaidh an tonna in 2021). Tá an íocaíocht a ceanglaíodh don bhliaín 2021 déanta ag an Roinn. Tá líon na n-eitiltí, iomlán an carbóin agus an fritháireamh carbóin dá dheasca sin don Roinn, do 2021, léirithe inár gcairt.

Achoimre ar Laghdú Carbóin don bhliaín 2021			
	# eitiltí	An méid iomlán carbóin in kg	Costas an fhritháirimh carbóin
Eanáir	5	1457.8	€37.90
Feabhra	8	3693.3	€96.03
Márta	1	419.2	€10.90
Aibreán	2	466.4	€12.13
Bealtaine	8	3060.7	€79.58
Meitheamh	29	8907.6	€231.60
Iúil	15	5189.1	€134.92
Lúnasa	19	3600.1	€93.60
Meán Fómhair	18	4726.9	€122.90
Deireadh Fómhair	20	5092.2	€132.40
Samhain	40	13365.6	€347.51
Nollaig	26	9550.8	€248.32
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>59529.7</b>	<b>€1,547.77</b>

