

An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt
Department of Justice

Annual Report 2022



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Foreword by the Minister for Justice



I am very pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report for the Department of Justice. The justice system is built around the protection of our people and our State, but our policies and duties span the entirety of Irish life and society. This report details progress made under the Department's Statement of Strategy 2021-2023.

That Strategy sets out ambitions for an innovative and accessible justice sector, a sector that supports victims and communities and treats with respect those who seek refuge on our shores, or wish to make a new home here.

In 2022 this Department was at the forefront of the country's response to support people fleeing the violence in Ukraine. I want to express my sincere thanks to all who have given their time and expertise to build out the Department's Ukraine response frameworks. More importantly, I thank them for the kindness and generosity they showed to those they greeted and helped at Dublin Airport, Citywest and the other regional support hubs.

The Department progressed legislation across both criminal and civil justice areas in 2022 and through implementation of the Undocumented Regularisation Scheme demonstrated our commitment to a fairer, more customer-centric immigration system. Ireland now depends on inward migration to alleviate shortages in many vital sectors of the labour market and our Immigration Service Delivery staff have worked tirelessly to facilitate the increasing numbers of people seeking to build new lives here.

This Annual Report reflects a Department whose collaboration with its agencies and bodies is a source of great pride. Many of those agencies were involved in the launch of the '*Third National Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence Strategy*', a strategy aimed at achieving zero tolerance of DSGBV and a key priority for this government.

I would like to thank the staff of the Department and all the bodies under the Department's remit for their continued deep commitment to public service. I would also like to extend my thanks to Ministers Heather Humphreys and Simon Harris who served as Minister for Justice during 2022 to facilitate my maternity leave.

Helen McEntee
Minister for Justice

Foreword by the Minister of State



2022 was a year in which the Department delivered significant progress across the justice system and in particular, on one of my key priorities, by publishing the Gambling Regulation Bill 2022.

As committed to in the Programme for Government, this Bill represents an important and necessary piece of legislative reform, designed to meet the challenges of gambling responsibly in 21st century Ireland.

The Department also made further progress in the implementation of the Youth Justice Strategy with funding of almost €6.7 million allocated to youth justice services. The strategy contains an expanded mandate for Youth Diversion Projects (YDPs) and in November we called for proposals to establish four more projects with the intention to provide full geographic availability of youth diversion services by the end of 2023.

The safety of everyone is a matter for all of us and in 2022 we launched the Rural Safety Plan at the National Ploughing Championships. This is an important step in ensuring that people in rural Ireland feel safe, and are safe, in their homes, their places of work, and their local environments. The Plan builds on the work of the National Rural Safety Forum and I want to recognise the wide-ranging and impactful work undertaken across the country by dedicated volunteers who admirably commit so much of their time to the benefit of our communities and our country.

The Rural Safety Plan identifies priorities in relation to rural safety in areas such as Community Safety, Burglary and Theft, Roads Policing, Animal Crime and Heritage Crime. Some of the objectives set out in the Plan, have already been achieved. Others will be progressed through the lifetime of the Plan and beyond.

The milestones and achievements from 2022 reflected in this annual report provide just a snapshot of the substantial body of work being delivered on by the Department of Justice and across the sector comprising 29 bodies and agencies. I am grateful to all the staff of the Department and Agencies for their hard work and support during the year.

James Browne
Minister of State

Introduction by the Secretary General

As Secretary General, I am very grateful for the work and diligence of all my colleagues in the Department and also those in our agencies across the Justice Sector who should be very proud of all they achieved during 2022. From the publication of major pieces of legislation in the areas of family law, gambling and the sale of alcohol, to new strategies on the Criminal Justice Sector and Domestic, Sexual & Gender-Based Violence, our work touches on many aspects of Irish life.



2022 was a year that saw the Department deliver on our work programme as well as respond to the unforeseen. The invasion of Ukraine in February and the displacement of people that it precipitated, was an extraordinary challenge for this Department. Within days of the first arrivals from Ukraine, it became clear that the scale of the response needed would be unprecedented. Staff from across the Department were asked to volunteer to assist and the level of enthusiasm in answering that call was overwhelming. Since then, some who left their homes in Ukraine for shelter in Ireland have joined the Justice family and now work to support others. Our new colleagues' contribution has been invaluable and represents the best of public service values.

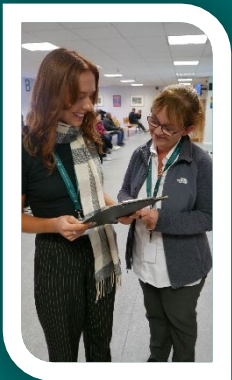
There was also significant pressure placed on other aspects of the immigration system. Registrations were up by 65% and International Protection applications increased sevenfold. In spite of this, our Immigration Service Delivery team continued to enhance the efficiency of our systems through innovation and customer service improvements.

I am proud also to see the fruits of our deepening collaborations with stakeholders and communities. The Penal Policy Plan and the Rural Safety Plan, both published during the year, are good examples of this approach. These plans are the result of strong collaboration with stakeholders and community groups and speak to our work to ensure people feel safe in their homes, their places of work, and their local environments. Our Statement of Strategy 2021-2023 is the ambitious document which underpins all our work. Driving implementation of the strategy is a series of annual Justice Plans and an update on the status of actions for 2022 forms part of this Annual Report.

Oonagh McPhillips
Secretary General



A Collaborative, Open and Professional Department



Working for a Safe, Fair and Inclusive Ireland



**Improving access to justice.
Innovating our services.
Building a justice system that works for everyone.**

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.

We have lead responsibility for public policy in respect of the security of the State and public safety, including the prevention and detection of crime, the management of inward migration and international protection processes and the provision of important regulatory services. The Department's remit also includes the provision of 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.

The Department's mission, which unites us all, is working for a Safe, Fair and Inclusive Ireland. This carries with it enormous responsibility, but also a great sense of purpose and pride in the contribution that our organisation makes to the delivery of a just and democratic society.

Our strategic goals, as outlined in our Statement of Strategy 2021-2023 encapsulate the breath of our work and the scope of our ambition.



1.2 Public Sector Duty

Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014 establishes a positive duty on public bodies to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality and protect the human rights of staff and the people to whom services are provided. The Duty is consistent with the mission of the Department of Justice, working for a Safe, Fair, Inclusive Ireland, and its core functions and values.

In 2022, the Department continued to value and promote equality and human rights through its ongoing work, whether in delivering key public services, developing policy and legislation in an inclusive human rights compliant manner or in doing its work efficiently and with integrity and respect for human dignity. The Public Sector Duty is equally relevant to the experience of all Department staff and in the implementation of the Department's values by being open, collaborative and professional in how they engage and work with each other and those who use our services.

Blended Working

As the Department prepared to transition to a blended working model in 2022, significant work was undertaken, including in collaboration with staff to guide the policy and its implementation. The Department's Blended Working Policy was launched in May 2022 and

is aligned to the Civil Service Blended Working framework while reflecting the specific nature of the Department's work. The Policy has supported managers and staff to engage and agree working arrangements for teams ensuring that the needs of the business are met while also enabling work life balance opportunities for staff, through alignment with our organisational values.

The Department adopted a Team Based Approach, which meant taking a collaborative approach with staff teams agreeing how they would work together to meet business needs within set parameters. Our organisational values of being open, collaborative and professional underpinned our whole approach and were key to the successful implementation of blended working post pandemic, while responding to the ongoing Ukraine crisis.

The Department's Blended Working Procedure outlining our criteria, application and review process issued in early August and the online applications process opened on 5 August 2022.

EDI Strategy/Equality Diversity Inclusion and Public Sector Duty Committee

The Department launched its first Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) strategy in March 2022. The Strategy aims to strengthen the Department's capabilities to promote equality, embrace diversity and foster inclusion, not only in our daily interactions and activities as colleagues, but also in the design and delivery of the services that we provide to the public. The EDI Strategy will support the Department's mission of working for a Safe, Fair, Inclusive Ireland.

To this end, the EDI Strategy prioritises three areas of focus for strategic impact:

- achieve better policy outcomes and improve the accessibility and quality of our services;
- support the development of a skilled and diverse workforce which is reflective of the diversity within our population / country;
- build and embed a workplace culture which facilitates, supports and encourages contributions from all

The Strategy is supported by actions integrated into the Department's annual business plans including adding appropriate indicators and monitored along with our other organisational goals and strategic priorities. The Department's EDI and Public Sector Duty Committee monitors the implementation of this EDI Strategy over the course of its life time.

The monitoring process will also involve establishing a mechanism to engage with colleagues with lived experience to ensure we are living up to the aspirations communicated in the Strategy. There will also be engagement with relevant external groups and stakeholders. The EDI and Public Sector Duty Committee met twice in 2022.

LGBT+ Staff Network

The LGBT+ Staff Network was established by staff to make the Department a more inclusive place for all. The Network encourages inclusivity by raising awareness about LGBT+ issues and through education and events. Since its foundation, the Network has run various initiatives including: how to be a good ally in the workplace, the coming out process and how to support colleagues, as well as being heavily involved in marking Pride month. Creating a supportive environment for other staff networks to be established and flourish is one of the draft actions in the Department's EDI strategy.

OPS 2020 Action 16 - Maturity Model

An Garda Síochána and the Department of Justice were co-sponsors of Action 16 under the Our Public Service (OPS) 2020, to promote equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) in the public service. Key outputs from the work of the Action 16 Team included an EDI Vision and an EDI Maturity Model designed to assist organisations to reflect and assess how they are performing across a number of important areas.

The Department piloted the Maturity Model as a self-assessment tool in 2022 and the analysis of the feedback informed the development of the actions contained in the Department's EDI strategy. In 2022 a case study on lessons learnt and experience applying the Maturity Model was published on the website of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform along with the practical resources the Department of Justice had developed to help support organisations on their EDI journey.

Learning and Development

Over the course of 2022, 298 new entrants attended virtual induction sessions, outlining the Department's mission to work to deliver a safe, fair and inclusive Ireland and the core values that underpin the work of all staff of the Department, and align with the goals of the Public Sector Duty. During these sessions the Disability Liaison Officer (DLO) provided an overview of the supports available to any staff member with a disability, ensuring equality of opportunity across all aspects of their career. The Department's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy was introduced to new staff, as

well as the opportunity to join various staff networks, including the LGBT+ Staff Network.

In 2022, the *Annual Refund of Fees Scheme* provided funding to six staff members undertaking study in the area of Human Rights and Equality. A further six staff members were supported to undertake specialist training for their roles in the area of immigration 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 2022, the Department hosted two webinars, delivered by subject-matter experts, aimed at raising awareness about issues relating to disability and accessibility in the workplace. The first webinar explored the area of neurodiversity, while the second focused on Deaf awareness. In addition to the webinar on Deaf awareness, a more in-depth Deaf awareness training session was also delivered to key staff across the Department, working in areas such as access, communications and front-line services.

Throughout 2022 the Department jointly provided the Secretariat of the Public Sector Network 30% Club, alongside the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth. This group aims to promote female progression and gender balance across the Public Sector.

Internships and Work Experience placements

The Department continues to support and promote equal opportunities for people with disabilities and again this year the Department partnered with AHEAD, on its Willing and 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 2022 the Department expressed an interest in placing three WAM graduates in business areas of the Department but due to high demand for WAM graduates by employers, the Department was assigned one WAM graduate, who completed a 7 month placement in Immigration Service Delivery.

The Department also facilitates Transition Year (TY) placements in partnership with the North East Inner City Placement Scheme. The initiative focuses on providing students from disadvantaged areas with professional work experience, which in turn improves numbers of the representation of diverse minorities who are able to engage in professional placements, creating opportunities to bring about lasting, positive change.

During the year, six TY students spent a week in the Department where they had the opportunity to learn about the varied work of the Department.

In 2022 the Department continued its work with members of the Traveller and Roma communities to develop a one-year internship programme for members of their communities. The programme has been designed in tandem with representatives from community groups and other stakeholders to maximise participation by members of the Traveller and Roma communities and promote pathways for a career in the Civil Service. It provides for twelve roles across Clerical Officer (CO) and Executive Officer (EO) levels in Departments, agencies and the Oireachtas.

In July 2022, the first recruitment campaign for the Traveller and Roma Internship programme was launched and a second call for applications issued in October 2022. The Department is providing placements for four interns (two EOs and two COs) while a further eight internship placements under the programme are being provided in the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine, Houses of the Oireachtas Service, and the Public Appointments Service. Successful candidates will commence their internships in the Department of Justice and the other Departments/Offices in Q1 2023.

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 2022 the DCC met in virtual format in March, June, September and November. During these meetings, as well as updates to the NDIS, there were presentations on relevant developments within the Department and the Justice sector.

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. Throughout 2022 the Access Team collaborated to produce disability awareness content for the Department's internal portal. The team also

attended Deaf awareness and neuro-cognitive webinars as well as assisting several colleagues with accessibility queries. 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

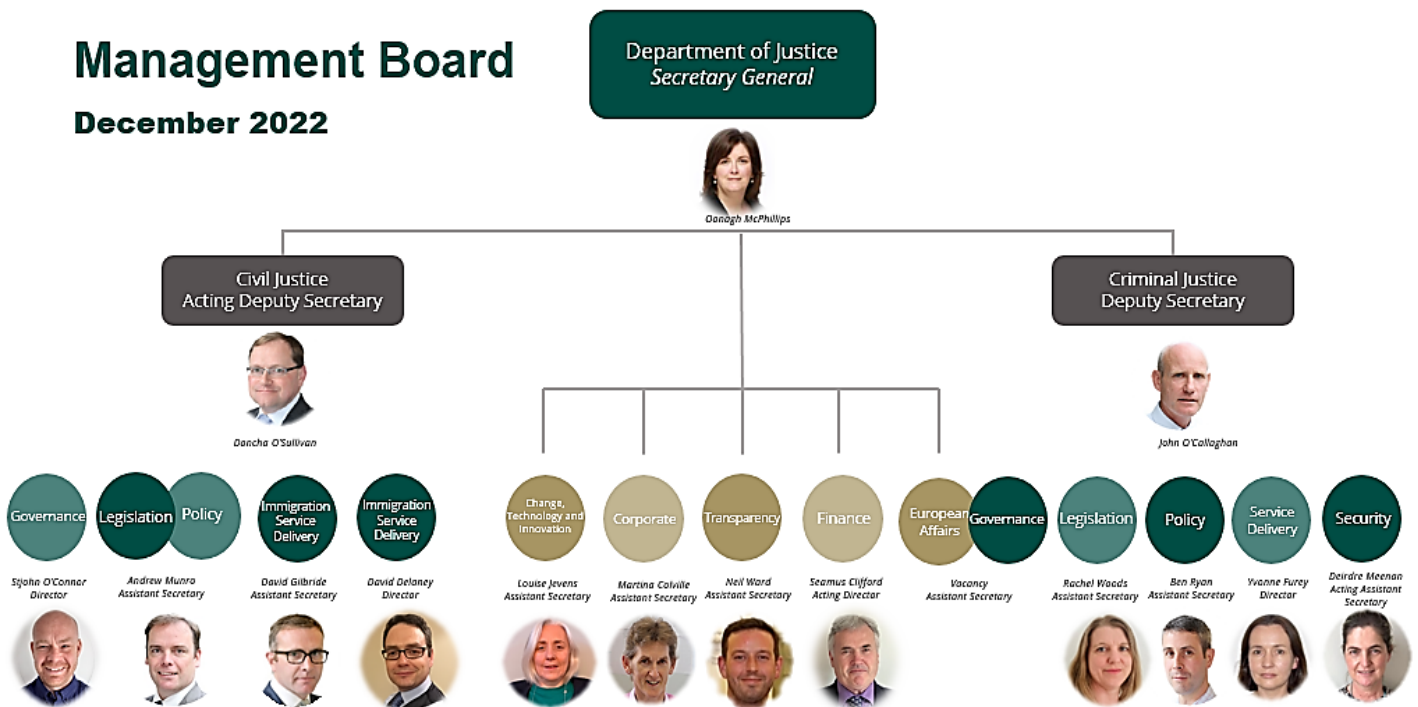
2.1 Overview of the Department

The Department is aligned under two policy 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 Immigration Service Delivery function in the Civil Justice pillar manages 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 covering a range of issues from criminal legal aid to mutual legal assistance and extradition.

Management Board

December 2022



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

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 NI/UK/European/international 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 and Planning 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 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 supporting their passage through 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 (Criminal Pillar)

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

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

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 meeting of the Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Council of Ministers. 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 (CTI)

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 Information Management Technology (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. 2022 in Figures

In 2022, 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 employed close to 2,600 staff with 29 organisations operating under its 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 justice issues.

3,271

Parliamentary Questions Answered
in 2022.



This represents a 31% increase on the previous year.

35,000+

Emails and letters received by the
Minister's Office in 2022



781

Freedom of Information Requests
Processed
in 2022



614

Subject Access Requests received
in 2022



2,586

Staff employed
by the Department in 2022



€3.15 billion

Total gross expenditure for the Justice
Vote group in 2022



70,000+

Ukrainian Citizens granted Temporary
Protection in 2022



13,600+

Certificates of Naturalisation
issued to new Citizens in 2022



4. 2022 in Review



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

4.1 January – March

Immigration Freephone Service for Appointments

To help meet the demand for first-time registration appointments in the Dublin region, the Department introduced a Freephone telephone booking system on 11 January. The system was designed to tackle backlogs in the online booking system which had accumulated during various lockdowns and closures of offices. The phone line was open for 12 hours during the week for appointment booking.

Undocumented Scheme Launched

A scheme to address the status of long-term undocumented migrants residing in the State, was launched in two strands during the year. Strand 1 was for Long Term Undocumented Migrants and was open for online applications from 31 January to 31 July. Strand 2 was for International Protection applicants who met certain conditions. This Strand opened on 7 February and closed on 7 August. The scheme aims to provide an opportunity for those who meet its criteria to remain and reside in the State and to become part of mainstream Irish society rather than living on its margins.

Minister represents Ireland at the Informal Meeting of EU Home Affairs Ministers

Minister McEntee represented Ireland at the informal meeting of EU Home Affairs

Ministers held in Lille on 4 February. Items for discussion on the agenda included the security of European borders; the future of civil protection in Europe in the face of climate change; the fight against terrorism and radicalisation, and the Pact on Migration and Asylum. While attending the informal meeting, Minister McEntee also had an introductory bilateral meeting with the new German Federal Minister of the Interior, Nancy Faeser.

Lifting of Visa Requirements between Ukraine and Ireland

As a response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, a Statutory Instrument removing the visa requirement for Ukraine nationals took immediate effect on 25 February. The action was aimed at supporting the swift exit of both Ukrainian family members of Irish citizens, and family members of people from Ukraine who were resident in Ireland.



Commencement of the Criminal Procedure Act 2021

The Criminal Procedure Act 2021, was commenced on 28 February and will bring about changes in the courts system through the introduction of preliminary trial hearings. Its commencement, together with the necessary rules of court drawn up by relevant courts, will allow pre-trial hearings to take place. The Act will have a significant benefit to the trial processes for a range of offences. This includes sexual offences, where the impact on victims will be reduced as they are less likely to be subject to stressful delays after preparing themselves mentally for a trial. It will also improve trials for white collar crimes, organised crime and other complex offences.

Cabinet Approval for Reform of Irish Defamation Law.

On 1 March, the Cabinet approved plans to publish the Review of the Defamation Act 2009, and to prepare new defamation legislation. The major proposals arising from the Review include an end to juries in defamation cases, providing easier access to justice for individuals whose reputation is unfairly attacked and clearer protection for responsible public interest journalism. The review also proposes

reducing legal costs and delays and incorporating measures to encourage prompt correction and apology, where mistakes are made.

Launch of Criminal Justice Sectoral Strategy



The Criminal Justice Sectoral Strategy was launched on 7 March and sets out a vision of a joined-up criminal justice system that safeguards human rights and builds public confidence and trust. The strategy sets out a detailed programme of work to deliver a 'whole-of-sector' approach to problem solving and information sharing. The aim is to deepen the trust and confidence of the public in the criminal justice system, and deliver practical measures to support the re-use and sharing of high quality data.

Publication of Judicial Appointments Commission Bill

Minister McEntee published the Judicial Appointments Commission Bill 2022. The Bill will reform the judicial appointments process and also provide a clear process for appointing judges through the establishment of a Judicial Appointments Commission. The Commission of 9 members, chaired by the Chief Justice, will replace the current Judicial Appointments Advisory Board. The Bill seeks to ensure that anyone who wishes to be considered for appointment to judicial office, including serving judges, will apply to the Commission and undergo the same application and interview processes.

4.2 April – June



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

Launch of Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal

The Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal (LPDT) was launched on 5 April. The commencement of the LPDT's operations was initially delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic but it was brought into effect in November 2020 when President of the High Court Mary Irvine appointed the Tribunal's 33 members. The role of the LPDT is to consider complaints of misconduct against solicitors & barristers referred to it from the Legal Services Regulatory Authority through its Complaints Committee or from the Law Society. The LPDT has a crucial role to play in supporting effective administration of justice and in ensuring that our legal system is independent, strong and effective.

Training Programme for Intermediaries

On 4 May, Minister McEntee launched a new training programme at University of Limerick for professionals who help vulnerable witnesses to give evidence. The programme is the first of its kind in Ireland and will equip professionals, usually with a background in speech and language therapy or a cognate discipline, with the skills and expertise necessary to assist witnesses who have communication difficulties in providing evidence. On successful completion of the Professional Diploma in Intermediary Studies, graduates will be eligible to be placed on a panel to work within the Irish justice system.

Update on Work to Disregard Certain Historic Convictions of Gay and Bisexual Men

A progress report from the Working Group to examine the Disregard of Convictions for Certain Qualifying Offences Related to Consensual Sexual Activity between Men, was published on 4 May 2022. The Working Group consists of representatives from the Department, An Garda Síochána, the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission, the Office of the Attorney General and three members of the LGBTI+ community with expertise in this area. The progress report was published in order to highlight progress and to draw attention to key issues identified which the group believe would benefit from a final round of targeted public consultation prior to finalisation of proposals.

New Garda Station Opens at Dublin Airport



The Minister attended the official opening of the new Garda station at Dublin Airport on 6 May. The station operates on a 24hr basis and has 48 Garda members. It also provides a new base for the Garda Armed Support Unit to ensure a high visibility presence at Dublin Airport. The Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) also operates from the station and immigration detention facilities have been operational at the building from 1 March 2022. This allows for up to four passengers refused leave to land to be detained for up to 24 hours within the boundary of the airport, thereby enabling their return for outbound flights without delay.

Work of the Drogheda Implementation Board continues to bear fruit

On 12 May, Moneymore Childcare Centre invited the Minister to open their new facility which was funded through the Drogheda Implementation Board. Funding to Moneymore and other similar initiatives are part of a range of actions being undertaken to improve safety and wellbeing in the town.



102 New Garda Attested at Ceremony in Templemore

On 19 May, Minister McEntee attended the passing-out ceremony at the Garda College in Templemore to welcome 102 newly-attested Garda members. This group was the 27th intake to commence training under the new BA in Applied Policing Programme. The new recruits commenced online training in September 2021 for three weeks followed by one week of intensive training in the Garda College October 2021. These attestations brought the total number of members of An Garda Síochána to approximately 14,396. Of those attesting on the day, 38 members (37%) were women while 16 members (15%) were born outside the State.

New Citizens Attend Ceremony in Killarney

The first in-person citizenship ceremonies since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic took place on 20 June as some 950 people became Irish citizens. The ceremonies took place at the INEC in Killarney, Co. Kerry, presided over by retired High Court Judge, Mr. Justice Bryan McMahon. The in-person citizenship ceremonies in Killarney follow a number of initiatives that were developed and implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic. In January 2021, Minister McEntee introduced a temporary system to enable applicants to complete their naturalisation process by signing a statutory declaration of loyalty. Over 15,000 applicants had the opportunity to receive their citizenship certificates through the temporary system.

Funding for Youth Diversion Projects

On 22 June, Minister of State James Browne announced funding for Youth Diversion Projects of just under €6.7m. The monies were allocated to 50+ projects around the country to go towards appointing family support workers, early intervention and more. This announcement followed on from the publication of the Youth Justice Strategy 2021-2027, which provides a developmental framework to address key ongoing challenges, as well as new and emerging issues, in the youth justice area.

Proud to Work for Ireland

The second formal participation of civil and public service in the Dublin Pride parade took place on 24 June with over 1,500 public servants participating under the theme, 'Proud to Work for Ireland'. The public sector organisations participating under the theme include all government departments, An Garda Síochána, the Health Service Executive, the Central Bank of Ireland, the Defence Forces, the Courts Service, the Irish Prison Service, the National Museum of Ireland, the Property Registration Authority and the National Ambulance Service.



Launch of Zero Tolerance: The Third National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

Tuesday, 28 June saw the culmination of 18 months of work across the Department with the publication of Ireland's Third National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV). The Strategy builds on two previous strategies to address a form of violence that crosses race, class, gender and geographical divides and recognises that while men and women can be victims and survivors, women and girls are disproportionately affected.



The document is the result of a considered process of co-design and collaboration led by the Criminal Justice policy team. Extensive engagement and consultation took place with the public, DSGBV sector, other Departments and frontline agencies about where efforts should be focused.

4.3 July – September



Department of Justice, Immigration Service Delivery, Timberlay House, Dublin

Expansion of Data Commission

Government approval for expansion of the Data Protection Commission was announced on 27 July. The plans include the appointment of 2 extra Commissioners to support evolving needs and the intention to appoint current Commissioner as new DPC Chairperson. Since establishment, there has been a growth in the mandate and workload of the DPC. Funding for the DPC has increased from its 2015 allocation of €3.647 million, to a €23.2 million budget allocation in 2022 in line with its increased functions and responsibilities.

Approval Received for new Criminal Justice Bill.

The Criminal Justice Bill, which will introduce new orders to restrain stalking behaviour was approved by Government on 4 August. The new offence of stalking covers “any conduct that either puts the victim in fear of violence, or causes the victim serious alarm and distress that has a substantial adverse impact on their usual day-to-day activities”. The proposed legislation will also increase the maximum sentence for assault causing harm from five years to ten years, allow life sentences for conspiracy to murder, make stalking and non-fatal strangulation stand-alone offences, and expand the existing harassment offence.

50th Anniversary of the Opening of Loughan House



Minister of State, James Browne visited Loughan House Open Prison as part of an event to mark their 50th Anniversary. The building and campus were purchased by the Department of Justice and opened for use in 1972. Loughan House is an open, low security prison for males aged 18 years and over who are regarded as requiring lower levels of security. The campus, on a 47 acre site in Blacklion, Co. Cavan, contains a number of social enterprise projects such as a coffee shop, garden centre, car wash and a bicycle workshop. The prison also has a farm which provides purposeful activity for a number of prisoners.

Announcement of CEO Designate of the Gambling Authority

Ms. Anne Marie Caulfield was announced as the new CEO Designate of the Gambling Regulatory Authority of Ireland on 8 September. Legislation is currently being prepared to provide for the establishment of the new regulatory authority in Ireland, which is expected to become operational in 2023. The Department established a Programme Board to oversee the process and to ensure that the different work streams are progressed in parallel to the legislative process. This work, in combination with the early appointment of a CEO Designate, is aimed at minimising the time between the enactment of the legislation and the date on which the regulator commences operations.

Secretary General visits Churchfield Community Trust

The Probation Service provides funding to Churchfield Community Trust in Cork city and the Secretary General was invited to visit on 9 September. CCT bridges gaps in formal education through computer skills, cookery and literacy. Personal development is a key component programme as many participants need to make changes in attitudes, beliefs and behaviours. CCT offers training, work and enterprise skills with a particular focus on adult education, woodwork, painting and horticulture.

Launch of Rural Safety Plan at the National Ploughing Championships

The Department once again had a major presence at the National Ploughing Championships where, on 21 September, the Rural Safety Plan 2022-2024 was launched. The Plan brings together and strengthens all of the various strands of work being carried out in relation to rural safety. In demonstrating and highlighting the collaborative efforts made by An Garda Síochána, other State bodies, the Rural Safety Forum, community groups, and supported by the government, the Plan seeks to enhance security in our rural areas and enforces the importance that is rightfully placed on the welfare of rural Irish communities.



'Dublin Declaration' on Tackling Domestic Violence Backed by Council of Europe

Ministers of the Council of Europe responsible for addressing domestic, sexual and gender-based violence gathered for a conference in Dublin on 30 September. The conference titled "No safe haven: Integrated prevention measures to end domestic, sexual and gender-based violence." was hosted by Minister McEntee. The 'Dublin Declaration' on domestic, sexual and gender-based violence was adopted at the end of the conference, with 38 countries of the 46 in attendance supporting the Declaration. The conference and resulting declaration marked a significant step in ramping up European efforts to tackle domestic, sexual and gender-based violence. The Declaration outlines a series of steps to help prevent domestic, sexual & gender-based violence.

4.4 October – December



Department of Justice, Ely Place, Dublin

Cyber Awareness Month

A joint public awareness campaign to mark October's Cyber Security Awareness month was launched by the Department and An Garda Síochána on 4 October. The campaign included public events hosted by local Crime Prevention Officers focusing on the risk online crime poses for small and medium businesses, and for the elderly. The initiatives were supported by the Garda National Cyber Crime Bureau, the National Cyber Security Centre, and the Government as part of European Cyber Security Month. The National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) is the government's operational unit for network and information security and acts as a central contact point in the event of a government or nationwide cyber-security incident affecting the State

Marking the Centenary of An Garda Síochána

To mark the centenary year of An Garda Síochána, the Minister for Justice presented a centenary medal to Commissioner Drew Harris on 12 October and thanked him for his service to the State. Eligible serving Garda members and staff across the country will also receive commemorative medals and coins respectively to mark the centenary of An Garda Síochána. The commemorative items will be accompanied by a certificate of appreciation signed by both the Minister for Justice and the Garda Commissioner.

Retired Gardaí will also receive commemorative items, with medals to be presented to the next of kin of Gardaí who were killed in the line of duty and to the widow/widower of deceased retired Gardaí. Similarly, commemorative coins will be presented to retired Garda staff and to the widow/widower of a deceased retired staff member. The presentations are part of a wider justice programme of initiatives nationally under the Decade of Centenaries Programme.



Community Safety Innovation Fund Launch

Grants totalling €2 million, as part of the Community Safety Innovation Fund were announced on 17 October. It was the first round of grants given out since Minister McEntee and Minister for Public Expenditure Michael McGrath established the Community Safety Innovation Fund. The fund reinvests the proceeds of crime seized by the Criminal Assets Bureau in local projects to build stronger, safer communities. 22 community projects across the country are set to benefit from grants ranging from €5,000 to €150,000, which will support the delivery of innovative projects to improve community safety in their local areas.

Hate Crime Legislation Published

Following Cabinet approval, the Criminal Justice (Incitement to Violence or Hatred and Hate Offences) Bill 2022 was published on 27 October. The new legislation will criminalise any intentional or reckless communication or behaviour that is likely to incite violence or hatred against a person or persons because they are associated with a protected characteristic. It will also create new, aggravated forms of certain existing criminal offences, where those offences are motivated by hatred of a protected characteristic. These will carry an enhanced penalty and the criminal record will clearly state that the offence was a hate crime. A number of key changes were made since the General Scheme of the Bill was published in April 2021 and are reflected in the full Bill

as approved by Cabinet. Among these, the Bill now includes a general provision to further protect genuine freedom of expression.

Justice Sector Innovation Strategy Launch

The first Justice Sector Innovation Strategy was launched on 28 October to support the sector to improve on service delivery, enhance consistency, transparency, fairness and inclusion, and reduce inefficiencies. It also aims to support innovation across sectoral boundaries and the development of a more systematic approach to services. Development of the strategy was led by the Service Design team in Charge, Technology and Innovation (CTI), but was built in close consultation with Justice agencies and bodies.

Official opening of the National Forensic Mental Health Service in Portrane.

The official opening of the National Forensic Mental Health Service in Portrane took place on 4 November. While under the remit of the Department of Health, this marked a significant step in the implementation of the recommendations of the High-Level Taskforce on addressing the mental health and addiction challenges of those who come into contact with the Criminal Justice Sector. The new Portrane facility will replace the 172-year-old Central Mental Hospital (CMH) in Dundrum with a National Forensic Mental Health Service. When fully operational the facility will provide care for 170 patients on campus.



Government Approves Publication of the Gambling Regulation Bill

The Government approved the publication of the draft Gambling Regulation Bill 2022 on 17 November 2022. The Bill sets out the framework for a modern, robust regulatory and licensing regime for the gambling sector in Ireland. The new Authority will monitor compliance and enforce the proposed licensing approach, including provision for administrative sanctions and the prosecution of offences in respect of non-compliance. The Bill also provides for the establishment of a Social Impact Fund to support research

and information, education and awareness raising measures and problem gambling treatment activities by relevant health professionals.

Family Court Bill and First National Family Justice Strategy

Government approval was received on Tuesday 15 November to publish the Family Court Bill and the first National Family Justice Strategy. These publications marked a significant step towards reform of the family justice system and improving access to justice, as committed to by the Programme for Government and Justice Plan 2022. The Family Court Bill will create a new dedicated Family High Court, Family Circuit Court, and Family District Court within the existing court structures. The Bill also provides for court procedures that support a faster and less adversarial resolution of disputes. Through the implementation of the goals and actions in the National Family Justice Strategy, the family justice system will place children at the centre, supporting them to have their voices heard. It will also make it easier for people to access information about the family justice system and services and supports.



First meeting of Family Justice Strategy Implementation Group

Policing, Security and Community Safety Bill Published

On Tuesday, 22 November, Minister McEntee received Government approval to publish the Policing, Security and Community Safety Bill. The Bill is a key element of the Government's policing reform plan – “A Policing Service for our Future” which was developed to give effect to the report of the Commission on the Future of Policing. Its main objectives are to recognise the prevention of harm to individuals as an explicit objective of An Garda Síochána and to provide a new coherent governance and oversight framework for policing supporting clear and effective accountability. The Bill also highlights the need to embed community safety as a whole of Government responsibility recognising that it is not just the responsibility of the Department of Justice and An Garda Síochána.

Establishment of Cherry Orchard Implementation Board.

The establishment of a new group to implement and co-ordinate supports for the Cherry Orchard community was announced on 24 November. The new Board will work with Government and State agencies to progress projects to build a stronger, safer community in Cherry Orchard. The model followed by the Cherry Orchard Implementation Board (COIB) will be similar to the Drogheda Implementation Board, where an independent chair is working with Government departments and agencies to progress projects and initiatives to improve safety and wellbeing.



Minister Heather Humphreys takes on Justice Portfolio

On 25 November, the Taoiseach assigned the Department of Justice to Minister Heather Humphreys to facilitate Minister Helen McEntee to take maternity leave. Minister McEntee remained a member of the government, without portfolio, and administrative arrangements were in place to support her in this regard as necessary.

'Understanding Reoffending: Push Factors and Preventative Responses' Published

The Interagency Group for a Fairer, Safer Ireland, chaired by Deputy Secretary John O'Callaghan, joined with relevant Government Departments and agencies to facilitate this Rapid Evidence Review which was published on 30 November. The review synthesises the push factors linked to reoffending; and the effectiveness of interagency-based programmes which enable people to move away from reoffending. This piece of research will help to improve data capture across agencies in the area thereby improving interagency cooperation regarding the management of those who offend.

Abhaile Scheme Extended

In a joint announcement on 30 November, the Departments of Justice and Social Protection announced that the Abhaile Scheme, to support families in mortgage arrears would continue until the end of 2023. Funded and managed jointly by the Department of Social Protection and the Department of Justice, Abhaile has so far provided financial advice and negotiation support to over 19,300 households at risk of losing

their homes. A strategic review of Abhaile is currently being carried out by independent consultants. This review is examining the overall operation and objectives of the Abhaile service and the effectiveness of the current structures of Abhaile.

Citizenship Ceremonies Take Place in Killarney

Monday, 5 December, saw the return of large scale citizenship ceremonies to the INEC Arena Killarney with Minister Browne hosting 3 very special events. The ceremonies featured music and addresses from the Minister and former judges Mr Justice Bryan McMahon and Mr Paddy McMahon. Approximately 3,500 people became new Irish citizens with applicants from over 130 countries taking the oath of fidelity to the Irish State and receiving their certificates of naturalisation.



New Developments in IPO

The International Protection Office launched a new automated Chatbot, 'Erin' on their website on 11 December, to provide additional support to International Protection applicants. With International Protection applications hitting an all-time high, 'Erin' provides 24/7 responses to the most frequently asked queries. Simultaneous with the growth in applications, the IPO Customer Service team dealt with a very high influx of general queries. In 2022, the total number of queries received were 65,497.



Minister Simon Harris Appointed as Minister for Justice

Simon Harris was appointed Minister for Justice for the remainder of Helen McEntee's maternity leave. Mr Harris took on the role on 17 December, as part of the government reshuffle, in addition to being reappointed to his existing role as Minister for Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science.



5. Ukraine Response

At an extraordinary meeting of the Justice and Home Affairs Council on 4 March, a decision was made to activate the Temporary Protection Directive, to respond to the mass displacement of Ukrainian people by Russian aggression. It was the first time that the Directive had been activated since it was introduced in 2001.

Ireland took part in this EU measure, which was given legal effect under S.60 of the International Protection Act 2015. A coordinated whole-of-Government response was put in place, with various Government departments and services working together to implement Ireland's commitments. Within the first two weeks nearly 2000 Ukrainians arrived seeking refuge in Ireland.

At the beginning of March a crisis response group was established to coordinate the Department's response to the crisis. The response group was focused on immigration, granting of permissions, registration, and wraparound supports. The group was led by David Delaney, Director of Immigration Service Delivery and was supported by a small but nimble team from ISD and Immigration Policy.



Building on supports already provided by the Border Management Unit, the group set up a welcome and registration facility at Dublin Airport. On 9 March, the facility began welcoming Ukrainian's fleeing the violence in their country. As people arrived, they were given welcome packs and access to food and hygiene products. The effort was also greatly assisted by businesses from retail, telecommunications and other sectors.

Recognising that the response would grow in scale and duration the Department continued to scale up and reconfigure the team throughout the year. Reception centres for people arriving from Ukraine were established not just at Dublin Airport, but later moved to Citywest and Rosslare Europort as well as support centres in Cork Street in Dublin, Cork City and Limerick City.

The speed and scale of the response can be seen in the growth in Temporary Protection applications over the 10 weeks following the Russian invasion. Within the first 10 weeks,

the number of Ukrainian and 3rd Country Nationals arriving into the country seeking temporary protection rose from 93 to a high of 4,249¹.

WEEK	DATES	DUBLIN AIRPORT	OTHER PORTS OF ENTRY	TOTAL
Wk 1	25/02 - 27/02	92	1	93
Wk 2	28/02 - 06/03	1,698	139	1,837
Wk 3	07/03 – 13/03	3,423	547	3,970
Wk 4	14/03 – 20/03	3,125	737	3,862
Wk 5	21/03 – 27/03	3,401	848	4,249
Wk 6	28/03 – 03/04	3,434	782	4,216
Wk 7	04/04 – 10/04	2,973	483	3,456
Wk 8	11/04 – 17/04	2,006	412	2,418
Wk 9	18/04 – 24/04	900	252	1,152
Wk 10	25/04 – 01/05	1,380	292	1,672
TOTAL				26,925

By end December 2022, more than **70,000** Temporary Protection (TP) certificates were issued as part of the Ukraine response

- By gender, **63%** (circa 44K) were female and **37%** (circa 26K) male
- Some **41,500** are aged 16+ and must have their permission registered

The work to assist and support those fleeing the war in Ukraine reflects the values of our Department and also of our country which has responded so warmly to the plight of the Ukrainian people. At all levels, from the Management Board through to staff involved in frontline duties at Dublin Airport and at the Ukraine Support Centres in Dublin City, Cork, Rosslare and Limerick, the whole of the Department responded across a range of associated legislative, policy and communications matters.

¹ These figures were manually recorded across the country's ports of entry since the visa requirements for Ukrainian nationals were removed.

6. Legislation

Criminal Legislation Bills Enacted in 2022

Garda Síochána (Functions and Operational Areas) Act 2022

The Bill was signed into law on 4 May and facilitates the introduction of a new Garda Síochána operating model. The main aim of the legislation is to make the technical changes needed to allow the operating model to be fully rolled out. It also provides for drug-testing of Garda members, and civilian staff, working within An Garda Síochána. The new operating model will enhance the structure, processes and governance of An Garda Síochána, shifting a greater emphasis to local policing. The Bill amends references to Garda districts on the Statute Book to facilitate a divisional policing model. Most of the references to "Garda district" will be replaced with references to "Garda division". All services will be managed and co-ordinated at divisional level.

Garda Síochána (Amendment) Act 2022

The specific purpose of the Act is to establish clearly a right of any member of An Garda Síochána to conduct a prosecution, whether or not that member initiated the prosecution. It restores the system of court presenters which existed prior to a determination of the High Court on 31 May 2022. Court presenters are members of An Garda Síochána who specialise in court work in the District Court dealing with procedural matters including evidence of arrest, charge and caution in first appearances in court, remands, bail applications and presenting a summary of evidence in guilty pleas. The practice of allowing separate Garda members to perform these roles enables more efficient use of police resources by reducing the need for individual gardaí to attend court to prosecute every criminal offence they detect. The Bill was signed into law on 17 June and the amendment will come into effect on enactment.

Communications ((Retention of Data) (Amendment) Act 2022

The 2022 Act amends the Communications (Retention of Data) Act 2011 to provide legal certainty in light of important rulings of the Court of Justice of the EU. It provides for updated rules on retention of certain categories of communications data (non-content) by service providers and for access to that data. In particular, the Act provides that general and indiscriminate retention of communications traffic and location data is permissible on national security grounds only, where approved by a designated High Court judge following an application from the Minister for Justice, based on a threat assessment. The Act also introduces a system of judicial authorisations for access by competent authorities to traffic and location data including two new types of legal orders, preservation and production orders, applicable to communications data in individual circumstances. Existing safeguards including oversight by a designated judge and a complaints referee are maintained while new safeguards are provided such as in relation to the circumstances in which a person may be notified their data has been accessed. The Act was signed into law on 21 July.

Garda Compensation Act 2022

The Act provides for a complete overhaul of the Garda compensation scheme which has been in operation since the 1940s. The Garda Compensation Scheme is for members of An Garda Síochána who sustain personal injuries in the performance of their duties, to help affected members get support necessary for their recovery and compensate them for their injuries. The scheme is also open to dependants of deceased members of An Garda Síochána who were fatally injured while on duty, or while acting in their general capacity as a member, or merely because of their being a member of An Garda Síochána. The main objective of the Act, which was signed into law on 24 October, is to reduce the length of time it takes for Garda compensation claims to be dealt with from the initial application right through to the award of compensation and to reduce legal costs.

Criminal Legislation Bills Published in 2022

- European Arrest Warrant (Amendment) Bill 2022
- Garda Síochána (Amendment) Bill 2022
- Communications (Data Retention) (Amendment) Bill 2022
- Garda Síochána (Recording Devices) Bill 2022
- Criminal Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill
- Incitement to Violence or Hatred and Hate Offences Bill 2022

Criminal Legislation General Schemes Published in 2022

- Communications (Data Retention) (Amendment) Bill 2022
- Inspection of Places of Detention Bill
- Criminal Justice (Sexual Offences and Human Trafficking) Bill 2022

Civil Legislation Bills Enacted in 2022

Civil Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2022

The Civil Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2022 passed all stages in the Houses of the Oireachtas and was signed into law by the President on 14 July. The Bill delivered on a commitment to have legislation enacted so as not to delay the commencement of the Stardust inquests. The Minister addressed concerns raised by victims' families, in recognition that the inquests may span a number of months, while also conscious of the principles underpinning jury service as a civic duty that must be carried out with impartiality and fairness. Part 8 of the Bill allows the Dublin Coroner to seek the assistance of the Courts Service in selecting a jury for a Stardust inquest in a similar manner to that used in civil and criminal court proceedings.

Civil Legislation Bills Published in 2022

- Judicial Appointments Commission Bill
- Courts and Civil Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2022
- Family Courts Bill 2022
- Gambling Regulation Bill 2022

Civil Legislation General Schemes published in 2022

- Sale of Alcohol Bill – General Scheme approved by Government on 25th October 2022.

7. Progress under Justice Plan 2022

Justice Plan 2022 is the second 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*.

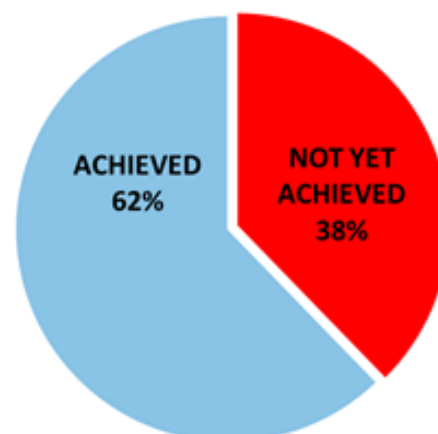
Actions in the plan are grouped within the five strategic goals for this three year period:

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 2022 was noted by Government and published in 2022 and the end of year review of Justice Plan 2022 is set out below.

Justice Plan 2022 and the [Department of Justice's Statement of Strategy 2021-2023](#) are published on www.gov.ie.

Overall Status of Justice Plan 2022 Actions



Of the 265 actions contained in Justice Plan 2021, 165 are achieved (62%) and 100 (38%), require further work for completion. The end of year status updates for the Justice Plan 2022 actions were captured as at 31 December 2022.

7.1 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
OBJECTIVE Developing a leading edge and accountable policing service through the implementation of A Policing Service for Our Future (APSFF)					
1	Continue to monitor Garda Workforce numbers and support ongoing recruitment of Garda Members, Garda Reserve and Garda Staff and redeployment of Garda Members to frontline duties				
1		1.1 An Garda Síochána / Public Appointments Service launch of Garda recruitment campaign	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
1		1.2 Intake of new class into Garda College from previous recruitment competition	Q2	Achieved	
1		1.3 New competition intake begin entering Garda college	Q3	Achieved	
1		1.4 Monitor progress against targets for staff recruitment (400) and Garda redeployments (170)	Q4	Achieved	
2	Review and reform the role of AGS in prosecutions				
2		2.1. Submit report of High Level Review Group on the role of AGS in the public prosecution system to Government with clear recommendations	Q2	Achieved	
		2.2. Lead on the implementation of any criminal justice policy orientated HLRG recommendations	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
3	Progress the Policing, Security and Community Safety Bill to provide a new coherent governance and oversight framework for policing ensuring appropriate consultation				
3		3.1. Publish the Bill	Q2	Achieved	
3		3.2. Enact the Bill	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
4	Establish and manage the implementation programme for Policing, Security and Community Safety Bill				
4		4.1 Provide quarterly progress updates to the Minister	Q1	Achieved	
4		4.2 Finalise plan for appointments and recruitment necessary under the new legislation	Q3	Achieved	
5	Work with AGS, DoT and DPER to drive forward the delivery of 'A Policing Service for our Future' and provide regular progress updates to Minister		Ongoing	Achieved	
6	Review of National Security Framework				
6		6.1 Submit final report of Offences Against State Act Review Group to Government	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
6		6.2 Review other legislative provisions	Ongoing	Achieved	
7	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	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
8	Implement recommendations arising from review on Courts Security				
8		8.1 Establish Working Group	Q1	Achieved	
8		8.2 Agree recommendations	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
8		8.3 Commence implementation	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
9	Publish the Garda Síochána (Powers) Bill to codify police powers of search, arrest and detention		Q3		Not Yet Achieved
10	Publish and enact Digital Recordings Bill to provide for AGS' use of digital recording including body worn cameras, drones, CCTV and ANPR				
10		10.1 Publish Bill	Q1	Achieved	
10		10.2 Work with AGS to ensure the timely development of codes of conduct to enable commencement	Q4	Achieved	
10		10.3 Work with AGS to ensure sufficient capital to enable rollout	Ongoing	Achieved	
11	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	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
12	Review the system of Garda vetting to address technical defects in the legislation and strengthen the protections for vulnerable adults and children		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE Deliver a comprehensive programme to improve the operation of the Criminal Justice System					
13	Prepare national strategy to tackle economic crime and corruption				
13		13.1 Commence public consultation	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
13		13.2 Commence work on action plan	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
14	Agree and progress legislative proposals on relevant aspects of the Hamilton Implementation to prevent and respond effectively to economic and regulatory crime				
14		14.1 Publish General Scheme of Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud) Amd. Bill	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
15	Implement EU anti-money laundering measures to facilitate the use of financial and bank account information to prevent and combat serious crime more effectively				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
15		15.1 Transposition of Directive 2019/1153, management of the infringement proceedings in respect of 5AML	Q4	Achieved	
16	Strengthen regulatory enforcement capability of the Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Unit (AMLCU) in response to the detection of clear regulatory breaches of the law by designated non-financial businesses and professions (DNFBPs) under the Unit's supervision				
16		16.1 Secure Government approval for legislative proposals for issuing of fines by AMLCU for strict liability offences	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
17	Support compliance with the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Act 2010 as amended by DNFBPs supervised by the AMLCU through the issuing of a set of written guidelines				
17		17.1 Publish guidelines on compliance for businesses supervised by AMLCU	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
18	Undertake a Strategic Review of the Department's EU engagement, taking account of the vital importance of Ireland's EU membership in a post-Brexit environment				
18		18.1 Establish High Level Working Group representative of all relevant Functions	Q4	Achieved	
		18.2 Interim Report with Preliminary Recommendations to Management Board Q2	Q4	Achieved	
19	Publish operational implementation plan for Garda Inspectorate report on corruption		Q2	Achieved	
20	Pending publication of the Law Reform Commission report, develop proposals, within 6 months, to deal with contempt of court sanctions for violations of social media rulings		Within 6 months of publication of report		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE					
Support work to tackle cybercrime , improve online safety and prepare for the challenges ahead through stronger policies and legislation					
21	Continue to support the implementation of the National Cyber Security Strategy, including through attendance at the IDC and policy support for the enactment of the Cybercrime Bill		Ongoing	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
22	Publish a General Scheme of Bill to update certain provisions linked to the Budapest Convention on cybercrime, as well as specific access to data requests (if not dealt with in Communications (Retention of Data) Bill)		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
23	Coordinate the Government's response to upcoming EU legislative proposal on tackling child sexual abuse, including beginning preparations for a possible Irish bid to host any proposed European Centre for the prevention and countering of child sexual abuse		Q2	Achieved	
24	Continue to support hotline.ie by encouraging a greater number of platforms to participate/sign up		Q4	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE Strengthen measures to counter terrorism through domestic action and international co-operation					
25	Commence Criminal Justice (Mutual Recognition of Custodial Sentences) Bill		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
26	Fulfil our international cooperation obligations by supporting the investigation of cross border crime within the mutual assistance &				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	EAW/extradition frameworks				
26		26.1 Process and efficiently manage incoming and outgoing requests for mutual assistance, European Arrest Warrants and extradition and provide quarterly reports to the Minister on the operation of same	Q1	Achieved	
27	Enact EAW (Amendment) Bill to address issues raised in the EAW Act in the EU infringement proceedings				
27		27.1 Publish Bill	Q1	Achieved	
27		27.2 Enact Bill	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
28	Progress policy preparations on legislation for the collection of intra-EU Passenger Name Record data		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
29	Engage with agencies to develop improved mechanisms for collecting and reporting on asset recovery activities in order to satisfy EU reporting requirements and address Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendation 33				
29		29.1 Reach agreement on cross-sectoral solutions to data collection and reporting issues	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
30	Develop a separate risk assessment for terrorist financing, in line with Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendation 8		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
31	Strengthen measures to tackle terrorism and other serious and organised crime through domestic action and international co-operation				
31		31.1 Decision on designation of Competent Authority/Authorities	Q1	Achieved	
31		31.2 Prepare for and support the implementation of the EU Regulation on addressing the dissemination of terrorist content online;	Q2	Achieved	
31		31.3 Transpose Terrorist Content Online regulation	Q2		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
32	Assess the legislative requirements necessary to transpose the ECRIS-TCN package into Irish Law. ECRIS-TCN extends the current system of information exchange among EU Member States on convictions to third country nationals		Q4	Achieved	
33	Progress drafting of 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	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE Reform, review and modernise Criminal Law and Procedure to support the efficient and effective operation of the Criminal Justice System					
34	Update firearms and explosives legislation				
34		34.1 Transpose existing four EU legal requirements	Q1		Not Yet Achieved
34		34.2 Determine medium term policy and legislative changes required and agree timeline for development of further legislation	Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
34		34.3 Identify all outstanding issues requiring overdue reform in the management and processing of firearms licensing, register of firearms dealers and inspections. Produce roadmap for addressing issues identified, including new legislative framework.	Q4	Achieved	
35	Establish Firearms Expert Committee to provide guidance on a wide range of matters related to firearms licensing in the State				
35		35.1 Issue requests for expressions of interest for membership	Q1	Achieved	
35		35.2 Establish Firearms Experts Committee	Q2	Achieved	
35		35.3 Receive report of Firearms Expert Committee	Q4	Achieved	
36	We will bring forward proposals to make changes to the law in relation to life sentences		Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
37	Publish and enact the Criminal Justice (Misc. Provisions) Bill which deals with a number of issues including firearms licensing, conspiracy to murder, appeal against sentence, prison planning rules and evidence held in the cloud	I			
37		37.1 Publish Bill	Q1	Achieved	
37		37.2 Enact Bill	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
38	Publish Hate Crime Bill to reform and modernise the law through the introduction of new, specific hate aggravated offences for crimes motivated by prejudice against protected characteristics, with tougher sentences than ordinary forms of crime		Q2	Achieved	
39	Progress the new National Referral Mechanism (NRM) Framework to allow more victims of human trafficking to be identified and protected across a range of Departments and agencies				
39		39.1 Establish interdepartmental subgroup	Q1	Achieved	
39		39.2 Publish General Scheme	Q1	Achieved	
39		39.3 Put a revised National Referral Mechanism (NRM) in	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
		place for identification and support of victims of trafficking			
40	Develop a new National Action Plan to combat Human Trafficking				
40		40.1 Consult with relevant departments and civil society representatives	Q1	Achieved	
40		40.2 Submit action plan to Government for approval to publish	Q2	Achieved	
41	Enact Garda Síochána (Compensation) Bill to update the current Garda Síochána compensation scheme for members of An Garda Síochána injured in the course of his or her duties				
41		41.1 Enact Bill	Q2	Achieved	
41		41.2 Manage, through project planning, transfer of AGS compensation scheme to AGS to coincide with commencement of Garda Compensation Scheme legislation	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
42	Disregard of convictions for qualifying offences (consensual same-sex activity) prior to decriminalisation in 1993				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
42		42.1 Bring to Government and publish a scheme to disregard convictions for certain acts now decriminalised	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
43	Progress implementation of recommendations made in review of Proceeds of Crime legislation				
43		43.1 Prepare draft general scheme once AG's advices received	Q1	Achieved	
43		43.2 Submit review, draft action plan, and draft general scheme to Government for approval	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
43		43.3 Publish Bill	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
44	Publish legislation to deal with retention of data for criminal enforcement purposes				
44		44.1 Publish Bill	Q2	Achieved	
45	Review Law Reform Commission recommendations on alternatives to suspended sentences for children and progress legislation to provide for such alternatives		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
46	Working with the National Rural Safety Forum, we will develop and publish a rural safety plan		Q3	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE					
Ensure strong governance in all bodies across the Criminal Justice sector and provide challenging yet supportive oversight to these bodies.					

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
47	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	
48	Further advance project to develop a statutory basis for IPS				
		48.1 Submit final report of Working Group to the Minister	Q2	Achieved	
		48.2 Subject to Minister's approval, submit proposal to Government for approval	Q2	Achieved	
		48.3 Begin developing General Scheme for statutory basis	Q2	Achieved	

7.2 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
OBJECTIVE Establish a Family Court and a transformed Family Justice System					
49	Develop and publish a Family Justice Strategy and Action Plan to provide for a user friendly and accessible family court system				
49		49.1 Publish Family Justice Strategy	Q1	Achieved	
49		49.2 Continue to progress the work of the family justice oversight and advisory groups	Q4	Achieved	
49		49.3 Progress Implementation Plan	Q4	Achieved	
50	Publish the Family Court Bill which will create a new dedicated Family Court within the existing court structures		Q1	Achieved	
51	Implementation of EU legislation on recognition of judgments and judicial co-operation in family law matters				
51		51.1 Develop secondary legislation to give further effect in Irish law to the Brussels IIa recast Regulation (Regulation 2019/1111)	Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
52	Support cross department work on issues relating to international surrogacy and donor-assisted human reproduction				
52		52.1 Undertake preliminary work regarding the law on guardianship and parentage to inform the Department's consideration of any recommendations which may be made by the special Oireachtas Committee	Q4	Achieved	
53	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		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
54	Conduct public consultations on the issue of parental alienation and, informed by consideration of research into the approaches to it in other jurisdictions, make recommendations on the matter to the Minister		Q4	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE					
Modernise the Courts and Legal System to improve the fair and speedy conduct of court proceedings					
55	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				
55		55.1 Explore with the Courts Service appropriate methodologies to measure short, medium and long-term impacts of its modernisation programme and develop mechanisms to begin assessment	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
56	Implement recommendations of the Review of the Administration of Civil Justice in line with the implementation plan				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
56		56.1 Publish/Adopt Implementation Plan	Q1	Achieved	
56		56.2 Develop legislation to support recommendations related to civil procedures in the courts and Judicial Review and progress towards enactment	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
56		56.3 Report progress on the Implementation of the Review of the Administration of Civil Justice to government annually	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
57	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.				
57		57.1 Finalise approach to mainstream proposed reforms of professional legal education	Q1		Not Yet Achieved
57		57.2 Develop and begin implementation of action plan to expand provision of professional legal education, enhance	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
58	Establish review group to examine reform measures for juries		Q3	Achieved	
59	Monitor and respond to issues arising in regard to EU Civil Law matters and coordinate Departmental input to issues arising in regard to the Hague Conference on Private International Law		Ongoing	Achieved	
60	Courts modernisation: provide appropriate support and challenge to the Courts Service as they continue deliver on their modernisation programme, consistent with the digitalisation of the justice sector, to ensure interoperability of systems, coherence for those who interact across the justice sector and develop indicators to demonstrate progress		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
61	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		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
62	Enact ECHR (Delay in Court Proceedings) Bill to provide appropriate compensation to those who have suffered undue delays in getting access to justice		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
63	Progress EU legislation on service of documents in cross-border civil and commercial matters				
63		63.1 Develop secondary legislation to give further effect in Irish law to Regulation (EU) 2020/1784 on the service in the Member States of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters (service of documents)	Q2	Achieved	
63		63.2 Develop secondary legislation to give further effect in Irish law to Regulation (EU) 2020/1783 on cooperation between the courts of the Member States in the taking of evidence in civil or commercial matters (taking of evidence)	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
64	Promote and give effect to EU accession to 2019 Hague Judgments Convention				
64		64.1 Develop secondary legislation to give further effect in Irish law to proposal for EU accession to the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil or Commercial Matters	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
65	Advance the making of Regulations under regulation 6 of European Union (Hague Maintenance Convention) Regulations 2019				
65		65.1 Develop secondary legislation to specify (a) States which are Contracting States for the purposes of the Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance and (b) that various declarations, reservations and denunciations have been made under the Convention by Contracting States	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
66	Advance the making of Regulations under section 2(1) of Choice of Court (Hague Convention) Act 2005				
66		66.1 Develop secondary legislation to specify, in accordance with section 2 (1) of the Choice of Court (Hague Convention) Act 2015, States which are Contracting States for the purposes of the Convention on Choice of Court Agreements done at The Hague on the 30th day of June 2005	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE- Modernise the operation of the judiciary to enable it to work more efficiently and reform the process for appointing judges					
67	Enact new Judicial Appointments Commission Bill which will reform and modernise the way in which judges are appointed and dealing with the legislative process following publication				
67		67.1 Publish Judicial Appointments Commission Bill	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
67		67.2 Enact Judicial Appointments Commission Bill	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
67		67.3 Progress on governance aspects of the project to establish the new Commission and make arrangements for relevant appointments including CEO designate and Lay Members	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE- Modernise the Courts System to ensure fair and speedy conduct of court proceedings					
68	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				
68		68.1 Publication by the OECD of research commissioned in late 2021 to provide an evidence base to inform the review on judicial numbers and skills, including appropriate international comparators.	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
68		68.2 Publish the report of the Judicial Planning Working Group	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
69	Ensure effective and timely process to fill judicial vacancies and retirements; vacancies under relevant legislation for individual Office Holders including County Registrars, Sheriffs, Legal Costs Adjudicators, and; Chairs, Members and CEOs of Civil Boards and Regulatory Authorities and of Tribunals and Boards of Appeal		Q4	Achieved	
70	Continue to develop and ensure the implementation of best practice governance arrangements with all relevant bodies including through the development of meaningful Oversight Agreements and Performance Delivery Agreements; and regular liaison with bodies,		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	including through formal governance meetings				
71	Support for appropriate resourcing of priority activities for all civil justice agencies		Q4	Achieved	
72	Roll-out of Periodic Critical Review (PCR) of Department Civil Agencies under new D/PE&R Guidelines		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
73	Review Abhaile Scheme to ensure that it is ready to deal with changed economic circumstances and in line with the commitment to future resourcing under the Programme for Government				
		73.1. Assess, in conjunction with the Department of Social Protection, the Joint Working Group and Steering Board of Abhaile, the findings stemming from the governance review of Abhaile conducted in 2021	Q2	Achieved	
73		73.2 In conjunction with the Department of Social Protection, contribute to a comprehensive Strategic Review of the Abhaile Scheme	Q3	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE Support our economy and society through regulators, licensing and law reform					
74	Building on formal programme of work commenced in 2021, continue work to establish the Gambling Regulatory Authority by early 2023, using a project management approach and cross-functional programme team				
74		74.1 Supporting the planning and establishment of the Gambling Regulatory Authority	Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
74		74.2 Publish the Gambling Regulation Bill	Q2	Achieved	
74		74.3 Finalise responsibilities for Director/CEO designate of new statutory gambling regulator, publicly advertise the position and finalise appointment of Director/CEO designate	Q4	Achieved	
74		74.4 Enact Gambling Regulation Bill	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
74		74.5 Enabling activities for the Establishment of a Gambling Regulator in 2023	Q4	Achieved	
75	Legislate for new pre-action protocols (clinical negligence) to encourage early resolution of allegations of negligence, promoting timely communications between parties, and the number of clinical negligence actions which are brought.				
75		75.1 Include enabling provisions in miscellaneous provisions Bill	Q2	Achieved	
76	Finalise General Scheme of Defamation (Amendment) Bill				
76		76.1 Publish review of Defamation	Q1	Achieved	
76		76.2 Publish General Scheme	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
77	Publish the Property Services Regulation (Amendment) Bill to enhance compliance and resolve EU-PILOT (2016) 8426		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
78	Transpose EU Restructuring Directive EU (2019)1023. Following completion of 2021 public consultation, prepare necessary amendments to Bankruptcy Acts and ensure transposition in place		Q2		Not Yet Achieved
79	Complete statutory review of Personal Insolvency Acts 2012-2015				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
79		79.1 Complete statutory review of Personal Insolvency Acts 2012-2015	Q1		Not Yet Achieved
79		79.2 Following completion of statutory review of Personal Insolvency Acts, prepare General Scheme of Personal Insolvency(Amendment) ('no. 2') Bill	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
80	Publish and enact new laws to update and modernise licensing law through the Sale of Alcohol Bill				
80		80.1 Publish General Scheme of Bill	Q2	Achieved	Not Yet Achieved
80		80.2 Publish the Bill, with a view to enactment by year end	Q3		
81	Review and reform role of Peace Commissioners				
81		81.1 Submit reform proposals with implementation plan to Minister for approval	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
82	Progress and implement Housing for All actions				
82		82.1 Regulate under subsection (17) of section 18 of the Multiunit Developments Act 2011 ('MUD Act') to ensure that OMCs are financially sustainable	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
82		82.2 Regulate under subsection (9) of section 19 of the MUD Act to ensure that OMCs provide for expenditure of a nonrecurring nature (i.e. sinking fund expenditure), and examine the introduction of a non-statutory dispute resolution process	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
82		82.3 Examine measures to accelerate conveyancing as part of the sale and land transfer process	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
82		82.4 Examine the potential extension of the role of estate agents to include an initial inspection of rental property to the extent possible	Q4	Achieved	
82		82.5 Establish a new Division of the High Court dealing with planning and environmental issues	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE Support the Dublin Coroner to conclude the Stardust inquests and all coroners to do their jobs					
83	Provide all appropriate legal, administrative, financial and functional supports to the Dublin Coroner to enable the delivery of the new Stardust inquest		Q2	Achieved	
84	Progress reform of the coronial service				
84		84.1 Make proposals following the Governance and Financial review of the Dublin District Coroner's office	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
84		84.2 Bring forward nationwide review proposals to deliver a service improvement plan to address identified issues; driving innovative change; enhancing customer service and improve the interaction with pathology services	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE Support the reduction of legal costs and the length of legal proceedings and tackle the high cost of insurance					
85	Examine and provide recommendations regarding changes to ensuring insurance fraud data is published		Q1		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
86	Provide appropriate support for the Ireland for Law initiative following Brexit		Q4	Achieved	
87	Designate a body by Ministerial Order as Mediation Council to support the development of the mediation profession as an important supplement and alternative to traditional judicial processes		Q3		Not Yet Achieved
88	Progress review of the Civil Legal Aid scheme		Q4	Achieved	
89	Continue to work with partners across Government to prioritise the reform of the insurance sector. Complete and implement reform measures of insurance related reviews on:				
89		89.1 Discount rate	Q1	Achieved	
89		89.2 Publish amendment to the Occupiers' Liability Act in regard to the actions required of an occupier to meet the common duty of care, and in relation to the voluntary assumption of risk by visitors	Q1	Achieved	
90	Support development of a new index for periodic payment orders				
90		90.1 Establish Review Group	Q1	Achieved	
90		90.2 Identify and agree appropriate index	Q1		Not Yet Achieved
90		90.3 Publish legislative amendments	Q2	Achieved	
91	Publish, subject to legal assessment, economic research on models to reduce legal costs				
91		91.1 Complete economic research	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
91		91.2 Publish, subject to legal assessment, economic research finding	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

7.3 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
OBJECTIVE					
Combat domestic, sexual and gender based violence and support victims of crime					
92	Enact the Sex Offenders (Amendment) Bill to strengthen the monitoring arrangements for convicted sex offenders		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
93	Progress any actions arising from the research study on familicide				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
93		93.1 Publish research and identify next steps	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
94	Complete the review of Part 4 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017 and develop responses to any policy recommendations it contains		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
95	Progress the development of appropriate structures to ensure the coherent delivery of DSGBV services and effective support for implementation of the Third National DSGBV Strategy		Ongoing	Achieved	
96	Launch and begin implementation of third National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence				
96		96.1 Complete public consultation	Q1	Achieved	
96		96.2 Develop communications plan to support Strategy, including messaging re: illegal sharing of intimate images	Q1	Achieved	
96		96.3 Finalise and launch Strategy	Q2	Achieved	
96		96.4 Develop and begin to implement a 2022 implementation plan	Q2	Achieved	
96		96.5 Promote a shared understanding of the meaning and importance of consent - which includes the development of a supporting website	Q2	Achieved	
96		96.6 Raise awareness of the rights of victims of crime offline	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
97	Work with the CSO to begin fieldwork on the Sexual Violence Survey		Q3	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
OBJECTIVE Deliver restorative justice safely and effectively					
98	Establish a mechanism to create awareness and availability of restorative justice at all stage of the CJ system with consistency of service ensuring quality in training and practice				
98		98.1 Agree implementation plan	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE Divert young people away from crime and anti-social behaviour					
99	Continue evidence informed implementation of Youth Justice Strategy 2021-2027 supported by REPPP research				
99		99.1 Publish 2021 implementation statement	Q1	Achieved	
99		99.2 Complete assessment process and funding allocations for enhanced Youth Diversion Projects	Q2	Achieved	
99		99.3 Complete assessment process for new YDPs in areas not currently served and commence commissioning process	Q3	Achieved	
100	Under the Anti-Social Behaviour Forum, review existing Garda powers in relation to dangerous weapons, including knives, to ensure they have the necessary legal tools to protect our communities		Q2	Achieved	
101	Assess and report to Minister on progress of roll-out of Scrambler Community Initiative		Q4	Achieved	
102	Publish new legislation to deal with adults who groom children into criminal activity		Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
OBJECTIVE- Drive community participation in a new approach to make communities safer and work across government and with State agencies to support this goal					
103	Drive community participation in a new approach to make communities safer, and work across government and with State agencies to support this goal				
103		103.1 Publish Drogheda Implementation Progress Report in Q1	Q1	Achieved	
103		103.2 Publish Drogheda Implementation Progress Report in Q3	Q3	Achieved	
104	Support and work with Dublin City Council to ensure the implementation of the report on Darndale, Belcamp and Moatview in North Dublin City		Ongoing	Achieved	
105	Monitor the operation and effectiveness of the Local Community Safety Pilots with view to rolling the model out nationwide				
105		105.1 Produce baseline evaluation report on the three pilot LCSPs	Q1	Achieved	
106	Launch community safety innovation fund to invest seized proceeds of crime to support community safety projects				
106		106.1 Launch fund	Q1	Achieved	
106		106.2 Evaluate fund	Q4	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE Implement 'Supporting a Victim's Journey' a plan to help victims and vulnerable witnesses in sexual violence cases					
107	Deliver on relevant actions under <i>Supporting A Victims Journey</i>				
107		107.1 Convene and host an Annual/bi	Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
		annual victim's rights forum in Q2 and Q4			
107		107.2 Commence legislation to operationalise pre-trial hearings	Q1	Achieved	
108	Continue to 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	Achieved	
109	Prepare scheme for the use of Intermediaries for victims of sexual offences to establish a pilot in 2023. 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		Q4	Achieved	
110	Progress the Sexual Offences Bill to provide for amendments to sexual offences legislation in line with commitments in Supporting a Victim's Journey				
110		110.1 Publish General Scheme	Q2	Achieved	
110		110.2 Publish Bill	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
111	Reform Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal Scheme				
111		111.1 Submit proposals to Government on upper limits on material and non-material losses	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
111		111.2 Submit recommendations to Minister on the future structure of the Criminal Justice	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
		Compensation Scheme			
111		111.3 Commence work on a General Scheme to place on a Statutory basis	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE- Lead the development and implementation of strategies and actions to reduce offending and bring greater coherence and shared purpose to the criminal justice sector					
112	Complete Policy Review of remission and structured temporary release		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE- Publish the legislation to implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture					
113	Publish the Inspection of Places of Detention Bill to enable the ratification of the UN Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT)				
113		113.1 Publish General Scheme	Q1	Achieved	
113		113.2 Publish Bill	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
114	Review of the existing functions, powers, appointment procedures and reporting processes for Prison Visiting Committees				
114		114.1 Finalise the terms of reference for a review	Q2	Achieved	
114		114.2 Conduct consultation with relevant stakeholders as required	Q2	Achieved	
114		114.3 Delivery of report and recommendation to Government	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE- Reduce re-offending rates for those convicted of crime					
115	Deliver on DOJ led actions in the Social Enterprise and Employment				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
	Strategy 2021-2023 (Working to Change)				
115		115.1 Establish a Department of Justice led Employers' Forum to assist with the reduction in systemic barriers to employment for people with criminal convictions	Q1	Achieved	
115		115.2 Work with the Office of Government Procurement to develop guidance notes to facilitate the use of social considerations in relevant criminal justice sector contracts and which can be used by other Government Departments	Q3	Achieved	
115		115.3 Work with other Government Departments to develop the Buy Social Movement in Ireland.	Q4	Achieved	
116	Work with the Oireachtas to progress the Criminal Justice (Rehabilitative Periods) Bill 2018		Ongoing		Not Yet Achieved
117	Complete review of the Fines (Payment and Recovery) Act 2014 and begin implementation of agreed actions				
117		117.1 Complete review of Fines Act and submit proposals to Minister	Q3		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
117		117.2 Agree implementation plan for agreed actions arising from review	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
118	Complete policy review of the Criminal Justice (Community Sanctions) Bill 2014 incorporating consideration of a statutory basis for prison as a sanction of last resort				
118		118.1 Publish policy review (of Community Sanctions Bill)	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
118		118.2 Agree a validated and revised General Scheme of Bill	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
118		118.3 Publish the Bill	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
119	Review of Prison and Penal Reform				
119		119.1 Publish Action Plan for Penal Reform 2022 - 2024	Q1	Achieved	
119		119.2 Establish Penal Policy Consultative Council	Q3		Not Yet Achieved
120	High Level Taskforce on Mental Health and addiction challenges of those who interact with the criminal justice system				
120		120.1 Complete high level implementation plan for recommendations of the HLTF on Mental Health	Q1	Achieved	
120		120.2 Oversee and monitor implementation of HLTF recommendations implementation plan, and provide quarterly progress	Q3	Achieved	
121	Ensure governance of Offender Management programmes				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
121		121.1 Complete evaluations of ACER projects	Q4	Achieved	
122	Support the development of the JARC programme, which is engaging with 120 clients, as a dynamic response to local crime patterns by developing protocols to guide decisions related to programme establishment and conclusion		Q3		Not Yet Achieved
123	Commence the evaluation of the JARC Strive and Bridge Programmes and use lessons learned to inform future approach to programme development		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
124	Continue the restructuring of multi-agency offender management, informed by a review of the need for a National Offender Management Office		Q2	Achieved	
125	Complete an evaluation of the SORAM programme		Q4		Not Yet Achieved

7.4 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
OBJECTIVE- Communicate effectively with our service users, recognising and understanding their diversity and supporting them to engage effectively with us.					
126	Continue to monitor and drive improvements in customer service and customer satisfaction				
126		126.1 Ensure that the website is available in the most common languages used by our customers	Q1	Achieved	
126		126.2 Utilise mechanisms to monitor customer service and customer satisfaction to make improvements	Q1	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
126		126.3 Continue to utilise the Immigration NGO Forum and the Economic Migration Employer User Forum to identify and resolve significant customer service issues	Q1	Achieved	
126		126.4 Use artificial intelligence to improve our customer service offering (including, for instance, chatbots, email management)	Q4	Achieved	
127	Implement centralised customer service function				
127		127.1 Commence phased expansion of centralised customer service function to further areas of ISD	Q3	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE- Develop a fully digital, customer-centric immigration service					
128	Enhance the online forms solution in ISD to further automate the engagement process for ISD customers				
128		128.1 Agree the development plan for 2022	Q1	Achieved	
128		128.2 Introduce Production Support Function for existing forms	Q1	Achieved	
128		128.3 We will progress the delivery of online forms, replacing six paper based processes	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
129	Continue expansion of use of e-vetting for categories of immigration service applicants, increasing efficiency of vetting applications				
129		129.1 Utilise e-vetting for Scheme for Regularisation of long-term Undocumented Migrants	Q1	Achieved	
130	Introduce measures to improve appointment scheduling for customers who require in-person appointments for services.				
130		130.1 Test new online appointment booking system	Q2	Achieved	
130		130.2 Continue to explore alternative or additional measures to improve customer experience	Q1	Achieved	
131	Investigate and implement ways in which we can accept online payments for visa applications				
131		131.1 Update AVATS in 2022 for the introduction of payments in 2023	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
132	Publish at least twice a year statistics on the volume of applications received, cases completed, and typical processing times across all immigration areas				
132		132.1 Publish statistics	Q2	Achieved	
132		132.2 Continue to develop metrics that best support and drive customer outcome focused improvements.	Q2	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
133	Deliver measurable reductions in case processing times across all areas, with a particular focus on applications for citizenship and EU Treaty Rights				
133		133.1 Citizenship: 15,000 decisions	Q4	Achieved	
133		133.2 EUTR: 7,000 cases processed	Q4	Achieved	
133		133.3 EUTR: Develop and implement bespoke online training to drive and sustain efficient delivery of fair decisions	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
134	Reduce the processing time for FOI and SAR requests				
134		134.1 Ensure that efficiency and digitisation initiatives recognise this as an important driver	Q1	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE- Ensure that effective controls are exercised at our borders in line with our international obligations and to maintain our national security					
135	Review the policy of holding immigration detainees in prisons				
135		135.1 Complete Review and develop action plan	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
135		135.2 Commence engagement with stakeholders on implementation of action plan	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
136	Maintain the integrity of border controls at Dublin Airport				
136		136.1 Maintain training and operational guidance to support border control function	Ongoing	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
136		136.2 Continue to monitor immigration processing times	Ongoing	Achieved	
		136.3 Support COVID-19 public health measures as required	Ongoing	error	
137	Continue cooperation and dialogue on strategic and operational matters to maintain the integrity of the Common Travel Area				
137		137.1a Hold two meetings of joint Department of Justice / Home Office Common Travel Area Forum (CTAF)	Q2	Achieved	
137		137.1b Hold two meetings of joint Department of Justice / Home Office Common Travel Area Forum (CTAF)	Q4	Achieved	
138	Implement the Regularisation scheme for long term undocumented migrants				
138		138.1 Begin accepting applications under regularisation scheme, using an online, customer-friendly application process	Q1	Achieved	
138		138.2 Efficiently process all non-complex applications under scheme.	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
139	Contribute to the development of legislative and policy changes as identified by ISD Units				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
139		139.1 Agree high level design for Single Person Committee restructure	Q1	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE- Protect the fairness and enhance the efficiency of our immigration system through new strategic policies and legislative proposals					
140	Complete the delivery of the recommendations of the Report of the Advisory Group on the Provision of Support including Accommodation to Persons in the International Protection Process (the Catherine Day Advisory Group) assigned to this Department.				
140		140.1 Implement process to allow international protection applicants who have an outstanding application and have been in the asylum process for a minimum of 2 years to apply for an immigration status	Q1	Achieved	
140		140.2 Reduce backlogs and achieve a first instance decision time of less than six months, in line with timeline for new accommodation system outlined in White Paper, including improved efficiencies in case processing and registration	Q3		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
140		140.3 Develop and progress primary and secondary legislation on citizenship, immigration and international protection as required	Q4	Complete	
140		140.4 Conclude analysis in relation to guiding a strategy for unsuccessful applicants who cannot return to their home country and in relation to the recommendation of the role of Ombudsman	Q4		Not Yet Achieved
140		140.5 Implementation of End to End Review Recommendations	Q4	Achieved	
140		140.6 Roadmap for recommendations to be implemented in 2023	Q4	Achieved	
141	Review of the impact of the Access to Labour Market improvements introduced in 2021		Q3		Not Yet Achieved
142	Identify Common European Asylum System measures that Ireland can opt-in to now or in the future when measures on the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum have been adopted				
142		142.1 Existing measures -Continue analysis and engagement with relevant government departments to guide recommended position	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
142		142.2 EU Pact measures - Continue to engage in discussion as measures are still under negotiation so that any opt-in to individual measures could only be post their adoption by the European Parliament and Council	TBC		Not Yet Achieved
143	Develop and progress primary and secondary legislation on citizenship, immigration and international protection as required.		Q4	Achieved	
144	Finalise a future design model for immigration services, along with a phased implementation plan for same				
144		144.1 Agree and commence implementation of modernisation plan for new Immigration Service Delivery Model, including transitioning to a functional model structure, process simplification and a new case management system	Q2	Achieved	
144		144.2 Review and expand to additional countries the five-year multi-visa option	Q2	Achieved	
144		144.3 Put in place Operating Model Delivery Team	Q2	Achieved	
144		144.4 Carry out a review of additional application types which could	Q4	Achieved	

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
		transition to a pre-clearance model, providing applicants with certainty in advance of their arrival in Ireland			
OBJECTIVE- Restructure our immigration services to better serve our customers and our country					
145	Progress continuing transfer of immigration functions from the Garda National Immigration Bureau to the Department of Justice				
145		145.1 Finalise and publish roadmap for the transfer of all immigration functions to the Department	Q2		Not Yet Achieved
145		145.2 Commence pilot transfer of registration related functions	Q3	Achieved	
145		145.3 Assess implications of implementation of broader recommendations relating to immigration functions in A Policing Service for our Future	Q4		Not Yet Achieved

7.5 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
OBJECTIVE- Develop innovation and leadership strategies for the justice sector					
146	Develop a Change Management Framework for the Department		Q3	Achieved	
147	Develop and publish an Innovation Strategy for the Justice sector		Q2	Achieved	
148	Support establishment of appropriate governance and oversight structures for implementation of CTI strategy		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
149	Embed Project Management Framework and Methodology inside Programme & Project Management and across the Department				
149		149.1 Develop Project management Toolkit and Handbook	Q2	Achieved	
149		149.2. Provide Training for managers and users	Q2	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE Dramatically increase digital services throughout the justice sector to support the modernisation of An Garda Síochána, the Courts Service, the Department of Justice itself, including our immigration services					

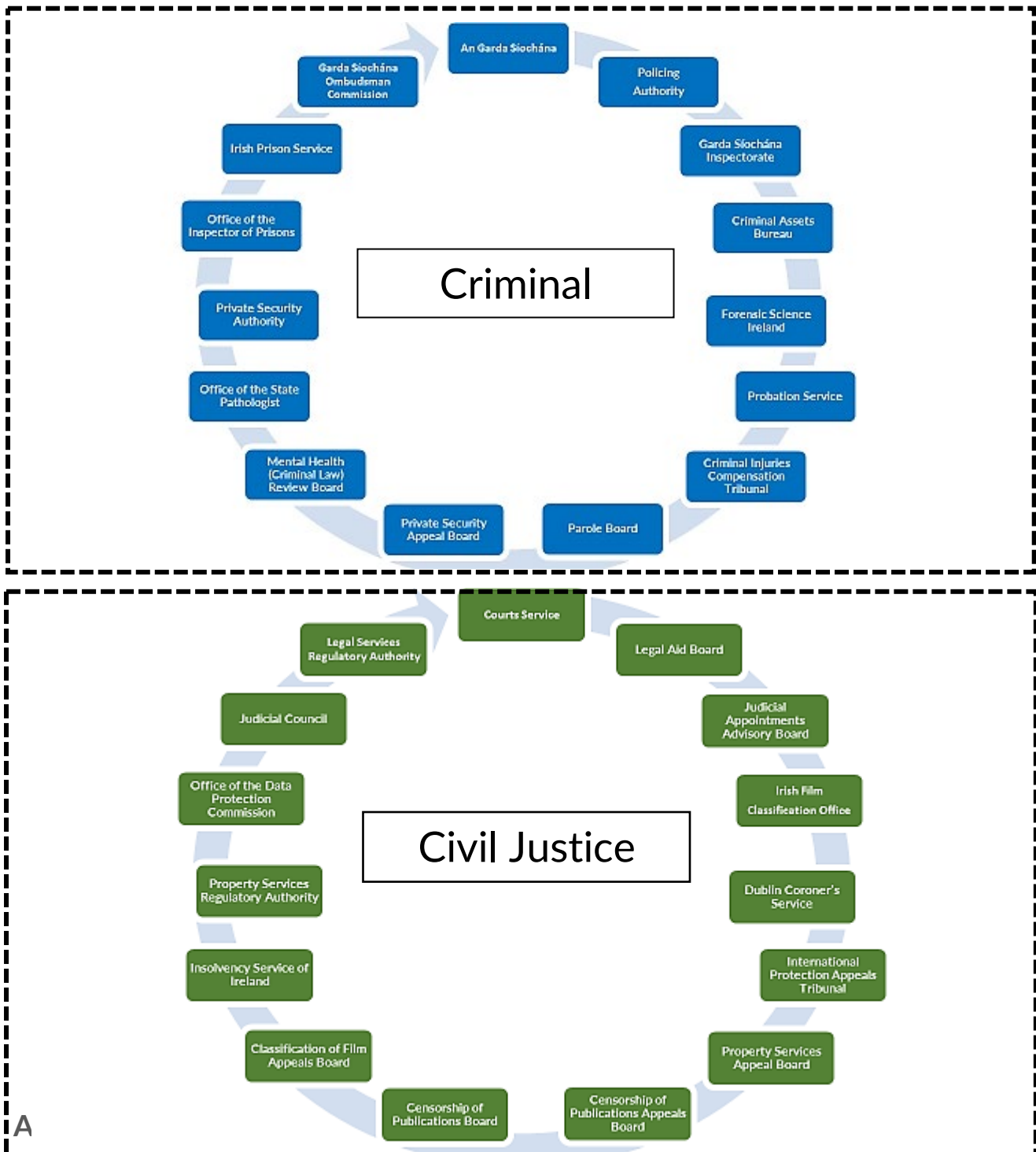
#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
150	Ensure that appropriate equipment and tools are provided for staff to work securely both onsite and remotely where approved in support of blended working		Q1	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE Implement plans and policies across the sector – including the management of vehicle fleets and estates – to support the achievement of Climate Action Plan goals					
151	Publish a Justice Climate Policy Statement setting out how the justice sector will reach its climate and energy efficiency targets, including by the adoption of green public procurement		Q4		Not Yet Achieved
OBJECTIVE In redesigning our services, incorporate a focus on sustainability, digital solutions and reducing our carbon footprint					
152	Produce prioritised list and commence development of large scale, complex Lotus Notes applications on modern secure platforms		Ongoing	Achieved	
153	Consider addition of sustainability criteria in the evaluation of tenders for goods and services where appropriate		Q4	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE- Develop Innovation and leadership strategies for the justice sector					
154	Integrate Climate Impact Awareness into Project Management Framework to reduce carbon footprint of projects		Q1	Achieved	
OBJECTIVE Integrate digital systems across the justice sector to enable greater sharing of information and increased cooperation					
155	Finalise and publish the new Customer Service Action Plan and Customer Charter		Q1	Achieved	
156	Support ISD in implementation of their digitalisation strategy and in their move to an enhanced functional model		Q3	Achieved	
157	Continue to implement functionality of the Criminal Justice Operations Hub				

#	Action	Sub Action	Delivery	Achieved	Not Achieved
157		157.1 Strand 1 - establish governance and approach to Cross-sectoral Research and Analytics	Q4	Achieved	
157		157.2 Strand 2- increase Electronic message exchange between criminal justice agencies to replace existing manual processes	Q4	Achieved	
158	Move lotus notes migration for non-complex systems into full production environment with application development pipeline		Q4	Achieved	
159	Advance initiatives aimed at promoting Equality, Diversity and Inclusion across the justice sector				
159		159.1 Publish Department of Justice EDI Strategy	Q1	Achieved	
159		159.2 Commence work to identify additional EDI initiatives across the Justice sector	Q2	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.



Reference year 2022	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
Priority Sector				
Transport	3	Not recorded	0	0
Office Premises Expenses	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
Totals	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

In June of 2022, then Minister for Justice, Helen McEntee TD, published Zero Tolerance - the Third National Strategy (TNS) on domestic, sexual and gender-based violence.

Zero Tolerance is an ambitious, whole of Government five year programme of reform (2022-2026) to achieve a society which does not accept domestic, sexual and gender-based violence or the attitudes which underpin it.

The €363 million strategy is built on the four Istanbul pillars – Protection, Prevention, Prosecution and Policy Co-ordination – and the accompanying implementation plan contains 144 detailed actions to be implemented through new oversight structures. This will ensure that everything that is promised in the plan is delivered according to the clear timelines that have been set out.

The actions are drawn from across Government Departments and State Agencies to reflect the fact that Zero Tolerance can only be achieved through a whole of society effort, and that domestic, sexual and gender-based violence cannot be treated as a criminal justice issue alone.

An implementation plan for the first 18 months of the Strategy was approved by Government alongside the Strategy. Annual action plans will be published in each subsequent year of the lifetime of the Zero Tolerance strategy.

The Strategy provides for the establishment of a statutory DSGBV agency under the aegis of the Department of Justice which will drive this work and bring the expertise and focus needed.

Other actions contained in the Implementation Plan which will be delivered across government include:

- Updated secondary school curricula at junior and senior cycle to include consent, domestic violence, coercive control and safe use of the internet
- Improved training for professionals and support staff
- Work to remove the legal barriers that prevent individuals experiencing sexual or domestic violence remaining at home where it is safe to do so
- The introduction of statutory domestic violence leave this year
- Increase the maximum sentence from five years to ten years for assault causing harm – one of the most common charges in cases of domestic abuse
- Begin engagement with the judiciary to consider the creation of specialised judges for domestic, sexual and gender based violence cases
- Establish a review cycle within the Department of Justice to identify and consider further reforms to the law
- Publish and implement the Family Justice Strategy and enact the Family Court Bill to make a more user friendly family court system
- Enact legislation to introduce stand-alone offences of stalking and non-fatal strangulation, as well as a new Sexual Offences Bill and the Hate Crime Bill

Legislation has been passed to provide for the introduction of the offence of non-fatal strangulation, and a specific offence of stalking. Building on previous campaigns such as *Still Here* and *No Excuses*, the communications teams within the Department are developing a series of ambitious public awareness campaigns to raise awareness of DSGBV. Just as importantly, these campaigns also aim to challenge existing myths, misconceptions and established beliefs.

Supporting a Victim's Journey contains specific actions, which have been accepted by the Government, to ensure victims of sexual offences have access to legal advice. It is intended that the range of offences for which legal advice is offered to victims will be expanded and an existing requirement for criminal proceedings to have actually commenced before a victim can access advice will be removed. It is expected that these measures, which require primary legislation, will be implemented in due course.

8.7 Anti human trafficking measures

Human trafficking is a particularly heinous crime, based on deception and exploitation of vulnerable people. We know vulnerable people are trafficked into Ireland for exploitation reasons, including sexual exploitation, forced labour and forced criminality.

This Government is serious about preventing and prosecuting human trafficking. We are confident that the victim-centred policy approach we are taking will encourage more victims to come forward which will, in turn, strengthen prosecutions and convictions.

The General Scheme of the Criminal Justice (Sexual Offences and Human Trafficking) Bill 2022, published in July of last year, will put a revised National Referral Mechanism (NRM) on a statutory footing, making it easier for victims of trafficking to come forward, be identified, and access support.

The NRM is the framework through which the State fulfils its obligations to protect and promote the human rights of trafficking victims, working in partnership with civil society.

The proposed new NRM was approved by Government in May 2021 and is a key component in combatting human trafficking. It will provide for civil society groups that support victims to refer them for formal identification and will make it easier for victims of human trafficking to come forward and be identified so they can access all of the supports and resources that are available to them.

This is a clear demonstration of Ireland's commitment to identify and support victims of this abhorrent crime and it will strengthen our international reputation in this area.

Our commitment in this area is also evident in our drive to develop a new National Action Plan on human trafficking. The Department of Justice has engaged with a working group to draft the new National Action Plan high-level goals and outcomes. This work is at an advanced stage and the new plan is expected to be agreed very soon.

Other significant measures introduced in Ireland to combat trafficking, create a more victim-centred approach to identifying and supporting victims, and to raise awareness and provide training, include -

- The development of training, through NGOs, targeting front line staff in industries such as hospitality, airline, shipping and security who may come into contact with trafficked persons; and
- Increased funding for supporting victims of crime generally and increased funding dedicated specifically to supporting victims of trafficking.

Furthermore, for the past number of years, the Department of Justice has partnered with the United Nations International Organisation for Migration (IOM) office in Dublin on an annual campaign to raise awareness in society that victims of trafficking can be found anywhere and can be hidden in plain sight and we are looking forward to building on this work with IOM.

The Third National Strategy on domestic, sexual and gender-based violence contains an action to identify linkages between the implementation plan accompanying the Strategy, and the National Action Plan on human trafficking, as well as ensuring actions to prevent prostitution and combat trafficking for sexual exploitation are addressed in an integrated manner.

Working with our Northern Ireland counterparts on criminal justice issues is also a priority and this was showcased in a Shared Island event on 4 November that was focused on tackling gender-based violence and abuse. The issue of human trafficking has been on the agenda for the North South Project Advisory Group (PAG) on victims.

One of the draft actions of the forthcoming National Action Plan is to explore how we can further work together to identify key learning points and common themes from victim referrals. The Government's intention is that every victim of trafficking is identified and helped so they can be supported.

This recent progress has been acknowledged and reflected in the Trafficking in Persons 2022 report, published in June by the US State Department, which saw Ireland's ranking upgraded from the Tier 2 watch-list.

- **10.7 Migration policies**

The Regularisation of Long Term Undocumented Migrants scheme was open from the 31 January until 31 July of this year. This once in a generation scheme was designed to give long-term undocumented people without a current permission to remain in the State, the chance to regularise their status, access the labour market and begin their path to citizenship.

The criteria for the scheme was designed in line with the Programme for Government commitment to bring forward a regularisation scheme to create new pathways for long-term undocumented people and their dependents. The period of four years undocumented residence, or three years in the case of applicants with children, is consistent with this commitment and was approved by Government.

The Department had significant engagement with the NGOs in this sector before and during the timeframe for applications and also widely advertised the scheme in advance of and during the 6 month window it was open. Additionally, a targeted media campaign was launched during the final weeks of the scheme.

The scheme was only open to those who did not have a current permission to reside in the State and would enable eligible applicants to remain and reside in the State and to regularise their residency status.

The Department recorded 6,548 applications in respect of 8,311 people under the scheme, including 1,108 minors which were submitted as a part of family applications. As of the 12 December 2022, 4,857 decisions were issued to applicants and of these 4,796 (97 %) were positive decisions, 94 (2%) were negative decisions. A further 47 (1%) applications were withdrawn by the applicants for various reasons. All other applications continued to be processed.

The International Protection strand of the Regularisation scheme, opened on 7 February and closed on 7 August. This strand had recorded 3,193 applications up to 09 December 2022. As at 12 December, 1,375 successful decisions had issued and an additional 1,017 applicants had been granted an equivalent permission by the International Protection Office. A further 396 applications were ineligible.

Each case of an undocumented person in the State is dealt with on a case-by-case basis and the Department has consistently urged anyone in this position to come forward if they wish to apply to regularise their position in the State.

- **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.

An all-of-Government implementation plan to progress the recommendations in the Hamilton Review into Economic Crime was published in 2021. This set out 22 actions to enhance enforcement and prevention capacity in this area.

Five actions have already been completed in full, and a number of others have been significantly advanced. For example:

- the Criminal Procedure Bill has been enacted,
- the Judicial Council has been engaged with in relation to the development of judicial training on complex economic crime/corruption cases,
- the Advisory Council against Economic Crime and Corruption was established this summer, chaired by a former Director of Public Prosecutions;
- a Forum of senior representatives from the relevant operational bodies was established in June 2021, and
- the Competition Amendment Act was signed into law on 29 June of this year.

There has also been significant progress to implement other recommendations of the Review, such as greater powers for investigating agencies to tackle economic crime and corruption. There is ongoing work to amend relevant legislation around search warrants. This will allow Gardaí to require subjects of arrest warrants to provide the passwords to their electronic devices. Progress has also been made on reform of the Ethics Acts and additional resourcing for enforcement agencies.

An Garda Síochána cooperates with INTERPOL and other partner law enforcement agencies to tackle this criminality. Through August and September, Gardaí, in conjunction with INTERPOL and Law Enforcement Agencies across 13 countries on 4 Continents, carried out enforcement activity under Operation JACKAL. Operation JACKAL, which is called Operation SKEIN in Ireland, is an investigation into an International Criminal Organisation which commit mainly Business Email Compromise and Romance Frauds worldwide and launder the proceeds through networks of bank accounts in countries including Ireland.

Garda National Economic Crime Bureau (GNECB) personnel have attended and presented at co-ordination meetings with Interpol and led out a week of action in September 2022. This week of action resulted in seventy-five (75) arrests worldwide (34 of these were in Ireland), fifty eight (58) searches being conducted (9 were in Ireland) and €1.2 million frozen

The Garda Síochána Inspectorate report *'Countering the Threat of Internal Corruption – A review of counter-corruption structures, strategies and processes in the Garda Síochána'* contains important, positive recommendations which have the potential to greatly strengthen how the threat of corruption is dealt with in An Garda Síochána. The report also

offers recommendations towards developing a shared understanding of the threat of corruption across the broader Criminal Justice sector.

The final report, published in March 2021, included 34 recommendations of which 30 were directed at An Garda Síochána, three at the Department of Justice and one at the Department of Transport. There was extensive engagement between the Department of Justice and An Garda Síochána in relation to the development of a detailed implementation plan to address each of the recommendations.

The three recommendations directed at the Department of Justice have been accepted in full. In summary the recommendations are:

- Recommendation 1 to develop a strategic understanding of the risk of internal corruption across the criminal justice sector;
- Recommendation 12 to review post-employment activities of the Garda workforce; and
- Recommendation 27 to ensure that all instances of conduct linked to sexual violence or abuse of power for sexual gain arising from the actions of a member of the Garda workforce acting in their professional capacity and which may potentially breach of Articles 2 & 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights is subject to an independent external investigation.

A number of recommendations have been identified as requiring legislative change and work is already underway to deliver on these recommendations. The implementation plan, which was published in September will build on a number of initiatives which have made progress in this area, including:

- The Garda Commissioner signing the Integrity at Work (IAW) pledge with Transparency International (Ireland) and nominating Transparency International (Ireland) as the specialist body to provide independent advice to Garda Personnel in relation to Protected Disclosures.
- The establishment by the Garda Commissioner of the Garda Anti-Corruption Unit (GACU) in 2020. The Unit has a national remit to prevent, detect and investigate corruption and criminality committed, or suspected of being committed, by Gardaí or Garda staff;
- The appointment of a Deputy Commissioner, Strategy, Governance & Performance (SGP) as Senior Police Leader with responsibility for Counter Corruption in An Garda Síochána.
- The development and publication of several anti-corruption policies 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 (Functions and Operational Areas) Act 2022 was signed into law by the President on 4 May 2022. This contains provisions to support the introduction of regulations in relation to substance misuse testing in An Garda Síochána.

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, is a key information tool used by the AMLCU to disseminate information and raise awareness and the full AMLCU annual report for 2022 will be published on that website in due course.
- In 2022, regulatory investigators of the AMLCU carried out a total of 462 inspections of designated persons it supervises - 191 inspections of High Value Goods Dealers (27 jewellers, 11 Gold bullion dealers, 20 antique dealers, 123 car and heavy machinery dealers and 10 boat/marine dealers), 33 inspections of art traders, 130 inspections of Trust or Company Service Providers, 23 inspections of notaries public, 45 inspections of gambling service providers (30 bookmakers, 4 on-course, 3 online and 8 Private Members Clubs at which gambling is carried on), 15 inspections of tax advisers and 25 inspections of external accountants. In 2022, the AMLCU also processed 59 TCSP authorisation renewals, 56 new applications, 7 revocations and 7 authorisation refusals.
- During the year, as part of its outreach activities, the AMLCU made a presentation to members the Faculty of Notaries Public in Ireland and hosted a webinar for tax advisers, as well as presenting to the CAB Postgraduate Diploma in Proceeds of Crime and Asset Investigation. The AMLCU also met with stakeholder associations, including the Irish Taxation Institute and the Irish Bookmakers Association, and engaged on an ongoing basis with other stakeholders in the Anti-Money Laundering Steering Committee as well as meeting with the interim Gambling Regulator.

Appendix 5: Sustainability

1. Energy

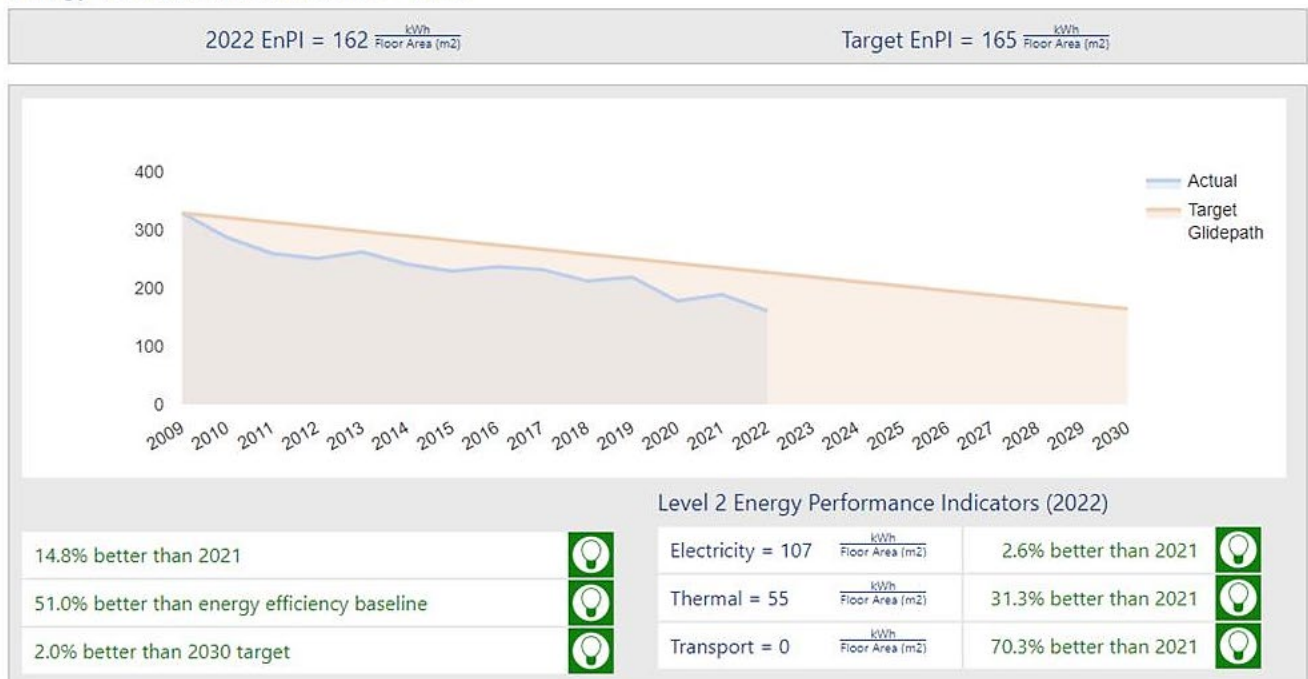
The Department is obliged under the Climate Action Plan (CAP 21) to achieve a 50% improvement in energy efficiency (vs 2009) and reduce our energy related greenhouse gas emissions by 51% by the end of 2030 (versus an average of 2016-18). Our progress is monitored and reported on annually by the Sustainable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

Preliminary data, reproduced below, indicates we achieved energy efficiency savings of 51.0% in 2022, this is up on our 2021's figure of 42.4%. (the 2022 figure has yet to be verified)

Since Energy Efficiency Baseline to 2022

Energy Savings: 51.0% lower	
Change in Energy Consumption: 51.3% lower	

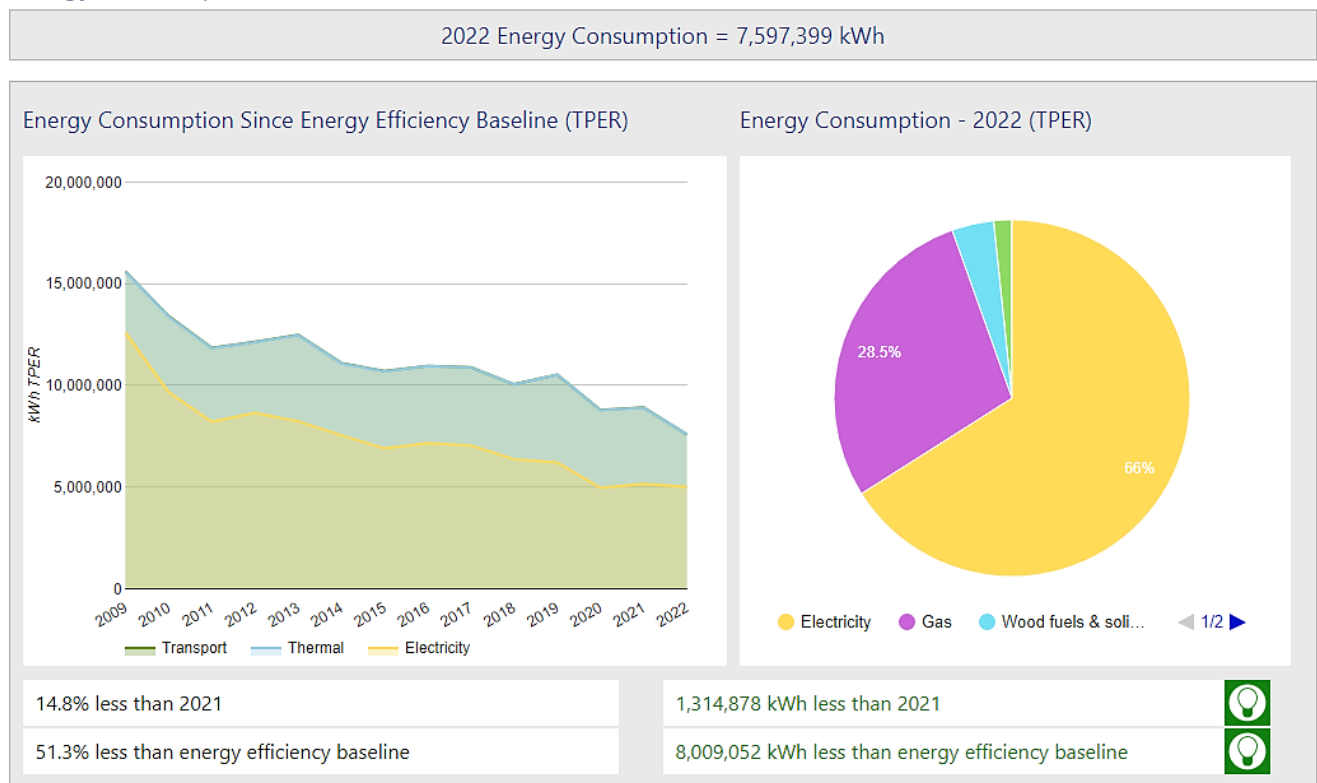
Energy Performance Indicators - 2022



The Department continues to participate in the OPW's Optimising Power @ Work awareness schemes which includes the Reduce Your Use campaign.

In order to reduce our energy consumption further the BMS are monitored and optimised. Upgrade works were carried out on the air conditioning system and lifts in our building on 6-7 Hanover Street which has contributed to further energy reduction. A lighting upgrade commenced in our offices in Bishops Square in 2022 and is now complete

Energy Consumption (TPER) - 2022



(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.

2022 Carbon Abatement summary			
Total kilometres: 1038402	# of flights: 613	Carbon total in kg: 107442.9	Carbon offset cost: €4,405.16

3. Biodiversity

As part of the Department's commitment to biodiversity two bee hives were installed on the roof of 51 Stephen's Green in October 2022. At the time of installation there were approximately 15,000 bees in each hive. The bees built up over the year as at end May 2023 there were approximately 40,000 bees in each hive. The bees mainly bring in nectar from the Chestnut and Sycamore trees in St Stephen's Green and pollen from the flowers.

In addition, staff in Department offices in Killarney have planted over 50 whitethorn (hawthorn) saplings to provide a safe nesting area for birds, as well as food and shelter for various insects. A log/brush pile in the wild flower garden provides a variety of habitat types for insects and a bee hotel was made to encourage nests of different bee species. The staff have also encouraged a 'bee bank' for mining bees on a bank with bare soil, ensuring that vegetation is removed. This area is surrounded by managed wild lawns.

4. Smarter Travel

The Department has partnered with TFI Smarter Travel to encourage staff to sustainably and actively commute. TFI Smarter Travel is a national voluntary behaviour change programme, supporting employers and third level institutions to implement voluntary Travel Plans. The Department invested in an electric van in 2022 to replace a diesel van. This has contributed to a reduction in CO2 emissions.

Appendix 6: Transparency Report Figures

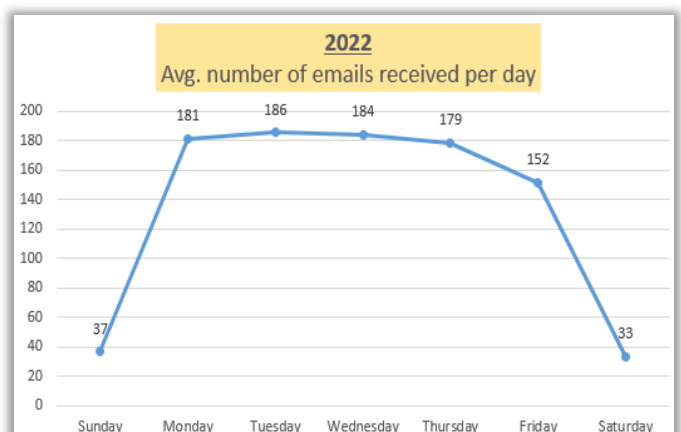
The Department's main email address, info@justice.ie receives and categorises emails before distributing these for attention by correspondence teams within the Transparency section. In many instances multiple copies of the same email are forwarded to this central address.

Duplicates, as well as correspondence flagged as 'spam' are not counted in the figure of 35,000 plus emails received. This figure is the correspondence reviewed and processed through the Transparency section.



The greatest number of correspondence cases dealt with by the Department were concerned with immigration issues. This area dealt with 41% of correspondence cases in 2022, a caseload amounting to 4,462. Each case can contain multiple items of correspondence in the form of email, post or telephone message. The average number of emails received each day during the working week was 170.

Division	Total	%
Tr Civil - Immigration	4462	41.50%
Tr Civil - RAJ	1524	14.17%
Tr Criminal - Crime Policing	1504	13.99%
Tr Criminal - PPVR	1376	12.80%
Corr Peace Commissioners	939	8.73%
Tr Corporate	730	6.79%
Corr Legal Unit	97	0.90%
S & NI	72	0.67%
Corr Coroners	25	0.23%
Corr Judicial Appointments	24	0.22%



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt
Department of Justice

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022

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Brollach ón Aire Dlí agus Cirt



Táim thar a bheith sásta Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022 de chuid na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt a chur i láthair. Is ar chosaint ár muintire agus ár Stáit atá an córas dlí agus cirt bunaithe, ach clúdaíonn ár mbeartais agus ár ndualgais saol agus sochaí na hÉireann trí chéile. Sonraítear sa tuarascáil seo an dul chun cinn atá déanta faoi *Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023* de chuid na Roinne.

Leagtar amach sa Straitéis sin na huaimhianta atá againn maidir le hearnáil dlí agus cirt nuálach inrochtana, arb earnáil í a thugann tacaíocht d'íospartaigh agus do phobail, agus a bhfuil meas aici orthu siúd atá sa tóir ar thearmann sa tír seo, nó orthu siúd ar mian leo saol úr a thosú anseo.

Sa bhliain 2022, thug an tír tacaíocht do dhaoine a bhí ag teitheadh ón bhforéigean san Úcráin agus bhí an Roinn seo chun tosaigh san obair sin. Táim fíor-bhuíoch de gach duine a thug a gcuid ama agus saineolais chun creataí na Roinne a chur i gcrích maidir leis an bhfreagairt ar anchaoi na hÚcráine. Níos tábhachtaí fós, is mór agam an tslí a raibh siad cineálta agus gnaíúil leis na daoine ar chuir siad fáilte rompu agus ar chabhraigh siad leo in Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath, i mol Iarthar na Cathrach agus sna moil tacaíochta réigiúnacha eile.

Chuir an Roinn reachtaíocht chun cinn i réimse an cheartais choiriúil agus i réimse an cheartais shibhialta araon in 2022 agus, de thoradh chur i bhfeidhm na Scéime um Imircigh gan Doiciméid a Thabhairt chun Rialtacha, léiríodh go bhfuil rún daingean againn córas inimirce atá níos cothroime, agus atá níos dírithe ar an gcustaiméir, a bhaint amach. Tá Éire ag brath ar imirce isteach i láthair na huaire chun dul i ngleic le ganntanais i mórán earnálacha ríthábhachtacha den mhargadh saothair agus d'oibrigh ár bhfoireann um Sholáthar Seirbhísí Inimirce gan stad gan staonadh chun freastal a dhéanamh ar an líon daoine (atá ag méadú i rith an ama) atá ag iarraidh saol úr a thosú anseo.

Is léir sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo gur Roinn sinn atá thar a bheith bródúil as an obair a dhéanaimid i gcomhar lenár ngníomhaireachtaí agus lenár gcomhlachtaí. Bhí lámh ag cuid mhór de na gníomhaireachtaí sin i seoladh na straitéise, *An Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe*, is straitéis a bhfuil mar aidhm aici neamhfhulaingt ar fhoréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe (FBGIB) a bhaint amach agus is príomhthosaíocht de chuid an rialtais seo an méid sin a chur i gcrích.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le foireann na Roinne, agus leis na comhlachtaí uile atá faoi chúram na Roinne, as a dtiomantas as cuimse don tseirbhís phoiblí ar feadh an ama. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil freisin leis an Aire Heather Mhic Unfraidh agus leis an Aire Síomón Ó hEarchaí siocair gur fheidhmigh siad mar Aire Dlí agus Cirt in 2022 nuair a bhí mé ar shaoire mháithreachais.

Eiléana Nic an tSaoi
Aire Dlí agus Cirt

Brollach ón Aire Stáit



Rinne an Roinn an-dul chun cinn sa bhliain 2022 sa chóras dlí agus cirt ar fad. Ar an dul chun cinn a rinneadh, foilsíodh an Bille um Rialáil Cearrbhachais, 2022, ceann de na príomhthosaíochtaí a bhí agam féin.

Is píosa tábhachtach riachtanach d'athchóiriú reachtach é an Bille seo ar tugadh gealltanais ina leith i gClár an Rialtais. Ceapadh é le haghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshláin an chearrbhachais in Éirinn sa 21ú haois.

Rinne an Roinn tuilleadh dul chun cinn freisin maidir le cur i bhfeidhm na straitéise, *Straitéis um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óige*; tugadh beagnach €6.7 milliún do sheirbhísí ceartais óige. Tá sainordú méadaithe sa straitéis faoi choinne Tionscadail Athstíúrtha don Óige (TAÓnna). D'iarramar tograí i mí na Samhna chun ceithre thionscadal eile a bhunú le go mbeadh teacht iomlán ar sheirbhísí atreoraithe don óige, is cuma cén áit sa tír, faoi dheireadh 2023.

Baineann sábháilteacht gach duine linn uile agus, chuige sin, sheolamar *An Plean um Shábháilteacht Tuaithe* ag an gComórtas Náisiúnta Treabhdóireachta in 2022. Maidir le muintir na hÉireann a bhfuil cónaí orthu faoin tuath, ní mór a chinntiú go mbraitheann siad sábháilte, agus go bhfuil siad sábháilte, ina dtithe, ina n-ionaid oibre, agus ina dtimpeallachtaí áitiúla. Céim thábhachtach chun tosaigh é an Plean sin leis an méid sin a bhaint amach. Cuireann an Plean leis an obair a dhéanann an Fóram Náisiúnta um Shábháilteacht Tuaithe agus ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt don obair fairsing, a bhfuil tionchar mór aici, atá ar bun ar fud na tíre ag oibríthe deonacha díograiseacha – daoine a chaitheann go leor dá gcuid ama i mbun oibre ar mhaithe lenár bpobail agus lenár dtír.

Aithnítear tosaíochtaí in *An Plean um Shábháilteacht Tuaithe* i dtaca le sábháilteacht tuaithe i réimsí ar nós na gceann seo a leanas: Sábháilteacht Pobail; Buirgléireacht agus Gadaíocht; Póilíneacht ar na Bóithre; Coireacht i gcoinne Ainmhithe; agus Coireacht Oidhreachta. Tá cuid de na cuspóirí a leagtar amach sa Phlean curtha i gcrích cheana féin. Cuirfear cuspóirí eile chun cinn le linn shaolré an Phlean, agus dá éis sin.

Níl sna garspriocanna agus sna héachtaí ó 2022 a léirítear sa tuarascáil bhliantúil seo ach blaisín den lear mór oibre atá ar bun sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus ar fud na hearnála, ina bhfuil 29 comhlacht agus gníomhaireacht. Táim buíoch d'fhoireann uile na Roinne agus na nGníomhaireachtaí as an obair chrua a rinne siad, agus as an tacaíocht a thug siad, i gcaitheamh na bliana.

Séamus de Brúin
Aire Stáit

Réamhrá ón Ard-Rúnaí

Agus mé i m'Ard-Rúnaí, táim buíoch beannachtach de mo chomhghleacaithe go léir sa Roinn, agus díobh siúd inár gcuid gníomhaireachtaí ar fud na hEarnála Dlí agus Cirt, as a gcuid oibre agus dúthrachta. Ba chóir go mbeidís an-bhródúil as a bhfuil bainte amach acu le linn 2022. Baineann an obair a dhéanaimid leis an dúrud gnéithe de shaol na hÉireann. Mar shampla, cuireadh mórphíosaí reachtaíochta i réimsí an dlí teaghlaigh, an chearrbhachais agus díol alcóil, agus straitéisí nua maidir leis an Earnáil Ceartais Choiriúil agus Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe, i gcló.



Chuir an Roinn ár gclár oibre i gcrích in 2022. Ina theannta sin, chuamar i ngleic le cúinsí nach rabhthas ag súil leo. Dúshlán ollmhór don Roinn seo ab ea an t-ionradh ar an Úcráin i mí Feabhra agus dlíathriú na ndaoine a d'eascair as. Cúpla lá tar éis don chéad dream teacht ón Úcráin, ba léir go raibh a lán oibre – ar scála nach bhfacthas riamh cheana – le déanamh mar fhreagairt ar an ngéarchéim. Iarradh ar bhaill foirne ón Roinn ar fad cúnaimh a thabhairt ar bhonn deonach agus glacadh go fonnmar leis an achainí sin. Ó shin i leith, tá cuid de na daoine a d'fhág an Úcráin ar mhaithe le tearmann a lorg in Éirinn tar éis dul isteach san earnáil Dlí agus Cirt agus tugann siadsan tacaíocht do dhaoine eile anois. Ní féidir luach a chur ar an méid a dhéanann ár gcomhghleacaithe nua agus is léiriú iontach é ar shárluachanna na seirbhíse poiblí.

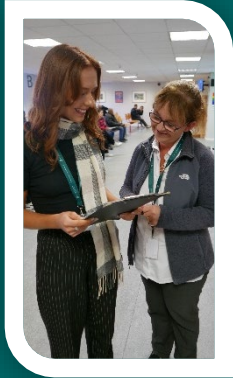
Bhí brú mór ar ghnéithe eile den chóras inimirce freisin. Tháinig méadú 65% ar líon na gclárúcháin agus tháinig méadú faoi sheacht ar iarratais ar Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta. Dá ainneoin sin, lean ár bhfoireann um Sholáthar Seirbhísí Inimirce orthu ag cur le héifeachtúlacht ár gcóras tríd an nuálaíocht agus trí fheabhsúcháin ar an tseirbhís do chustaiméirí.

Tá bród orm freisin torthaí ár gcomhoibrithe le páirtithe leasmhara agus le pobail a fheiceáil, ar comhoibriú é atá ag neartú i rith an ama. Is samplaí maithe den chur chuige sin an Plean Beartais Pionóis agus an Plean um Shábháilteachta Tuaithe, a foilsíodh le linn na bliana. Eascaíonn na pleananna sin as comhoibriú láidir le páirtithe leasmhara agus le grúpaí pobail agus baineann siad leis an obair a dhéanaimid lena chinntiú go mbraitheann daoine sábháilte ina dtithe, ina n-ionaid oibre, agus ina dtimpeallachtaí áitiúla. Is é Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023 dár gcuid an doiciméad uailmhianach atá mar bhonn agus thaca ag ár gcuid oibre ar fad. Tá cur i bhfeidhm na straitéise á bhrú chun tosaigh ag sraith Pleananna Dlí agus Cirt bliantúla agus tá an t-eolas is deireanaí faoi stádas na gníomhaíochtaí do 2022 mar chuid den Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo.

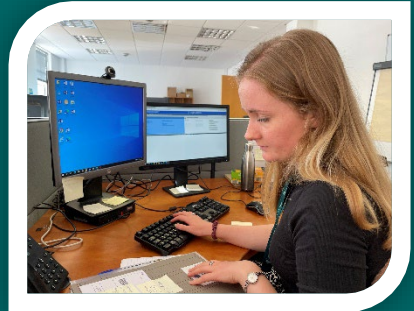
Oonagh McPhillips
Ard-Rúnaí



Roinn Chomhoibríoch, Oscailte agus Ghairmiúil



Ag Obair chun Éire Shábháilte, Chóir agus Uilechuimsitheach a Bhaint Amach



**Rochtain ar an gceartas a fheabhsú.
Ár seirbhísí a nuáil.
Córas dlí agus cirt a chruthú a rachaidh chun tairbhe do chách.**

1. Timpeallacht Oibriúcháin na Roinne

1.1 Freagrachtaí 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 sábháilte, cóir agus uilechuimsitheach a thabhairt chun fáil.

Tá príomhfhreagracht orainn as beartas poiblí i leith shlándáil an Stáit agus shábháilteacht an phobail, lena n-áirítear coireacht a chosc agus a bhrath, imirce isteach agus próisis chosanta idirnáisiúnta a bhainistiú agus seirbhísí rialála tábhachtacha a sholáthar. Leagtar cúraimí eile ar an Roinn freisin, mar atá, Seirbhís Chúirteanna agus Coimisiún um Chosaint Sonraí a chur ar fáil, tacú le rochtain ar an gceartas tríd an mBord um Chúnaimh Dlíthiúil mar aon le seirbhísí rialála éagsúla, agus ár ndlíthe coiriúla agus sibhialta a choinneáil cothrom le dáta agus freagrúil don saol atá ag athrú.

Tá an obair sin ríthábhachtach chun sochaí dhaonlathach a chothú agus ní mór í a dhéanamh 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 um Cheartas agus um Ghnóthaí Baile de chuid AE; tá méadú ag teacht i rith an ama ar an méid dlíthe atá ag teacht ó ionstraimí an Aontais Eorpaigh. 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 reachtúil nó ar bhonn riaracháin réimse freagrachtaí eile a fheidhmiú freisin thar ceann an Aire.

Is é misean na Roinne, a tharraingíonn le chéile sinn uile, 'Ag Obair chun Éire Shábháilte, Chóir agus Uilechuimsitheach a Bhaint Amach'. Tá freagracht millteanach mór ag baint leis sin. Mar sin féin, tá brí agus bród nach beag ag baint leis an obair a dhéanann ár n-eagraíocht chun sochaí chóir dhaonlathach a chruthú.

Cuirtear in iúl inár spriocanna straitéiseacha, a leagtar amach i Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023 dár gcuid, fairsinge ár gcuid oibre agus scóip ár gcuid uailmhianta.



1.2 Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí

Le halt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014, tá dualgas dearfach ar chomhlachtaí poiblí aird a thabhairt ar an ngá atá ann an t-idirdhealú a dhíchur, comhionannas a chur chun cinn agus cearta an duine atá ag an bhfoireann agus ag na daoine dá soláthraítear seirbhísí a chosaint. Tá an Dualgas sin ag teacht le misean na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt ('Ag Obair chun Éire Shábháilte, Chóir agus Uilechuimsitheach a Bhaint Amach') agus lena cuid bunfheidhmeanna agus bunluachanna.

Is mór ag an Roinn an comhionannas agus cearta an duine agus lean sí uirthi á gcur chun cinn i rith 2022 trína cuid oibre leanúnaí – cibé acu trí phríomhsheirbhísí poiblí a chur ar fáil, trí bheartais agus reachtaíocht a fhorbairt ar bhealach ionchuimsitheach a chomhlíonann cearta an duine, nó trína cuid oibre a dhéanamh ar bhealach éifeachtúil agus le hionracas agus meas ar dhínit an duine. Tá Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí chomh hábhartha céanna maidir le taithí fhoireann uile na Roinne, agus le cur i bhfeidhm luachanna na Roinne, trí bheith oscailte, comhoibríoch agus gairmiúil sa chaoi a bpléann agus a n-oibríonn siad lena chéile agus leo siúd a bhaineann úsáid as ár gcuid seirbhísí.

Obair Chumaisc

De réir mar a d'ullmhaigh an Roinn don aistriú chuig samhail oibre cumaisc in 2022, rinneadh a lán oibre, lena n-áirítear i gcomhar leis an bhfoireann, chun an beartas – agus a fhorfheidhmiú – a threorú. Seoladh Beartas Oibre Cumaisc na Roinne i mí na Bealtaine 2022. Tagann sé leis an gCreat Beartais um Obair Chumaisc le haghaidh na Státseirbhíse, ach léirítear ann nádúr sonrach na hoibre a dhéanann an Roinn. Mar gheall ar an mBeartas, tugadh tacaíocht do bhainisteoirí agus do bhaill foirne teacht le chéile agus socruithe oibre a chomhaontú le haghaidh foirne lena chinntiú go bhfreastalaítear ar riachtanais an ghnó agus ar chothromaíocht oibre is saoil na foirne, rud a thagann lenár luachanna eagraíochtúla.

Ghlac an Roinn Cur Chuige atá Bunaithe ar an bhFoireann. Mar thoradh air sin, chuamar i mbun comhoibriú le ball foirne ar mhaithe le teacht ar chomhaontú maidir leis an tslí a n-oibreoidís as lámha a chéile chun riachtanais ghnó a bhaint amach de réir paraiméadair ar leith. Bhí ár luachanna eagraíochtúla – a bheith oscailte, comhoibríoch agus gairmiúil – mar bhonn agus thaca ag ár gcur chuige iomlán agus bhí siad thar a bheith tábhachtach chun an obair chumaisc a chur i bhfeidhm go rathúil i ndiaidh na paindéime, agus sinn ag freagairt do ghéarchéim leanúnach na hÚcráine.

Eisíodh Nós Imeachta na Roinne um Obair Chumaisc, ina leagtar amach ár gcritéir agus ár bpróisis iarratais agus athbhreithnithe, go luath i mí Lúnasa agus cuireadh tús leis an bpróiseas iarratais ar líne an 5 Lúnasa 2022.

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

Sheol an Roinn a céad straitéis um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú (CÉC) i mí an Mhárta 2022. Is é aidhm na Straitéise cumas na Roinne a neartú chun comhionannas a chur chun cinn, glacadh le héagsúlacht agus cuimsiú a chothú, ní hamháin inár gcaidreamh agus inár ngníomhaíochtaí laethúla mar chomhghleacaithe, ach i gceapadh agus i soláthar na seirbhísí a chuirimid ar fáil don phobal freisin. Tacóidh Straitéis CÉC le misean na Roinne – ‘Ag Obair chun Éire Shábháilte, Chóir agus Uilechuimsitheach a Bhaint Amach’.

Chuige sin, díríonn Straitéis CÉC ar thrí réimse le haghaidh tionchar straitéiseach:

- torthaí beartais níos fearr a bhaint amach agus feabhas a chur ar inrochtaineacht agus ar chaighdeán ár seirbhísí;
- tacaíocht a thabhairt chun lucht saothair a fhorbairt atá oilte agus éagsúil agus a léiríonn a éagsúla atá ár bpobal/ár dtír;

- cultúr a éascaíonn, a thacaíonn agus a spreagann rannpháirtíocht ó gach duine san ionad oibre a thógáil agus a dhaingniú

Tá mar thaca leis an Straitéis gníomhartha arna gcur san áireamh i bpleananna gnó bliantúla na Roinne, lena n-áirítear táscairí cuí, agus tugtar faoina monatóireacht i dteannta ár spriocanna eagraíochtúla agus tosaíochtaí straitéiseacha eile. Déanfaidh an Coiste um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht, Cuimsiú agus Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí de chuid na Roinne faireachán ar chur i bhfeidhm na straitéise seo um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú fad a bheidh sí i bhfeidhm. Agus an próiseas monatóireachta idir chamáin, cruthófar bealach ann le dul i dteagmháil le comhghleacaithe a bhfuil taithí saoil acu lena chinntiú go bhfuil na mianta a chuirtear in iúl sa Straitéis á gcomhlíonadh againn. Rachfar i dteagmháil freisin le grúpaí seachtracha ábhartha agus le páirtithe leasmhara. Tháinig an Coiste um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht, Cuimsiú agus Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí le chéile faoi dhó sa bhliain 2022.

Líonra Foirne LADT+

Bhunaigh baill foirne Líonra Foirne LADT+ ar mhaithe le háit níos ionchuimsithí a dhéanamh den Roinn. Spreagann an Líonra an uilechuimsitheacht trí dhaoine a chur ar an eolas faoi cheisteanna LADT+ agus trí oideachas agus imeachtaí. Ón tráth a bunaíodh é, tá tionscnaimh éagsúla á reáchtáil ag an Líonra, lena n-áirítear conas a bheith i do chara maith san ionad oibre, agus an próiseas teacht amach agus conas tacú le comhghleacaithe. Ina theannta sin, bíonn lámh mhór aige sa cheiliúradh a dhéantar ar mhí an Bhróid. Ceann de na dréachtghníomhartha i Straitéis CÉC de chuid na Roinne is ea timpeallacht thacúil a chruthú le go mbunófar líonraí foirne eile agus le go mbeidh rath orthu.

ÁSP 2020, Gníomh 16 – Samhail Aibíochta

Bhí an Garda Síochána agus an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt ina gcomhurráitheoirí ar Ghníomh 16 faoi 'Ár Seirbhís Phoiblí, 2020' (ÁSP) – comhionannas, éagsúlacht agus cuimsiú (CÉC) a chur chun cinn sa tseirbhís phoiblí. Ar an obair mhór a rinne Foireann Ghníomh 16 bhí Fís CÉC agus Samhail Aibíochta CÉC, a ceapadh chun cabhrú le heagraíochtaí machnamh agus measúnú a dhéanamh ar an gcaoi a bhfuil siad ag feidhmiú i réimsí tábhachtacha éagsúla.

Rinne an Roinn an tSamhail Aibíochta a reáchtáil mar uirlis féinmheasúnaithe in 2022 ar bhonn píolótach. Chuir an anailís ar an aiseolas bonn eolais faoi fhorbairt na ngníomhartha atá i straitéis CÉC de chuid na Roinne. Foilsíodh cás-staidéar in 2022 – ar na ceachtanna a foghlaimíodh agus ar an taithí a fuarthas le linn úsáid a bhaint as an tSamhail Aibíochta – ar

shuíomh gréasáin na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, mar aon leis na hacmhainní praiticiúla a d'fhorbair an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt chun tacaíocht a thabhairt d'eagraíochtaí maidir lena straitéis um chomh-ionannas, éagsúlacht agus cuimsiú.

Foghlaim agus Forbairt

Le linn 2022, d'fhreastail 298 iontrálaí nua ar sheisiúin ionduchtúcháin fhíorúla, inar leagadh amach misean na Roinne ('Ag Obair chun Éire Shábháilte, Chóir agus Uilechuimsitheach a Bhaint Amach'), na bunluachanna atá mar bhonn agus thaca ag obair fhoireann uile na Roinne, agus an chaoi a dtagann an méid sin le spriocanna Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí. Le linn na seisiún sin, thug an tOifigeach Idirchaidrimh Míchumais léargas ginearálta ar na tacaíochtaí atá ar fáil d'aon bhall foirne atá faoi mhíchumas, lena chinntiú go mbeidh comhionannas deiseanna aige/aici i ngach gné dá g(h)airmréim. Cuireadh an Straitéis um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú de chuid na Roinne i láthair na mball foirne nua. Lena chois sin, tugadh deis dóibh dul le líonraí éagsúla foirne, lena n-áirítear Líonra Foirne LADT+.

Tugadh maoiniú do sheisear ball foirne faoin *Scéim Bhliantúil Aisíochta Táillí in 2022*, seisear a bhí i mbun staidéir i réimse Chearta an Duine agus an Chomhionannais. Tugadh tacaíocht do sheisear ball foirne eile chun tabhairt faoi shainoilíúint dá gcuid ról i réimse na hinimirce tríd an Sain-diplóma sa Dlí Inimirce agus Tearmainn in Óstaí an Rí, ina gclúdaítear topaicí ar nós Dlí Chearta an Duine agus Gáinneáil ar Dhaoine.

D'óstáil an Roinn dhá sheimineár gréasáin in 2022, arna gcur i láthair ag saineolaithe ar an ábhar. Bhí sé mar aidhm ag na seimineáir feasacht a mhúscailt maidir le ceisteanna a bhaineann le míchumas agus rochtain san ionad oibre. Rinne iniúchadh sa chéad seimineár gréasáin ar an néara-éagsúlacht, agus díriodh ar fheasacht ar Bhodhaire sa dara ceann. Mar aon leis an seimineár gréasáin faoi fheasacht ar Bhodhaire, cuireadh mionseisiún oiliúna feasachta ar Bhodhaire ar fáil do phríomhbhaill foirne ar fud na Roinne freisin, ar baill foirne iad atá ag obair i réimsí amhail rochtain, cumarsáid agus seirbhísí duine le duine.

Ba í an Roinn, i dteannta na Roinne Leanaí, Comhionannais, Míchumais, Lánpháirtíochta agus Óige, a chuir Rúnaíocht ar fáil do Chlub 30% de chuid Líonra na hEarnála Poiblí i gcaitheamh 2022. Is é aidhm an ghrúpa sin dul chun cinn na mban agus cothromaíocht inscne a chur chun cinn ar fud na hEarnála Poiblí.

Intéirneachtaí agus Socrúcháin Taithí Oibre

Cuireann an Roinn comhdheiseanna do dhaoine faoi mhíchumas chun cinn, agus tacaíonn sí leis an méid sin, i rith an ama. Chuaigh an Roinn i mbun comhpháirtíochta le AHEAD (an Cumann um Rochtain agus Míchumas san Ardoideachas) arís i mbliana 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.

B'áil leis an Roinn, in 2022, triúr céimithe de chuid chlár WAM a chur i mbun oibre i réimsí gnó na Roinne ach, toisc go raibh an-fhonn ar fhostóirí céimithe WAM a fáil, ní bhfuair an Roinn ach céimí WAM amháin; chuir an céimí sin socrúchán 7 mí i gcrích i Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce.

Chomh maith leis sin, déanann an Roinn éascaíocht ar shocrúcháin Idirbhliana i gcomhar le Scéim Socrúcháin Lár na Cathrach Thoir Thuaidh. Is é aidhm an tionscnaimh taithí oibre ghairmiúil a chur ar fáil do scoláirí ó limistéir faoi mhíbhuntáiste, rud a chuireann le líon na mionlach éagsúil atá in ann dul i mbun socrúcháin ghairmiúla. Mar gheall air sin, cruthaítear deiseanna chun athruithe dearfacha buana a dhéanamh. Le linn na bliana, chaith seisear scoláirí Idirbhliana seachtain sa Roinn, áit a raibh deis acu foghlaim faoi obair éagsúil na Roinne.

Lean an Roinn ar aghaidh lena comhoibriú leis an Lucht Siúil agus leis na Romaigh in 2022 d'fhonn clár intéirneachta bliana a cheapadh do bhaill a bpobal. Ceapadh an clár i gcomhar le hionadaithe ó ghrúpaí pobail agus le páirtithe leasmhara eile chun rannpháirtíocht an Lucht Siúil agus na Romach a mhéadú an oiread agus is féidir agus chun bealaí a réiteach do ghairm bheatha sa Státseirbhís. Tá foráil ann do dhá ról déag thar leibhéal an Oifigigh Cléireachais (OC) agus an Oifigigh Feidhmiúcháin (OF) i Ranna, i ngníomhaireachtaí agus san Oireachtas.

Seoladh an chéad fheachtas earcaíochta le haghaidh Chlár Intéirneachta an Lucht Siúil agus na Romach i mí Iúil 2022 agus eisíodh an dara glao ar iarratais i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022. Tá socrúcháin á gcur ar fáil ag an Roinn do cheathrar intéirneach (beirt OF agus beirt OC). Thairis sin, tá ocht socrúchán intéirneachta eile faoin gclár á gcur ar fáil sa Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara, i Seirbhís Thithe an Oireachtais, agus sa tSeirbhís um Cheapacháin Phoiblí. Cuirfidh na hiarrthóirí a n-éireoidh leo tús lena n-intéirneachtaí sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus sna Ranna/Oifigí eile sa chéad ráithe de 2023.

An Coiste Comhairleach um Míchumas

Cuireann Coiste Comhairleach na Roinne fóram ar fáil le haghaidh rannpháirtíochta idir oifigigh de chuid na Roinne, ionadaithe de chuid an Údaráis Náisiúnta Míchumais agus ionadaithe de chuid an Ghrúpa Páirtithe Leasmhara um Míchumas, go háirithe i ndáil le cur i bhfeidhm na straitéise, An Straitéis Náisiúnta um Chuimsiú Míchumais. Chomh maith leis sin, tugann sé deis don Roinn nuashonrú a dhéanamh ar shaincheisteanna reatha atá ina n-ábhar spéise agus tugann sé deis do na grúpaí saincheisteanna atá ina n-ábhar imní dóibh a chur in iúl. Tháinig an Coiste Comhairleach um Míchumas le chéile

go fíorúil i mí an Mhárta, i mí an Mheithimh, i mí Mheán Fómhair agus i mí na Samhna in 2022. Rinneadh nuashonruithe ar An Straitéis Náisiúnta um Chuimsiú Míchumais sna cruinnithe sin agus tugadh láithreoireachtaí faoi fhorbairtí ábhartha sa Roinn agus san earnáil Dlí agus Cirt.

Foireann Rochtana

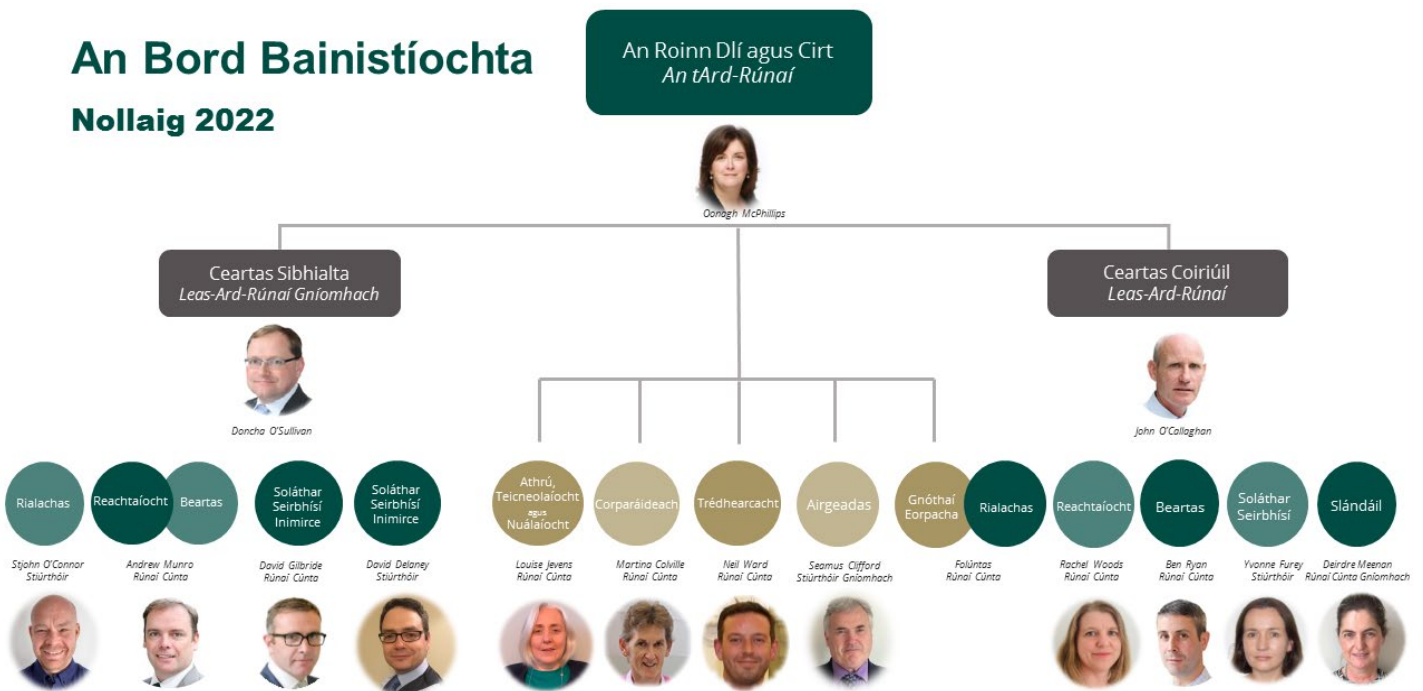
Ceapadh Oifigeach Rochtana sa Roinn de réir Alt 26(2) den Acht um Míchumas, agus bunaíodh Foireann Rochtana in 2021 chun cúnamh a thabhairt do bhaill foirne agus do chustaiméirí araon maidir le ceisteanna inrochtaineachta. Déanann ár nOifigeach Rochtana cathaoirleacht ar an bhfoireann, is foireann a thagann as feidhmeanna éagsúla laistigh den Roinn. Meastar gur dea-chleachtas i réimse na hinrochtaineachta é coincheap na Foirne Rochtana toisc go gcuirtear fóram praiticiúil ar fáil chun ceisteanna praiticiúla a réiteach. Chomh maith leis sin, cuirtear acmhainn ar fáil do bhaill foirne chun aon cheisteanna nó saincheisteanna rochtana a chur in iúl. Chuaigh an Fhoireann Rochtana i mbun comhoibre i gcaitheamh 2022 chun ábhar feasachta ar mhíchumas a chruthú faoi choinne thairseach inmheánach na Roinne. Rud eile de, d'fhreastail an fhoireann ar sheimineáir ghréasáin faoi fheasacht ar Bhodhaire agus faoi chúrsaí néarachognaíochta, agus chuidigh siad le roinnt comhghleacaithe le ceisteanna inrochtaineachta. Aidhm fhadtéarmach na Foirne Rochtana is ea ailíniú le cuspóirí ár straitéise um CÉC, rud a bheith mar bhonn faoi ghealltanais a tugadh, is é sin, cultúr comhionannais agus chearta an duine a chothú san eagraíocht i rith an ama.

2. Struchtúr na Roinne

2.1 Forléargas ar an Roinn

Tá an Roinn ailínithe faoi dhá cholún beartais, Ceartas Sibhialta agus Ceartas Coiriúil, gach colún díobh faoi stiúir Leas-Rúnaí. Tá na feidhmeanna seo a leanas i gceist faoin dá cholún: Rialachas, Reachtaíocht agus Beartas. Tacaíonn feidhmeanna cumasúcháin na nGnóthaí Corparáideacha, na nGnóthaí Eorpacha, an Athraithe, na Teicneolaíochta agus na Nuálaíochta, agus na Trédhearcachta le hobair an dá cholún.

Ina theannta sin, bainistíonn an fheidhm, Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce, atá i gcolún an Cheartais Sibhialta, seirbhísí inimirce agus cosanta idirnáisiúnta don Roinn agus don Stát, agus bíonn sí de shíor ag cuardach deiseanna chun seirbhísí do chustaiméirí a chur chun feabhais. Déann an fheidhm, Soláthar Seirbhísí Ceartais, atá i gcolún an Cheartais Choiriúil, seirbhísí líne thosaigh neamh-inimirce – atá éifeachtúil, láidir agus dírithe ar an gcustaiméir – a bhainistiú, lena gclúdaítear raon ceisteanna amhail cúnaimh dlíthiúil coiriúil, cúnaimh dlíthiúil frithpháirteach agus eiseachadadh.



Tá an struchtúr feidhmiúil seo leagtha amach chun solúbthacht agus freagrúlacht, seirbhís níos fearr do chustaiméirí, breis trédhearcachta agus cuntasachta, agus pleanáil straitéiseach agus forbairt beartas atá bunaithe ar fhianaise, a éascú. Seastar leis na luachanna seo againne agus, ag an am céanna, fantar dílis do luachanna traidisiúnta na státseirbhíse amhail neamhspleáchas, ionracas, neamhchlaontacht agus meas.

2.2 Forléargas ar Cholúin agus ar Fheidhmeanna

Colún an Cheartais Shibhialta

- Clár athchóirithe agus nuachóirithe sa cheartas sibhialta a stiúradh, agus é mar aidhm 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 beartais i réimse an cheartais sibhialta agus na hinimisce i gcoitinne.
- Maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fhorbairt beart straitéiseach agus reachtach chun córas inimisce 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 fíis 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.

Colún an Cheartais Choiriúil

- Fíis shoiléir a leagan síos don eanáil 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 ón gCoimisiún um Thodhchaí na Póilíneachta in Éirinn.
- Slándáil náisiúnta agus comhoibriú Thuaisceart Éireann/na Ríochta Aontaithe/na hEorpa/idirnáisiúnta ar chúrsaí coiriúla agus slándála.
- Cabhrú leis an Ard-Rúnaí fíis 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 Corparáideacha, Gnóthaí Eorpacha, agus Athrú, Teicneolaíocht agus Nuálaíocht – le spriocanna straitéiseacha agus

oibriúcháin cholún an Cheartais Shibhialta agus cholún an Cheartais Choiriúil, agus cumasaíonn siad iad.

2.3 Feidhmeanna laistigh de Cholún an Cheartais Shibhialta agus de Cholún an Cheartais Choiriúil

Is iad seo a leanas na feidhmeanna laistigh de na colúin:

Beartas

Forbraíonn feidhm an Bheartais beartais fhadtéarmacha atá bunaithe ar fhianaise trí thaighde agus anailís a dhéanamh ar fhaisnéis agus ar shonraí ó fhoinsí éagsúla. Glacann sí dearcadh réamhghníomhach straitéiseach ar cheapadh agus ar athbhreithniú beartas ceartais, agus cuireann sé ar chumas na Roinne an chomhairle is fearr agus is féidir a chur ar fáil don Aire agus don Rialtas ar mhaithe le leas fadtéarmach gach saoránach. Tá feidhm an Bheartais roinnte ina dhá príomhréimse.

Bunaíonn an réimse Beartais Straitéisigh agus Pleanála mórchlár beartais na Roinne, tugann sé comhairle maidir le tosaíochtaí beartais leathana agus déanann sé maoirseacht ar shaolré an bheartais. Tá an fhoireann freagrach freisin as bainistiú a dhéanamh ar chomhoibriú tionscadail, rianú beartais agus riachtanais riaracháin 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 agus a bhainistiú agus cuireann siad comhairle ar fáil ina dtaobh. Cuirtear na beartais i ngrúpaí de réir téamaí. Oibríonn na foirne sin as lámha a chéile ar fud na feidhme Beartais agus ar fud na Roinne; cuireann siad eolas ar fáil faoi bheartais ar leith agus déanann siad ionadaíocht thar ceann na Roinne go seachtrach agus ag leibhéal AE/Idirnáisiúnta, nuair is cuí.

Reachtaíocht

Tá feidhm na reachtaíochta freagrach as reachtaíocht phríomha agus reachtaíocht thánaisteach a dhréachtú agus as Billí a cheapadh agus a chur trí Oifig an Ard-Aighne; tacaíonn sí le rith na mBillí tríd an Oireachtas fosta. Trí dhul i gcomhairle leis na páirtithe leasmhara cuí, pléitear faoin bhfeidhm reachtaíochta le dlí na hÉireann, agus le dlí AE agus dlí Idirnáisiúnta a thrasú i ndlí na hÉireann.

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

Rialachas

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

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

Soláthar Seirbhísí Ceartais (Colún Coiriúil)

Príomhfheidhm amháin sa Roinn is ea Soláthar Seirbhísí, a chuireann seirbhísí líne thosaigh neamh-inimirce ar fáil don Roinn. Déanann an fhoireann um Sholáthar Seirbhísí seirbhísí líne thosaigh – atá éifeachtúil, láidir agus dírithe ar an gcustaiméir – a bhainistiú don Roinn, lena n-áirítear seirbhísí i réimse an chomhoibríthe idirnáisiúnta maidir le ceartas coiriúil; déanann siad maoirseacht ar chomhlachtaí áirithe faoin Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoireachta); téann siad i mbun Ceadúnú agus Cigireachta maidir le hAirm Thine agus Pléascáin; agus pléann siad le cúnamh dlíthiúil coiriúil agus le scéimeanna cúitimh, lena n-áirítear an scéim cúitimh i leith díobháilacha coiriúla.

Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce (Colún an Cheartais Shibhialta amháin)

Is é cuspóir na feidhme, Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce, atá i gColún an Cheartais Shibhialta, seirbhísí líne thosaigh inimirce agus cosanta idirnáisiúnta – atá éifeachtúil, láidir agus dírithe ar an gcustaiméir – a bhainistiú don Roinn agus don Stát, agus bíonn sí de shíor ag cuardach deiseanna chun seirbhísí do chustaiméirí a chur chun feabhais.

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

2.4 Feidhmeanna Lárnacha

Tacaíonn na feidhmeanna lárnacha – Gnóthaí Corparáideacha, Gnóthaí Eorpacha, Trédhearcacht, Athrú, Teicneolaíocht agus Nuálaíocht, agus Airgeadas – le spriocanna straitéiseacha agus oibriúcháin cholún an Cheartais Shibhialta agus cholún an Cheartais Choiriúil, agus cumasaíonn siad iad.

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 straitéiseacha 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-infreastruchtúr a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud roinnt réimsí éagsúla: teicneolaíocht; pleanáil airgeadais agus daoine; soláthar; dlí; rialachas corparáideach; sonraí agus taifid; comhlíonadh agus rialuithe iniúchóireachta; taighde agus anailísíocht.

Trédhearcacht

Tá freagracht ar fheidhm na Trédhearcachta as an bhfaisnéis ar fad a éilíonn an tAire agus ardbhainistíocht na Roinne a fhoinsiú, a mheas agus a chur in iúl, maille le caighdeán chomhsheasmhacha chumarsáide inmheánaí agus seachtraí a chinntiú. Comhtháthaíonn an fheidhm seo faisnéis, anailís agus cumarsáid ó gach cearn den Roinn chun insintí comhleanúnacha a chruthú maidir le téamaí an Cheartais. Cinneann sí, ar bhonn réamhghníomhach, cá bhfuil gá le faisnéis a chur in iúl nó a fhoilsiú, chomh maith le freagra sofhreagrúil a thabhairt ar iarratais a thagann isteach.

Baineann feidhm na Trédhearcachta úsáid as bealaí éagsúla lena chinntiú go seasann Airí leis an bhfreagracht dá bhfuil orthu i leith cuntasacht dhaonlathach do shaoránaigh, don Oireachtas, do na meáin chumarsáide agus do pháirtithe 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. 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 AE, agus imríonn sí ról gníomhach chun rannpháirtíocht agus comhoibriú níos mó a spreagadh le comhghleacaithe san Eoraip ar shain-

cheisteanna ábhartha Ceartais. Cé go bhfuil na baill foirne lonnaithe i mBaile Átha Cliath, oibríonn siad go dlúth le baill foirne sa Bhruiséil atá ar iasacht ag

Buanionadaíocht na hÉireann chuig AE, leis an Ataisé Ceartais atá ar iasacht ag Buanionadaíocht na hÉireann chuig Comhairle na hEorpa in Strasbourg, agus leis an gComhairleoir 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 (ATN)

Siocair go bhfuiltear eolach ar an ról ríthábhachtach atá ag an teicneolaíocht in obair na Roinne agus i mbaint amach a cuid spriocanna, earcaíodh Príomhoifigeach Faisnéise sa bhliain 2021, ag céim an Rúnaí Chúnta, chun an clár oibre uailmhianach atá leagtha amach i Straitéis Dhigiteach na Roinne a chur chun cinn.

Laistigh de ATN, tá na foirne Bonneagair, Ailtireachta agus Forbartha de chuid Teicneolaíocht Bainistíochta Faisnéise freagrach as soláthar laethúil threalamh agus sheirbhísí TF. Tá freagracht orthu freisin as dearadh, forbairt agus cothabháil na ríomhchóras.

Tacaíonn an réimse, Oibríochtaí Gnó, leis an Roinn chun a cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach maidir le seirbhísí digiteacha a chur ar fáil a bhaineann le bheith ag déileáil le custaiméirí. San áireamh ann tá an Oifig Bainistíochta Tionscadal, an fhoireann um Bainistíocht Clár agus Tionscadal agus na foirne um Dhearadh Próiseas agus Seirbhísí. Tá na foirne sin freagrach as pleanáil, bainistíocht riosca, rialú tionscadal agus bainistíocht athruithe ar fud na Roinne. Ina theannta sin, tacaíonn na foirne le soláthar seirbhísí nuálacha éifeachtúla, atá dírithe ar gcustaiméir, don Roinn. Rud eile a dhéanann réimse na nOibríochtaí ná go n-éascaíonn sé feabhsú leanúnach sa Roinn, agus san Earnáil Dlí agus Cirt trí chéile, trí dhul i gcomhairle le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha chun deiseanna a aithint le cur le soláthar seirbhísí.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn nach beag go dtí seo – cuireadh tús leis an obair chun Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce (SSI) a dhigitiú, le tacaíocht ó na foirne um Próiseas Gnó agus Léargas ar Chustaiméirí, a chomhoibrigh le SSI chun samhlacha oibriúcháin, atá éifeachtúil agus dírithe ar úsáideoirí, a shainiú. Cuireadh le cumas bainistíochta tionscadal inmheánaí na Roinne agus tá maoirseacht á déanamh ar na tionscadail ar fad anois trí Oifig Bainistíochta Tionscadal amháin. Mar thoradh air sin, bíonn cur chuige na Roinne níos comhsheasmhaí agus soláthraítear léargas láraithe ar an obair ar fad atá ar bun.

3. An Bhliain 2022 i bhFigiúirí

Bhí Grúpa an Vóta Dlí agus Cirt comhdhéanta de 6 vóta sa bhliain 2022: an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, an Garda Síochána, an tÚdarás Póilíneachta, Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann, an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna agus an Coimisiún um Chosaint Sonraí. Bhí chóir a bheith 2,600 ball foirne fostaithe ag an Roinn agus bhí 29 eagraíocht ag feidhmiú faoina coimirce. Tá lorg na Roinne le sonrú ar an gcoigríoch fosta – tá beagnach 40 oifigeach fostaithe in 11 cheann d'ambasáidí agus de mhisin Éireannacha i 4 mhór-roinn; bíonn siad ag plé le raon leathan ábhar a bhaineann le seirbhísí inimirce agus ceisteanna ceartais idirnáisiúnta.

3,271



Ceist Pharlaiminte freagartha in 2022

Is ionann é sin agus méadú 31% ar an mbliain roimhe sin.

35,000+



Ríomhphost agus litir faighte ag Oifig an Aire in 2022

781



Iarratas ar Shaoráil Faisnéise próiseáilte in 2022

614



Iarratas ó Dhaoine ar a Sonraí faighte in 2022

2,586



Ball foirne fostaithe ag an Roinn in 2022

€3.15 billiún



Ollchaiteachas iomlán do ghrúpa an Vóta Dlí agus Cirt in 2022

70,000+



Líon na Saoránach Úcránach ar tugadh Cosaint Shealadach dóibh in 2022

13,600+



Deimhniú Eadóirseachta eisithe chuig Saoránaigh nua in 2022

4. Súil Siar ar an mBliain 2022



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

4.1 Eanáir - Márta

Seirbhís Saorghlao Inimirce le haghaidh Coinní

Thug an Roinn córas áirithe Saorghlao isteach an 11 Eanáir d'fhonn freastal ar an éileamh ar choinní clárúcháin céaduaire i réigiún Bhaile Átha Cliath. Bhí an córas deartha chun dul i ngleic le riaráistí sa chóras áirithe ar líne a bailíodh le linn dianghlásálacha éagsúla agus nuair a bhí na hoifigí dúnta. Bhí an líne ghutháin ar oscailt ar feadh 12 uair a chloig in aghaidh na seachtaine chun áirithe a dhéanamh.

Scéim gan Doiciméid Seolta

Seoladh scéim chun díriú ar imircigh fhadtéarmacha gan doiciméid atá ag cur fúthu sa Stát, in dhá shnáithe le linn na bliana. Bhí Snáithe 1 dírithe ar na hImircigh Fhadtéarmacha Gan Doiciméid agus bhí sé ar oscailt d'iarrais ar líne ón 31 Eanáir go dtí an 31 Iúil. Bhí Snáithe 2 dírithe ar na hiarrthóirí um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta a raibh coinníollacha ar leith comhlóna acu. Cuireadh tús leis an Snáithe seo an 7 Feabhra agus cuireadh deireadh leis an 7 Lúnasa.

Tá sé mar aidhm ag an scéim deis a thabhairt dóibh siúd a chomhlíonann a critéar fanacht agus cur fúthu sa Stát agus a bheith mar chuid de shochaí príomhshrutha na hÉireann seachas a bheith ag maireachtáil ar an imeall.

Déanann an tAire ionadaíocht ar Éirinn ag Cruinniú Neamhfhoirmiúil um Ghnóthaí Baile an AE

Déanann an tAire Nic an tSaoi ionadaíocht ar Éirinn ag cruinniú neamhfhoirmiúil um Ghnóthaí Baile an AE a tionóladh i Lille an 4 Feabhra. Ar na hábhair a pléadh ar an gclár bhí slándáil theorainneacha na hEorpa; cosaint shibhialta san Eoraip amach anseo ainneoin an athraithe aeráide; an troid i gcoinne sceimhlitheoireachta agus radacaithe, agus an Comhaontú um Imirce agus Tearmann. Le linn dóibh freastal ar an gcruinniú neamhfhoirmiúil, bhí cruinniú tionscnaimh déthaobhach ag an Aire Nic an tSaoi le hAire nua Gearmánach na Cónaidhme Gnóthaí Baile, Nancy Faeser.

Ceanglais Víosa a bhaint idir an Úcráin agus Éire

Mar fhreagairt ar ionradh na Rúise ar an Úcráin, bhí éifeacht láithreach ag Ionstraim Reachtúil a bhain an ceanglas víosa do náisiúnaigh na hÚcráine an 25 Feabhra. Bhí an gníomh dírithe ar imeacht sciobtha bhail teaghlaigh Úcránacha de chuid shaoránaigh na hÉireann, agus bail teaghlaigh ón Úcráin atá ina gcónaí in Éirinn araon.



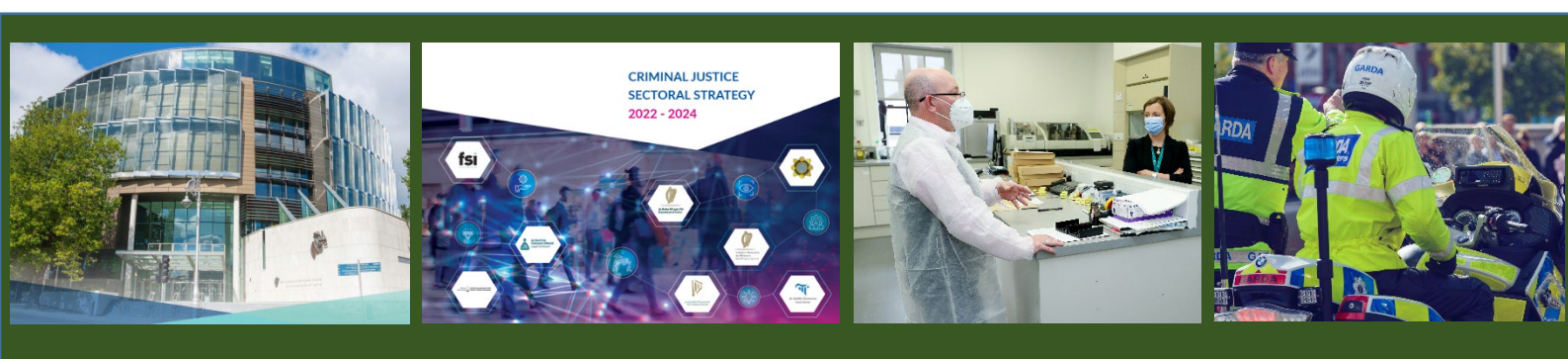
Tosach feidhme an Achta um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil 2021

Cuireadh tús leis an Acht um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil 2021 an 28 Feabhra agus tabharfaidh sé athruithe sa chóras cúirteanna ach éisteachtaí réamhthrialacha a thabhairt isteach. Ceadóidh a thosach feidhme, mar aon leis na rialacha cúirte riachtanacha a dhréachtaigh na cúirteanna ábhartha, éisteachtaí réamhthrialacha a thionóil. Beidh tairbhe shuntasach ag an Acht ar na próisis thrialacha le haghaidh réimse cionta. Áirítear leis seo cionta gnéis, áit a laghdófar an tionchar ar íospartaigh toisc gur lú an seans go mbeidh siad faoi réir moilleanna a mbaineann strus leo tar éis dóibh iad féin a ullmhú go meabhrach do thriail. Cuirfidh sé feabhas ar thriail freisin do choireanna an bhóna bháin, coireacht eagraithe agus cionta casta eile.

Faomhadh na Comh-aireachta chun Dlí Clúmhille na hÉireann a Athchóiriú.

An 1 Márta, d'fhaomh an Chomh-aireacht pleananna chun an tAthbhreithniú ar an Dlí Clúmhille 2009 a fhoilsiú, agus chun reachtaíocht chlúmhille nua a ullmhú. Ar na mór-mholtaí a éiríonn as an Athbhreithniú, tá deireadh leis na coistí dháréag i gcásanna clúmhille, rochtain níos éasca a chur ar fáil ar cheartas do dhaoine aonair a bhfuil ionsaithe éagóracha á ndéanamh ar a gclú agus cosaint níos soiléire d'iriseoireacht fhreagrach ar mhaithe le leas an phobail. Molann an t-athbhreithniú costais dlí agus moilleanna a laghdú agus bearta a ionchuimsiú chun ceartú agus leithscéal sciobtha a spreagadh, áit ina ndéantar botúin.

Seoladh Straitéis Earnála um Cheartas Coiriúil



Seoladh an Straitéis Earnála um Cheartas Coiriúil an 7 Márta agus leagtar amach inti fíis de chóras comhtháite um cheartas coiriúil a chosnaíonn cearta daonna agus a chuireann le muinín agus iontaobhas an phobail. Leagann an straitéis amach clár mionsonraithe oibre chun cur chuige 'don earnáil iomlán' a chur ar fáil do réiteach fadhbanna agus comhroinnt eolais. Tá sé mar aidhm muinín agus iontaobhas an phobail sa chóras um cheartas coiriúil a dhaingniú, agus chun bearta praiticiúla a chur ar fáil chun tacú le sonraí ar ardchaighdeán a athúsáid agus a roinnt.

Foilsíú An Bille fá Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha

D'fhoilsigh an tAire Nic an tSaoi an Bille fá Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha 2022. Déanfaidh an bille athchóiriú ar an bpróiseas um cheapacháin bhreithiúnacha agus cuirfear próiseas soiléir ar fáil chun breithiúna a cheapadh trí bhunú Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha. Tíocfaidh an Coimisiún de 9 gcomhalta, faoi chathaoirleach an Phríomh-Bhreithimh, in ionad an Bhoird Chomhairligh um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha. Is mian leis an mBille a chinntiú do dhuine ar bith ar mian leo iad féin a mheas mar cheapachán d'oifig bhreithiúnach, lena n-áirítear breithiúna reatha, go ndéanfaidh siad iarratas chuig an gCoimisiún agus go rachaidh siad faoi na próisis iarratais agus agallaimh chéanna.

4.2 Aibreán - Meitheamh



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

Seoladh Bhinse Araíonachta Dlí-Chleachtóirí

Seoladh an Binse Araíonachta Dlí-Chleachtóirí (LPDT) an 5 Aibreán. Cuireadh moill ar dtús ar oibríochtaí an LPDT a thosú mar gheall ar phaindéim COVID-19 ach cuireadh i bhfeidhm é i mí na Samhna 2020 nuair a cheap Uachtarán na hArd-Chúirte Mary Irvine 33 comhalta de chuid an Bhinse. Is é ról an LPDT gearáin de mhí-iompar a mheas i gcoinne dlíodóirí & abhcóidí a treoraíodh chuige ón Údarás Rialála Seirbhísí Dlí tríd a Choiste Gearán nó ón Dlí-Chumann. Tá ról lárnach ag an LPDT chun tacú le riaradh an cheartais go héifeachtach agus lena chinntiú go bhfuil ár gcóras dlí neamhspleách, láidir agus éifeachtach.

Clár Oiliúna d'Idirghabhálaithe

An 4 Bealtaine, sheol an tAire Nic an tSaoi clár oiliúna nua in Ollscoil Luimnigh do dhaoine gairmiúla a chabhraíonn le finnétithe leochaileacha fianaise a thabhairt. Tá an clár ar an gcéad cheann dá chuid in Éirinn agus tabharfaidh sé na scileanna agus an saineolas atá riachtanach do dhaoine gairmiúla, a bhfuil cúlra acu i dteiripe urlabhra agus theanga nó i ndisciplín gaolmhar go hiondúil, chun cabhrú le finnétithe a bhfuil deacrachtaí cumarsáide acu fianaise a thabhairt. Tar éis dóibh Dioplóma Gairmiúil i Staidéir Idirghabhálacha a chur i

gcrích, beidh céimithe incháilithe le cur ar phainéal le hoibriú laistigh de chóras dlí agus cirt na hÉireann.

An tEolas is Deireanaí ar Obair chun Neamhaird a thabhairt ar Chiontuithé Stairiúla ar Leith ar Fhir Aeracha agus Déghnéasacha

Foilsíodh tuarascáil faoi dhul chun cinn ó Ghrúpa Oibre chun Neamhaird a thabhairt ar Chiontuithé Cáilitheacha Ar Leith a scrúdú a Bhaineann le Gníomhaíocht Ghnéasach Chomhthoiliúil idir Fhir an 4 Bealtaine 2022. I measc bhaill an Ghrúpa Oibre tá ionadaithe ón Roinn, an Garda Síochána, Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comh-ionannas, Oifig an Ard-Aighne agus triúr chomhaltaí den phobal LADTI+ a bhfuil saineolas acu sa réimse seo. Foilsíodh an tuarascáil faoin dul chun cinn chun aird a tharraingt ar dhul chun cinn agus béim a leagan ar phríomhfhadhbanna a aithníodh a chreideann an grúpa go mbainfeadh siad tairbhe as babhta deireanach de chomhairliúchán poiblí spriocdhírthe sula mbeidh moltaí curtha i gcrích.

Stáisiún Gardaí Nua Oscailte ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath



D'fhreastail an tAire ar an oscailt oifigiúil ar stáisiún Gardaí nua ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath an 6 Bealtaine. Oibríonn an stáisiún ar bhonn 24 uair a chloig agus tá 48 comhalta Garda ann. Cuireann sé ceanncheathrú nua ar fáil d'Aonad Tacaíochta faoi Airm an Gharda Síochána le hard-infheictheacht a chinntiú ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath. Oibríonn Biúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Inimirce (GNIB) freisin ón stáisiún agus tá áiseanna ionad coinneála i bhfeidhm san fhoirgneamh ón 1 Márta 2022. Ceadáitear leis seo suas le ceathrar paisinéirí a ndiúltaítear cead a thabhairt dóibh teacht isteach sa Stát a choimeád suas le 24 uair a chloig laistigh de theorainn an aerfoirt, a chuireann ar a gcumas filleadh ar eitiltí amach gan mhoill.

Leanann an rath atá ar Obair Bhord Feidhmithe Dhroichead Átha

An 12 Bealtaine, thug Ionad Cúram Leanaí na Mónadh Móire cuireadh don Aire a n-áis nua a oscailt atá maoinithe trí Bhord Feidhmithe Dhroichead Átha. Maidir le maoiniú do Mhónaidh Mhór agus tionscnaimh eile cosúil leis, is cuid de réimse gníomhartha iad a glacadh chun sábháilteacht agus leas sa bhaile a fheabhsú.



102 Garda Nua Fianaithe ag Searmanas sa Teampall Mór

An 19 Bealtaine, d'fhreastail an tAire Nic an tSaoi ar an searmanas cáilithe ag Coláiste an Gharda Síochána sa Teampall Mór chun fáilte a chur roimh 102 comhalta Garda nua-fhianaithe. Bhí an grúpa seo ar an 27ú grúpa a glacadh isteach chun tús a chur le hoiliúint sa Chlár BA i bPóilíneacht Fheidhmeach. Chuir na hearcaigh nua tús le hoiliúint ar líne i Meán Fómhair 2021 ar feadh trí seachtaine le seachtain amháin dianoiliúna i gColáiste an Gharda Síochána i nDeireadh Fómhair 2021. Thug na fianuithe seo an líon comhaltaí sa Gharda Síochána go thart ar 14,396. Orthu siúd a bhí mar fhianuithe ar an lá, bhí 38 comhalta ban (37%) agus 16 chomhalta (15%) a rugadh lasmuigh den Stát.

Saoránaigh Nua a d'fhreastail ar Shearmanas i gCill Airne

Bhí an chéad searmanas saoránachta i láthair go pearsanta ó thús phaindéim COVID-19 ar bun an 20 Meitheamh nuair a rinne 950 duine saoránaigh de chuid na hÉireann díobh féin. Tionóladh na searmanais ag Lárionad Náisiúnta Imeachtaí na hÉireann i gCill Airne, Co. Chiarraí, faoi stiúir an Bhreithimh Ard-Chúirte ar scor, an Breitheamh Brian Mac Mathúna. Tagann na searmanais shaoránachta i láthair go pearsanta i gCill Airne i ndiaidh roinnt tionscnamh a forbraíodh agus a cuireadh i bhfeidhm le linn phaindéim COVID-19. I mí Eanáir 2021, thug an tAire Nic an tSaoi córas sealadach isteach chun cur ar chumas iarrthóirí a bpróiseas eadóirseachta a chur i gcrích trí dhearbhu reachtúil dílseachta a shíniú. Bhí an deis ag os cionn 15,000 iarratasóir a ndeimhnithe saoránachta a fháil tríd an gcóras sealadach.

Maoiniú do Thionscadail Athstiúrtha Óige

An 22 Meitheamh, d'fhógair an tAire Stáit, Séamas de Brún, maoiniú do Thionscadail Athstiúrtha Óige de dhíreach faoi €6.7m. Leithdháileadh an t-airgead do níos mó ná 50 tionscadal ar fud na tíre le dul i dtreo oibrithe um thacaíocht teaghlaigh a cheapadh, idirghabháil luath agus níos mó. Tháinig an fógra i ndiaidh fhoilsiú na Straitéise um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig 2021-2027, a chuireann creat forbartha ar fáil chun dul i ngleic le dúshláin leanúnacha, mar aon le fadhbanna nua agus fadhbanna atá ag teacht chun cinn, sa réimse um cheartas i leith an aosa óig.

Bródúil as Obair d'Éirinn

Tionóladh an dara rannpháirtíocht fhoirmiúil den státseirbhís agus den tseirbhís phoiblí i bparáid Bhród Bhaile Átha Cliath an 24 Meitheamh le hos cionn 1,500 státseirbhíseach a ghlac páirt faoin téama 'Bródúil as Obair d'Éirinn'. Ar na heagraíochtaí den tseirbhís phoiblí a ghlac páirt faoin téama bhí gach roinn rialtais, an Garda Síochána, Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte, Banc Ceannais na hÉireann, na Fórsaí Cosanta, an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna, Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann, Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann, an tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine agus an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharcharranna.



Seoladh na Neamhfhulaingthe: An Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe

Ar an Máirt, an 28 Meitheamh chonacthas toradh na hoibre a ghlac 18 mí ar fud na Ranna leis an Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta de chuid na hÉireann maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe (FBGIB) a fhoilsiú. Cuireann an Straitéis le dhá straitéis a tháinig roimpi chun dul i ngleic le cineál foréigin a mbíonn tionchar aige ar gach cine, aicme, inscne agus scoilteanna tíreolaíocha agus a aithníonn cé go bhféadfadh fir agus mná a bheith mar íospartaigh agus mar dhaoine a tháinig tríd, go mbíonn tionchar díréireach ar mhná agus ar chailíní.

Tá an doiciméad mar thoradh ar phróiseas tomhaiste de chomhdhearadh agus de chomhoibriú faoi stiúir na foirne beartais um Cheartas Coiriúil. Rinneadh rannpháirtíocht

agus comhairliúchán fairsing leis an bpobal, leis an earnáil FBGIB, le Ranna eile agus le gníomhaireachtaí líne thosaigh maidir le cén áit ar cheart iarrachtaí a dhíriú.



4.3 Iúil - Meán Fómhair



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce, Teach Timberlay, Baile Átha Cliath

An Coimisiún um Chosaint Sonraí a Leathnú

Fógraíodh faomhadh an Rialtais chun an Coimisiún um Chosaint Sonraí (CCS) a leathnú an 27 Iúil. Ar na pleananna tá 2 Choimisinéir bhreise a cheapadh chun tacú le riachtanais a bhíonn ag síorathrú agus é mar aidhm an Coimisinéir reatha a cheapadh mar Chathaoirleach CCS nua. Ón am a bunaíodh é, tá fás tagtha ar an sainordú agus ar ualach oibre an CCS. Tháinig méadú ar mhaoiniú an CCS óna leithdháileadh in 2015 de €3.647 milliún, go leithdháileadh buiséid de €23.2 milliún in 2022 de réir a bhfeidhmeanna agus a bhfreagrachtaí méadaithe.

Faomhadh Faighte do Bhille um Cheartas Coiriúil nua.

Faomhadh an Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil, a thabharfaidh isteach orduithe nua chun srian a chur le hiompar stalcaireachta, ag an Rialtas an 4 Lúnasa. Clúdaíonn an cion nua stalcaireachta “aon iompar a chuireann eagla ar an íospartach go dtarlóidh foréigean, nó a chuireann inní thromchúiseach agus ciapadh tromchúiseach ar an íospartach a bhfuil tionchar suntasach aige ar a gcuid gnáthghníomhaíochtaí ó lá go lá”. Déanfaidh an reachtaíocht atá beartaithe pianbhreith uasta mar gheall ar ionsaí is cúis le díobháil a mhéadú ó chúig bliana go deich mbliana, pianbhreitheanna saoil a cheadú do

chomhcheilg um dhúnmharú cionta neamhspleácha a dhéanamh de stalcaireacht agus tachtadh neamh-mharfach, agus an cion ciaptha reatha a leathnú.

Comóradh 50 Bliain ó osclaíodh Teach Loughan



Thug an tAire Stáit, Séamas de Brún, cuairt ar Phríosún Oscailte Theach Loughan mar chuid d'imeacht chun a gComóradh 50 Bliain a cheiliúradh. Cheannaigh an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt an foirgneamh agus an campas agus bhí sé ar oscailt le húsáid in 1972. Is príosún oscailte, le slándáil íseal, é d'fhir a bhfuil 18 mbliana d'aois nó níos mó slánaithe acu agus go bhféadfaí breathnú orthu mar dhaoine óna dteastaíonn leibhéil ísle slándála. Tá roinnt tionscadal fiontraíochta sóisialta ar an gcampas, ar shuíomh 47 acra sa Bhlaic, Co. an Chabháin, mar shampla siopa caife, ionad garraíodóireachta, niteoir gluaisteán agus ceardlann rothar. Tá feirm ag an bpríosún freisin a chuireann gníomhaíocht fhiúntach ar fáil do líon príosúnach.

Fógairt PFO Ainmnithe an Údaráis Cearrbhachais

Fógraíodh gurb í an tUasal Anne Marie Caulfield atá mar PFO Ainmnithe d'Údarás Cearrbhachais na hÉireann nua an 8 Meán Fómhair. Tá reachtaíocht á hullmhú chun bunú an údaráis rialála nua in Éirinn a chur ar fáil, agus táthar ag súil go mbeidh sé ag feidhmiú in 2023. Bhunaigh an Roinn Bord Cláir chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar an bpróiseas agus lena chinntiú go bhfuil na snáitheanna oibre difriúla ag dul chun cinn i gcomhar leis an bpróiseas reachtaíochta. Tá an obair seo, mar aon leis an gceapachán níos túisce de PFO Ainmnithe, dírithe ar an am a laghdú idir achtú na reachtaíochta agus an dáta a thosóidh an rialálaí ag feidhmiú.

Tugann an tArd-Rúnaí cuairt ar Iontaobhas Pobail Ghort an Teampaill

Cuireann an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh maoiniú ar fáil d'Iontaobhas Pobail Ghort an Teampaill (CCT) i gcathair Chorcaí agus tugadh cuireadh don Ard-Rúnaí cuairt a thabhairt an 9 Meán Fómhair. Sáraíonn CCT bearnaí in oideachas foirmiúil trí scileanna ríomhaireachta,

cócaireachta agus litearthachta. Is comhpháirt den chlár í forbairt phearsanta ó tharla go dteastaíonn ó go leor rannpháirtithe athruithe a dhéanamh i meoin, creidimh agus iompair. Déanann CCT oiliúint, obair agus scileanna fiontair a thairiscint le béim ar leith ar oideachas do dhaoine fásta, adhmaadóireacht, péintéireacht agus garneoireacht.

Seoladh an Phlean um Shábháilteacht Tuaithe ag an gComórtas Náisiúnta Treabhdóireachta

Bhí an Roinn feiceálach go maith arís ag an gComórtas Náisiúnta Treabhdóireachta agus seoladh an Plean um Shábháilteacht Tuaithe 2022-2024 an 21 Meán Fómhair. Cuireann an plean le chéile agus láidríonn sé gach snáithe éagsúil den obair a rinneadh maidir le sábháilteacht tuaithe. Chun na hiarrachtaí comhoibríocha a léiriú agus béim a leagan ar an méid a rinne an Garda Síochána, comhlachtaí Stáit eile, an Fóram Náisiúnta um Shábháilteacht Tuaithe, grúpaí pobail, agus tacaíocht ón rialtas, lorgaítear sa Phlean cur lenár slándáil inár réimsí tuaithe agus neartaíonn sé an tábhacht atá ar leas phobail tuaithe na hÉireann.



hóstáil ag an Aire Nic an tSaoi. Glacadh le 'Dearbhú Bhaile Atha Cliath' ar fhoréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe ag deireadh na comhdhála, le 38 tír as an 46 tír a d'fhreastail ag tacú leis an Dearbhú. Ba chéim mhór chun cinn an chomhdháil agus an dearbhú mar thoradh air chun cur le hiarrachtaí na hEorpa dul i ngleic le foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe. Leagann an Dearbhú amach sraith céimeanna chun cosc a chur le foréigean baile, gnéasach & inscnebhunaithe.

4.4 Deireadh Fómhair - Mí na Nollag



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, Plás Íle, Baile Átha Cliath

Mí Feasachta na Cibearshlándála

Sheol an Roinn agus an Garda Síochána comhfheachtas feasachta poiblí chun mí feasachta na cibearshlándála a cheiliúradh an 4 Deireadh Fómhair. Áiríodh san fheachtas imeachtaí poiblí a d'óstáil Oifigí áitiúla um Chosc na Coireachta a dhírigh ar an mbaol a bhaineann le coir ar líne do ghnólachtaí beaga agus meánmhéide, agus do dhaoine scothaosta. Fuair na tionscnaimh tacaíocht ó Bhiúró Náisiúnta Cibearchoireachta an Gharda Síochána, an Lárionad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála, agus an Rialtas mar chuid de Mhí Eorpach na Cibearshlándála. Is é an Lárionad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála (NCSC) aonad oibríochta an rialtais le haghaidh slándáil líonraí agus faisnéise agus feidhmíonn sé mar phointe teagmhála lárnach sa chás go mbíonn eachtra cibearshlándála sa rialtas nó ar bhonn náisiúnta a mbíonn tionchar aige ar an Stát

An Garda Síochána ag Comóradh Céad Bliain

Chun an comóradh céad bliain a cheiliúradh de chuid an Gharda Síochána, bhronn an tAire Dlí agus Cirt bonn comórtha céad bliain ar an gCoimisinéir Drew Harris an 12 Deireadh Fómhair agus ghlac sí buíochas leis as a sheirbhís don Stát.

Gheobhaidh comhaltaí incháilithe de chuid an Gharda Síochána atá ag fónamh agus an fhoireann ar fud na tíre boinn chomórtha faoi seach chun an céad bliain a chomóradh den Gharda Síochána. Beidh na píosaí comórtha i dteannta teastas buíochais arna shíniú ag an Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus Coimisinéir an Gharda Síochána. Gheobhaidh Gardaí atá ar scor píosaí comórtha freisin, agus bronnfar boinn ar neasghaol na nGardaí a maraíodh agus iad ar dualgas agus ar bhaintreach/bhaintreach fir de Ghardaí éagtha ar scor. Mar an gcéanna, bronnfar boinn chomórtha ar fhoireann Garda ar scor agus ar bhaintreach/bhaintreach fir de chomhalta foirne éagtha ar scor. Tá na cuir i láthair mar chuid de chlár tionscnamh dlí agus cirt níos leithne go náisiúnta faoi Chlár Dheich mBliana na gCuimhneachán.



Seoladh Chiste Nuálaíochta um Shábháilteacht Pobail

Fógraíodh deontais atá níos mó ná €2 milliún, mar chuid de Chiste Nuálaíochta um Shábháilteacht Pobail an 17 Deireadh Fómhair. Ba é an chéad bhabhta de dheontais a tugadh amach ó bhunaigh an tAire Nic an tSaoi agus an tAire Caiteachais Phoiblí Micheál Mac Craith an Ciste Nuálaíochta um Shábháilteacht Pobail. Ath-infheistíonn an ciste fáltais ó choireacht ar a ngabhann an Biúro um Shócmhainní Coiriúla seilbh i dtionscadail áitiúla chun pobail níos láidre agus níos sábháilte a thógáil. Bainfidh 22 tionscadal pobail ar fud na tíre tairbhe as deontais idir €5,000 agus €150,000, a thacóidh le tionscadail nuálaíochta a chur ar fáil chun sábháilteacht pobail a fheabhsú ina gceantair áitiúla.

Reachtaíocht Fuathchoireachta Foilsithe

Tar éis faomhadh a fháil ón Rialtas, foilsíodh an Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Gríosú chun Foréigin nó Fuatha agus Cionta Fuatha) 2022 an 27 Deireadh Fómhair. Déanfaidh an reachtaíocht nua coir as aon chumarsáid nó iompar d'aon turas nó meargánta ar dócha go ngríosódh sé foréigean nó fuath i gcoinne duine nó daoine mar gheall go mbaineann tréith

chosanta leo. Cruthóidh sé cineálacha nua, troma de chionta coiriúla reatha, ina bhfuil fuath taobh thiar de na cionta sin de thréith chosanta. Beidh pionós curtha leo agus sonrúidh an taifead coiriúil go soiléir gur coir fuatha a bhí sa chion. Rinneadh líon príomhathruithe ó foilsíodh an Scéim Ghinearálta den Bhille in Aibreán 2021 agus tá siad léirithe sa Bhille iomlán mar atá faofa ag an gComh-aireacht. Ina measc, tá foráil ghinearálta sa Bhille anois chun fíor-shaoirse cainte a chosaint a thuilleadh.

Seoladh na Straitéise Nuálaíochta um Earnáil an Dlí agus Cirt

Seoladh an chéad Straitéis Nuálaíochta um Earnáil an Dlí agus Cirt an 28 Deireadh Fómhair chun tacú leis an earnáil feabhas a chur ar sholáthar seirbhíse, cur le leanúnachas, tré-dhearcacht, cothroime agus cuimsiú, agus neamhéifeachtúlachtaí a laghdú. Tá sé mar aidhm aici freisin tacú le nuálaíocht ar fud na hearnála agus leis an bhforbairt ar chur chuige níos córasaí i leith seirbhísí. Bhí an fhoireann Dearadh Seirbhíse in Athrú, Teicneolaíocht agus Nuálaíocht (CTI) i gceannas ar fhorbairt na straitéise, ach tógadh í i ndlúthchomhairle le gníomhaireachtaí agus comhlachtaí Dlí agus Cirt.

Oscailt oifigiúil na Seirbhíse Náisiúnta Meabhairshláinte Fóiréinsí i bPort Reachrann.

Bhí oscailt oifigiúil na Seirbhíse Náisiúnta Meabhairshláinte Fóiréinsí i bPort Reachrann ar siúl an 4 Samhain. Agus í faoi chúram na Roinne Sláinte, ba chéim mhór chun cinn é seo chun moltaí an Tascfhórsa Ardleibhéil a chur i bhfeidhm chun dul i ngleic le dúshlán mheabhairshláinte agus dúshlán andúile dóibh siúd a tháinig i dteagmháil le hEarnáil an Cheartais Choiriúil. Tiocfaidh an tsaoráid nua i bPort Reachrann in ionad an Phríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar i nDún Droma atá 172 bliain d'aois, le Seirbhís Náisiúnta Meabhairshláinte Fóiréinsí. Nuair a bheidh sí faoi lán seoil cuirfidh an tsaoráid cúram ar fáil do 170 othar ar champas.



Ceadaíonn an Rialtas Foilsiú an Bhille um Rialáil Cearrbhachais

Cheadaigh an Rialtas foilsiú an dréacht-Bhille um Rialáil Cearrbhachais 2022 an 17 Samhain 2022. Leagann an Bille amach an creat le haghaidh réimeas nua-aimseartha, láidir rialála agus ceadúnaithe don earnáil chearrbhachais in Éirinn. Déanfaidh an tÚdarás nua monatóireacht ar chomhlíonadh agus cur i bhfeidhm an chur chuige ceadúnaithe atá beartaithe, lena n-áirítear smachtbhannaí riaracháin agus cionta a ionchúiseamh nuair nach rabhtas ag comhlíonadh an dlí. Forálann an Bille bunú Chiste Tionchair Shóisialta chun tacú le taighde agus eolas, oideachas agus bearta feasachta a mhéadú agus gníomhaíochtaí cóireála um fhadhbanna cearrbhachais ag gairmithe sláinte ábhartha.

Bille na gCúirteanna Teaghlaigh and an Chéad Straitéis Náisiúnta Ceartais Teaghlaigh

Fuarthas cead ón Rialtas Dé Máirt an 15 Samhain Bille na gCúirteanna Teaghlaigh and an Chéad Straitéis Náisiúnta Ceartais Teaghlaigh a fhoilsiú. Ba chéim mhór chun cinn a bhí sna foilseacháin seo i dtreo athruithe sa chóras ceartais teaghlaigh agus chun rochtain a fheabhsú do cheartas, mar atá geallta sa Chlár Rialtais agus i bPlean Dlí agus Cirt 2022. Cruthóidh Bille na gCúirteanna Teaghlaigh Ard-Chúirt Teaghlaigh, Cúirt Chuarda Teaghlaigh, agus Cúirt Dúiche Teaghlaigh nua tiomnaithe laistigh de struchtúir chúirte reatha. Forálann an Bille le haghaidh nósanna imeachta cúirte a thacaíonn díospóidí a réiteach ar bhealach níos gasta agus a mbaineann níos lú sáraíochta leis. Trí na spriocanna agus na gníomhaíochtaí a chur i bhfeidhm sa Straitéis Náisiúnta Ceartais Teaghlaigh, cuirfidh an córas ceartais teaghlaigh leanaí sa lár, ag tacú leo chun a nglórtha a chloisteáil. Beidh sé níos éasca ar dhaoine eolas a rochtain faoi chóras ceartais teaghlaigh agus na seirbhísí agus na tacaíochtaí.



An chéad chruinniú de Ghrúpa Feidhmithe Straitéis Cheartais Teaghlaigh

Foilsíú an Bhille um Póilíneacht, Slándáil agus Sábháilteacht Pobail

Dé Máirt, an 22 Samhain, fuair an tAire Nic an tSaoi faomhadh an Rialtais chun an Bille um Póilíneacht, Slándáil agus Sábháilteacht Pobail a fhoilsíú. Is príomhghné é an Bille de phlean athchóirithe póilíneachta an Rialtais - “Seirbhís Póilíneachta dár dTodhchaí” a forbraíodh chun éifeacht a thabhairt den Choimisiún maidir le Todhchaí na Póilíneachta. Is iad príomhchuspóirí an Bhille an cosc ar dhíobháil do dhaoine aonaracha atá mar chuspóir soiléir den Gharda Síochána agus creat rialachais nua stuama agus maoirseachta póilíneachta a thacaíonn le cuntasacht soiléir agus éifeachtacha a chur ar fáil. Leagann an Bille béim ar an ngá atá le sábháilteacht pobail a leabú mar fhreagracht an Rialtais iomláin, ag aithint nach freagracht na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt agus an Gharda Síochána amháin í.

Bunú Bhord Feidhmithe Ghort na Silíní

Fógraíodh bunú grúpa nua chun tacaíochtaí a chur i bhfeidhm agus a chomhordú do phobal Ghort na Silíní an 24 Samhain. Oibreoidh an Bord nua le gníomhaireachtaí an Rialtais agus an Stáit chun dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar thionscadail chun pobal láidir, sábháilte a thógáil i nGort na Silíní. Beidh an múnla a lean Bord Feidhmithe Ghort na Silíní cosúil le Bord Feidhmithe Dhroichead Átha, sa chás go bhfuil cathaoirleach neamhspleách ag obair le ranna Rialtais agus gníomhaireachtaí chun dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar thionscadail agus ar thionscnaimh chun sábháilteacht agus folláine a fheabhsú.



Glacann an tAire Heather Mhic Unfraidh le Punann Ceartais

An 25 Samhain, shann an Taoiseach an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt don Aire Heather Mhic Unfraidh chun an tAire Eiléana Nic an tSaoi a éascú le dul ar saoire mháithreachais. D’fhan an tAire Nic an tSaoi mar chomhalta den rialtas, gan punann, agus bhí socruithe riaracháin i bhfeidhm chun tacú léi maidir leis seo de réir mar ba ghá.

‘Athchiontú a Thuiscint: Tosca Brú agus Freagairtí Coiscitheacha’ foilsithe

Chuaigh an Grúpa Idirghníomhaireachta d’Éirinn níos Cothroime, níos Sábháilte faoi chathaoirleacht an Leas-Rúnaí John O’Callaghan i gcomhar le Ranna Rialtais agus

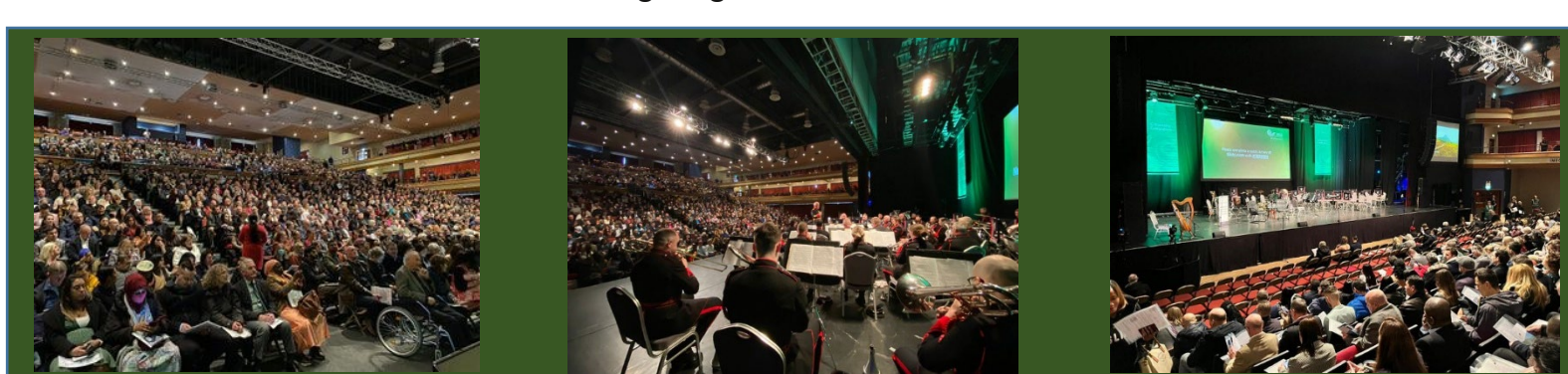
gníomhaireachtaí ábhartha chun Mear-athbhreithniú ar Fhianaise a éascú, agus foilsíodh é ar an 30 Samhain. Tarraingíonn an t-athbhreithniú le chéile na tosca brú atá nasctha le hathchiontú agus éifeachtacht na gclár idirghníomhaireacht-bhunaithe a chuireann ar chumas daoine bogadh ón athchiontú. Cabhróidh an píosa taighde seo le sonraí a fheabhsú ar fud gníomhaireachtaí sa réimse a fheabhsaíonn comhoibriú idirghníomhaireachta a bhaineann leo siúd a athchiontaíonn a bhainistiú.

Síneadh curtha le Scéim Abhaile

I gcomh-fhógra an 30 Samhain, d'fhógair an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus an Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí go leanfar leis an Scéim Abhaile, chun tacú le teaghlaigh i riaráiste morgáiste go dtí deireadh 2023. Ba iad an Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí agus an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt a mhaoinigh agus a bhainistigh Abhaile le chéile, agus go dtí seo tá comhairle airgeadais curtha ar fáil mar aon le tacaíocht idirbheartaíochta do os cionn 19,300 teaghlach atá i mbaol a dtithe a chailleadh. Tá athbhreithniú straitéiseach de Scéim Abhaile ar siúl faoi láthair ag comhairleoirí neamhspleácha. Tá an t-athbhreithniú seo ag scrúdú oibríocht agus cuspóirí iomlána na seirbhíse Abhaile agus éifeachtacht struchtúir reatha Abhaile.

Searmanais Shaoránachta á Reáchtáil i gCill Airne

Ar an Luan, an 5 Nollaig, tháinig searmanais shaoránachta ar scála mór ar ais arís i Lárionad Náisiúnta Imeachtaí na hÉireann i gCill Airne nuair a d'óstáil an tAire de Brún 3 ócáid speisialta. Bhí ceol agus óráidí ón Aire agus ó iarbhreithiúna, an Breitheamh Bryan McMahon agus an tUasal Paddy McMahon ag na searmanais. Rinneadh saoránaigh Éireannacha nua de thart ar 3,500 duine le hiarratasóirí ó bhreis is 130 tír ag glacadh mionn dílseachta do Stát na hÉireann agus ag fáil a dteastais eadóirseachta.



Forbairtí nua san OCI

Sheol an Oifig um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta bota comhrá uathobrithe nua, 'Erin' ar a suíomh gréasáin an 11 Nollaig, chun tacaíocht bhreise a chur ar fáil d'iarrthóirí um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta. Agus iarratais um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta ar leibhéal níos airde ná riamh, cuireann 'Erin' freagraí ar fáil 7 lá na seachtaine do na ceisteanna coitianta. Ag an am céanna le fás in iarratais, phléigh an fhoireann um Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí IPO le sreabhadh isteach an-ard de cheisteanna ginearálta. In 2022, ba é an líon iomlán de cheisteanna a fuarthas ná 65,497.



An tAire Síomón Ó hEarchaí Ceaptha mar Aire Dlí agus Cirt

Ceapadh Síomón Ó hEarchaí mar Aire Dlí agus Cirt don chuid eile de shaoire mháithreachais Eiléana Nic an tSaoi. Ghlac an tUasal Ó hEarchaí leis an ról an 17 Nollaig, mar chuid den atheagar rialtais, in éineacht le bheith athcheaptha ina ról reatha mar Aire Ardoideachais agus Breisoideachais, Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta.



5. Freagairt ar an Úcráin

Le linn cruinniú urghnách de Chomhairle um Cheartas agus um Ghnóthaí Baile an 4 Márta, rinneadh cinneadh Treoir Chosanta Shealadach a chur i ngníomh, chun freagairt don díláithriú ollmhór de mhuintir na hÚcráine mar gheall ar ionsaí na Rúise. Ba é an chéad uair gur cuireadh an Treoir i ngníomh ón uair gur tugadh isteach é in 2001.

Ghlac Éire páirt i mbeartas seo an AE, a fuair éifeacht dhlíthiúil faoi Chuid 60 d'Acht um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta 2015. Cuireadh freagra comhordaithe ón Rialtas ina iomláine i bhfeidhm, le ranna Rialtais agus seirbhísí éagsúla ag obair i gcomhar le chéile chun tiomantais na hÉireann a chur i bhfeidhm. Laistigh den chéad choicís tháinig 2000 Úcránach ag lorg tearmainn in Éirinn. Ag tús mhí an Mhárta bunaíodh grúpa freagartha éigeandála chun freagairt na Roinne don éigeandáil a chomhordú. Bhí an grúpa freagartha dírithe ar inimirce, ceadanna a bhronnadh, clárúchán, agus tacaíochtaí a théann leo. Ba é David Delaney, Stiúrthóir ar Sholáthar Seirbhísí Inimirce a bhí i gceannas ar an ngrúpa agus fuair sé tacaíocht ó fhoireann a bhí beag ach lúfar ó Sholáthar Seirbhísí Inimirce agus Beartas Inimirce.



Agus iad ag cur le tacaíochtaí a cuireadh ar fáil cheana don Aonad Bainistíochta Teorann, shocraigh an grúpa áis chlárúcháin agus fáilte a bhunú in Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath. An 9 Márta, chuir an áis fáilte roimh Úcránaigh a bhí ag teitheadh ó fhoréigean ina dtír féin. Nuair a tháinig na daoine, tugadh pacáistí fáilte dóibh agus rochtain ar bhia agus ar earraí sláinteachais. Fuair an iarracht go leor cúnamh ó ghnólachtaí mion-díoltóireachta, teileachumarsáide agus earnálacha eile.

Agus ag aithint go dtiocfadh fás ar an bhfreagairt ar scála agus fad ama, lean an Roinn ag cur leis an bhfoireann agus ag athchumrú i gcaitheamh na bliana. Bunaíodh ionaid fáilte do dhaoine a tháinig as an Úcráin ní hamháin in Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath, ach níos déanaí aistríodh go hIarthar na Cathrach é agus go hEoraphort Ros Láir chomh maith le hionaid tacaíochta ar Shráid Chorcaí i mBaile Átha Cliath, Cathair Chorcaí agus Cathair Luimnigh.

Is féidir luas agus scála na freagartha a fheiceáil i bhfás na n-iarratas ar Chosaint Shealadach sna 10 seachtaine tar éis ionradh na Rúise. Laistigh den chéad 10 seachtaine, tháinig ardú ar líon na

nÚcránach agus na Náisiúnach ó 3ú Tír a tháinig isteach sa tír a lorg cosaint shealadach ó 93 go 4,249^{II}.

SEACHTAIN	DÁTAÍ	AERFORT ÁTHA CLIATH	CALAFIORT IONTRÁLA EILE	IOMLÁN
Seachtain 1	25/02 - 27/02	92	1	93
Seachtain 2	28/02 - 06/03	1,698	139	1,837
Seachtain 3	07/03 - 13/03	3,423	547	3,970
Seachtain 4	14/03 - 20/03	3,125	737	3,862
Seachtain 5	21/03 - 27/03	3,401	848	4,249
Seachtain 6	28/03 - 03/04	3,434	782	4,216
Seachtain 7	04/04 - 10/04	2,973	483	3,456
Seachtain 8	11/04 - 17/04	2,006	412	2,418
Seachtain 9	18/04 - 24/04	900	252	1,152
Seachtain 10	25/04 - 01/05	1,380	292	1,672
IOMLÁN				26,925

Ag deireadh mhí na Nollag 2022, eisíodh níos mó ná **70,000** teastas um Chosaint Shealadach mar chuid den fhreagairt ar an Úcráin

- De réir inscne, bhí **63%** (*circa* 44,000) baineann agus **37%** (*circa* 26,000) fireann
- Tá **41,500** díobh 16 bliana déag d'aois nó os a chionn agus ní mór a gcead a fháil le bheith cláraithe

Léiríonn an obair - chun cabhrú leo siúd agus tacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh siúd atá ag teitheadh ón gcogadh san Úcráin - na luachanna atá sa Roinn agus freisin sa tír a d'fhreagair chomh croíúil sin do chruachás mhuintir na hÚcráine. Ar gach leibhéal, ón mBord Bainistíochta go dtí an fhoireann a raibh páirt acu i ndualgais ar an líne thosaigh ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath agus in Ionaid Tacaíochta na hÚcráine i gCathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, Corcaigh, Ros Láir agus Luimneach, d'fhreagair an Roinn go hiomlán thar réimse ábhar reachtaíochta, beartais agus cumarsáide.

^{II} Bhí na figiúirí seo taifeadta de láimh ar fud chalafoirt na tíre ó baineadh riachtanais an víosa de náisiúnaigh na hÚcráine.

6. Reachtaíocht

Billí Reachtaíochta Coiriúla achtaithe in 2022

Acht an Gharda Síochána (Feidhmeanna agus Limistéir Oibríocháin), 2022

Síníodh an Bille ina dhlí an 4 Bealtaine agus éascaíonn sé múnla oibríochta nua an Gharda Síochána a thabhairt isteach. Tá sé mar phríomhaidhm ag an reachtaíocht na hathruithe teicniúla a dhéanamh atá riachtanach chun an múnla oibríochta a chur i bhfeidhm go hiomlán. Déanann sé foráil freisin do thástáil drugaí chomhaltaí an Gharda Síochána, agus baill foirne sibhialtacha, a oibríonn laistigh den Gharda Síochána. Cuirfidh an múnla oibríochta nua le struchtúr, próisis agus rialachas an Gharda Síochána, ag cur níos mó béime ar phóilíneacht áitiúil. Leasaíonn an Bille tagairtí do dhúichí an Gharda ar Leabhar na Reachtaíochta chun éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar mhúnla póilíneachta rannáin.. Cuirfear tagairtí do “rannán Garda” in ionad fhormhór na dtagairtí do “dhúiche Garda”. Déanfar gach seirbhís a bhainistiú agus a chomhordú ar leibhéal rannáin.

Acht an Gharda Síochána (Leasú), 2022

Is é sainchuspóir an Achta ceart a bhunú go soiléir ag aon chomhalta den Gharda Síochána chun ionchúiseamh a sheoladh, cibé acu a thionscain nó nár thionscain an comhalta sin an t-ionchúiseamh. Athbhunaítear leis an gcóras láithreoirí cúirte a bhí ann roimh chinneadh na hArd-Chúirte an 31 Bealtaine 2022. Is comhaltaí iad na láithreoirí cúirte den Gharda Síochána a dhéanann speisialtóireacht in obair chúirte sa Chúirt Dúiche a phléann le hábhair nóis imeachta lena n-áirítear fianaise gafa, cúisimh agus rabhadh sna chéad láithris sa chúirt, curtha ar athchúirt, iarratais ar bhannaí agus achoimre ar fhianaise a chur i láthair i bpléadálacha ciontacha. Ligeann an cleachtas ceadú do chomhaltaí Garda ar leith na ról seo a chomhlíonadh úsáid níos éifeachtaí a bhaint as acmhainní póilíneachta tríd an ngá atá le Gardaí aonair freastal ar an gcúirt a laghdú chun gach cion coiriúil a bhraitheann siad a ionchúiseamh. Síníodh an Bille ina dhlí an 17 Meitheamh agus tiocfaidh an leasú i bhfeidhm ar achtachán.

An tAcht Cumarsáide (Sonraí a Choimeád) (Leasú), 2022

Leasaítear an tAcht Cumarsáide (Sonraí a Choimeád), 2011, le hAcht 2022 chun deimhneacht dhlíthiúil a chur ar fáil ag féachaint do rialuithe tábhachtacha a rinne Cúirt Bhreithiúnais an AE. Déantar socrú leis maidir le rialacha uasdátaithe a bhaineann le soláthraithe seirbhísí do choimeád catagóirí áirithe sonraí cumarsáide (neamh-inneachair) agus maidir le rochtain ar na sonraí sin. Foráiltear leis an Acht, go háirithe, nach incheadaithe sonraí tráchta agus suímh cumarsáide a choimeád go ginearálta neamh-idirdhealaitheach ach ar fhorais slándála náisiúnta amháin, i gcás é sin a bheith formheasta ag breitheamh ainmnithe den Ard-Chúirt ar iarratas a bheith déanta ag an Aire Dlí agus Cirt, bunaithe ar mheasúnú ar bhagairt. Tugtar isteach leis an Acht, chomh maith, córas údaruithe breithiúnacha i gcomhair rochtana ag údaráis inniúla ar shonraí tráchta agus suímh, lena n-áirítear dhá chineál nua orduithe dlíthiúla, orduithe caomhnaithe agus tabhartha ar aird, is infheidhme maidir le sonraí cumarsáide in imthosca leithleacha. Coimeádtar cosaintí atá ann faoi láthair, lena n-áirítear formhaoirseacht ag breitheamh ainmnithe agus réiteoir gearán, agus cuirtear cosaintí nua ar fáil, amhail i ndáil leis na himthosca ina bhféadfar fógra a thabhairt do dhuine go bhfuil rochtain faighte ar a gcuid sonraí. Síníodh an tAcht ina dhlí ar an 21 Iúil.

Acht an Gharda Síochána (Cúiteamh), 2022

Forálann an tAcht athchóiriú iomlán den scéim um chúiteamh do Gharda atá i bhfeidhm ó na 1940idí. Tá Scéim um Chúiteamh do Gharda le haghaidh comhaltaí an Gharda Síochána a d'fhulaing díobhálacha pearsanta agus iad i mbun a ndualgas, chun cabhrú le comhaltaí a ndéanfaidh an scéim difear dó nó di tacaíocht riachtanach a fháil chun teacht slán agus cúiteamh a thabhairt dóibh as a ndíobhálacha. Tá an scéim oscailte do chleithiúnaithe chomhaltaí an Gharda Síochána a maraíodh nuair a bhí siad ar dualgas, nó ag feidhmiú ina fheidhmeannas ghinearálta mar chomhalta, nó díreach mar gheall gur comhalta den Gharda Síochána iad. Tá sé mar phríomhchuspóir ag an Acht, a síníodh sa dhlí an 24 Deireadh Fómhair, ná an fad ama a laghdú a ghlacann sé plé le héilimh ar chúiteamh do Gharda leis

an iarratas ar dtús, ar aghaidh go dtí an cúiteamh a bhronnadh agus chun costais dhlíthiúla a laghdú.

Billí Reachtaíochta Coiriúla foilsithe in 2022

- An Bille um Barántas Gabhála Eorpach (Leasú), 2022
- Bille an Gharda Síochána (Leasú), 2022
- An Bille Cumarsáide (Coinneáil Sonraí) (Leasú), 2022
- Bille an Gharda Síochána (Gléasanna Taifeadta), 2022
- An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha)
- An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Gríosú chun Foréigin nó Fuatha agus Cionta Fuatha), 2022

Scéimeanna Ginearálta Reachtaíochta Coiriúla foilsithe in 2022

- An Bille Cumarsáide (Coinneáil Sonraí) (Leasú), 2022
- An Bille um Chigireacht ar Áiteanna Coinneála
- An Bille um an Dlí Coiriúil (Cionta Gnéasacha agus Gáinneáil ar Dhaoine), 2022

Billí Reachtaíochta Sibhialta achtaithe in 2022

An tAcht um an Dlí Sibhialta (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2022

Bhí gach céim de Bhille um an Dlí Sibhialta (Forálacha ilghnéitheacha) 2022 rite i dTithe an Oireachtais agus shínigh an tUachtarán an Bille seo ina dhlí an 14 Iúil. D'éirigh leis an mBille gealltanais a chur ar fáil le reachtaíocht a achtú sa chaoi agus nach mbeadh moill ar thús a chur le hionchoisní Stardust. Thug an tAire aghaidh ar na hábhair inmí a d'ardaigh teaghlach na n-íospartach, mar aitheantas go bhféadfadh na hionchoisní a bheith ar siúl ar feadh roinnt míonna, agus é feasach freisin ar na prionsabail a thacaíonn le seirbhís giúiré mar

dhualgas sibhialta nach mór a dhéanamh go neamhchlaonta agus go cothrom. Tugann Cuid 8 den Bille cead do Chróinéir Bhaile Átha Cliath an cúnamh a lorg ón tSeirbhís Chúirteanna giúiré a roghnú d'ionchoisne Stardust ar an mbealach céanna le nósanna imeachta sna cúirteanna sibhialtaigh agus coiriúla.

Billí Reachtaíochta Sibhialta foilsithe in 2022

- An Bille fá Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha
- Bille na gCúirteanna agus an Dlí Shibhialta (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2022
- Bille na gCúirteanna Teaghlaigh, 2022
- An Bille um Rialáil Cearrbhachais, 2022

Scéimeanna Ginearálta Reachtaíochta Sibhialta foilsithe in 2022

- An Bille um Dhíol Alcóil - Scéim Ghinearálta a d'fhaomh an Rialtas an 25 Deireadh Fómhair 2022.

7. Dul chun cinn faoi Phlean Dlí agus Cirt 2022

Tá Plean Dlí agus Cirt 2022 ar an dara ceann i sraith de phleananna bliantúla chun an uailmhian a leagadh amach sa Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023 ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, *Éire atá sábháilte, cothrom agus ionchuimsitheach*, a chur i gcrích.

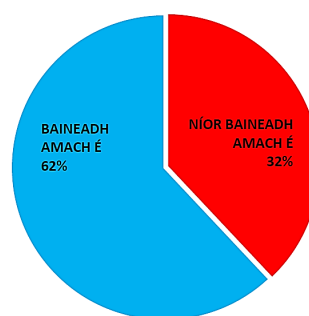
Tá gníomhartha sa phlean i ngrúpa laistigh de chúig sprioc straitéiseacha don tréimhse trí bliana seo:

1. Dul i ngleic le coireacht, cur leis an tslándáil náisiúnta agus póilíneacht a athrú ó bhonn.
2. Rochtain ar an gceartas a fheabhsú agus córas na gcúirteanna a nuachóiriú.
3. Sábháilteacht pobail a neartú, athchiontú a laghdú, tacaíocht a thabhairt d'íospartaigh agus dul i ngleic le foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe.
4. Córas cothrom inimirce a bhaint amach san aois dhigiteach.
5. Dlús a chur le nuálaíocht, claochlú digiteach agus gníomhú ar son na haeráide ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt.

Lena chinntiú go raibh an dul chun cinn ar ghníomhartha faoin bplean Dlí agus Cirt intomhaiste agus follasach, bhí an Roinn tiomanta ar dhá thuarascáil a fhoilsiú ar dhul chun cinn i gcoinne an Phlean go bliantúil, i lár na bliana agus ag deireadh na bliana. Thug an Rialtas suntas den tuarascáil i lár na bliana ar an dul chun cinn ar Phlean Dlí agus Cirt 2022 agus foilsíodh é in 2022 agus tá an t-athbhreithniú deireadh bliana de Phlean Dlí agus Cirt 2022 leagtha amach anseo thíos.

Tá Plean Dlí agus Cirt 2022 agus Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023 ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt foilsithe anois ar www.gov.ie.

Stádas Foriomlán Ghníomhartha Phlean Dlí agus Cirt 2022



Ar na 265 gníomh atá sa Phlean Dlí agus Cirt 2021, baineadh amach 165 gníomh (62%) agus tá gá le breis oibre ar 100 gníomh (38%) chun iad a chur i gcrích. Gabhadh na nuashonruithe stádais deireadh bliana do ghníomhaíochtaí an Phlean Dlí agus Cirt 2022 amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022.

7.1 Sprioc 1: Dul i ngleic le coireacht, cur leis an tslándáil náisiúnta agus póilíneacht a athrú ó bhonn

De réir mar a leagtar amach i Ráiteas Straitéise 2021-2023 dár gcuid, díreoimid sna trí bliana sin ar na cuspóirí straitéiseacha seo a leanas chun an sprioc seo a bhaint amach:

1. Seirbhís cheannródaíoch chuntasach póilíneachta a fhorbairt trí Seirbhís Póilíneachta dár dTodhchaí a chur i bhfeidhm
2. Clár cuimsitheach a chur ar fáil chun feidhmiú an chórais ceartais choiriúil a fheabhsú
3. Cibearchoireacht a chomhrac, tacú le sábháilteacht ar líne agus ullmhú do na dúshláin a bhaineann le hIntleacht Shaorga trí bheartais agus reachtaíocht níos láidre
4. Bearta a neartú chun sceimhlitheoireacht agus coireacht thromchúiseach agus eagraithe eile a chomhrac trí ghníomhaíocht intíre agus comhoibriú idirnáisiúnta
5. An dlí agus nós imeachta coiriúil a athchóiriú, a athbhreithniú agus a nuachóiriú chun feidhmiú éifeachtúil éifeachtach an chórais ceartais choiriúil a fheabhsú agus chun tacú leis an bhfeidhmiú sin
6. Rialachas láidir sna comhlachtaí ar fad ar fud na hearnála ceartais choiriúil a chinntiú agus maoirseacht dhúshlánach thacúil a chur ar fáil do na comhlachtaí sin

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

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
CUSPÓIR					
Seirbhís cheannródaíoch chuntasach póilíneachta a fhorbairt trí Seirbhís Póilíneachta dár dTodhchaí (APSFF) a chur i bhfeidhm					
1	Leanúint den mhonatóireacht ar an líon daoine atá i Lucht Saothair an Gharda Síochána agus tacú le hearcú leanúnach Chomhaltaí an Gharda Síochána, Chúltaca an Gharda Síochána agus Fhoireann an Gharda Síochána agus Comhaltaí an Gharda Síochána a aistriú chuig dualgais líne thosaigh				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
1		1.1 An Garda Síochána/an tSeirbhís um Cheapacháin Phoiblí — feachtas earcaíochta an Gharda Síochána a sheoladh	R1	Baineadh amach é	
1		1.2 Rang úr a ghlacadh isteach i gColáiste an Gharda Síochána ó chomórtas earcaíochta roimhe seo	R2	Baineadh amach é	
1		1.3 An grúpa ón gcomórtas nua a ghlacadh isteach i gColáiste an Gharda Síochána	R3	Baineadh amach é	
1		1.4 Monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn i gcoinne spriocanna earcaíochta foirne (400) agus ath-implonaithe an Gharda Síochána (170)	R4	Baineadh amach é	
2	Athbhreithniú agus athchóiriú a dhéanamh ar ról an Gharda Síochána maidir le hionchúisimh				
2		2.1. Tuarascáil ón nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe Ardleibhéil maidir le ról an Gharda Síochána sa chóras ionchúiseamh poiblí a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais agus moltaí soiléire a thabhairt	R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		2.2. Ceannaireacht a ghlacadh chun aon mholtaí ón nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe Ardleibhéil a bhaineann le beartas ceartais choiriúil a chur i ngníomh	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
3	Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar an mBille um Póilíneacht, Slándáil agus Sábháilteacht Pobail chun creat nua comhleanúnach rialachais agus maoirseachta don phóilíneacht a chur ar trína ndéanfaí comhairliúchán cuí a chinntiú				
3		3.1. An Bille a fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
3		3.2. An Bille a achtú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
4	An clár for-fheidhmithe don Bhille um Póilíneacht, Slándáil agus Sábháilteacht Pobail a bhunú agus a bhainistiú				
4		4.1 Tuairiscí ar dhul chun cinn a thabhairt don Aire gach ráithe	R1	Baineadh amach é	
4		4.2 Plean le haghaidh ceapachán agus earcaíochta, a bheidh riachtanach faoin reachtaíocht nua, a thabhairt chun críche	R3	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
5	Oibriú i gcomhar leis an nGarda Síochána, an Roinn Iompair agus an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe le dul chun cinn a dhéanamh chun <i>Seirbhís Póilíneachta dár dThodhchaí</i> a bhaint amach agus tuairiscí rialta ar dhul chun cinn a thabhairt don Aire		Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
6	Athbhreithniú ar an gCreat Náisiúnta Slándála				
6		6.1 An tuarascáil deiridh ón nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe don Acht um Chiontaí in Aghaidh an Stáit a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
6		6.2 Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar fhorálacha reachtaíochta eile	Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
7	Tacú le hoibriú bonneagair éifeachtaigh slándála i gcomhréir le moltaí an Choimisiúin um Thodhchaí na Póilíneachta in Éirinn trí infheistíocht a chur i gcórais faisnéise nua-aimseartha agus i sain-acmhainní		R4	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
8	Moltaí ón athbhreithniú ar Shlándáil na gCúirteanna a chur i bhfeidhm				
8		8.1 Grúpa Oibre a Bhunú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
8		8.2 Moltaí a chomhaontú	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
8		8.3 Tús a chur leis an gcur i bhfeidhm	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
9	Bille an Gharda Síochána (Cumhachtaí) a fhoilsiú chun cumhachtaí cuardaigh, gabhála agus coinneála na bpóilíní a chódú		R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
10	An Bille um Thaifeadtaí Digiteacha a fhoilsiú agus a achtú le go mbeidh an Garda Síochána in ann úsáid a bhaint as taifeadadh digiteach, lena n-áirítear ceamaraí éide, dróin, CCTV agus uathaithint uimhirphlátaí (UAUP)				
10		10.1 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
10		10.2 Oibriú i gcomhar leis an nGarda Síochána chun forbairt thráthúil na gcód iompair a chinntiú ar mhaithe le tosach feidhme	R4	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
10		10.3 Oibriú i gcomhar leis an nGarda Síochána lena chinntiú go mbeidh dóthain caipitil ann chun é a chur i bhfeidhm ar bhonn céimneach	Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
11	Oibriú i gcomhar le comhpháirtithe agus le páirtithe leasmhara chun na bearta stairiúla i gComhaontú Áras Stormont, agus na gealltanais a rinneadh de dhroim Chomhaontú Aoine an Chéasta, a chur chun cinn		R4	Baineadh amach é	
12	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chóras grinn-fhiosrúcháin an Gharda Síochána chun dul i ngleic leis na lochtanna teicniúla atá sa reachtaíocht agus chun na cosaintí do leanaí agus d'aoisigh leochaileacha a neartú		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR					
Clár cuimsitheach a chur ar fáil chun feidhmiú an Chórais Ceartais Choiriúil a fheabhsú					
13	Straitéis náisiúnta a ullmhú chun dul i ngleic le coireacht eacnamaíoch agus le héilliú				
13		13.1 Tús a chur le comhairliúchán poiblí	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
13		13.2 Tús a chur leis an obair ar phlean gníomhaíochta	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
14	Tograí reachtacha a bhaineann le gnéithe ábhartha de Phlean For-fheidhmithe Hamilton a chomhaontú agus a chur chun cinn d'fhonn coireacht eacnamaíoch agus rialála a chosc agus d'fhonn freagairt go héifeachtach di				
14		14.1 Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gadaíochta agus Calaoise), arna leasú, a fhoilsiú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
15	Bearta AE maidir le frithsciúradh airgid a chur i bhfeidhm ionas gur féidir faisnéis airgeadais agus cuntais bainc a úsáid chun coireacht thromchúiseach a chosc agus a chomhrac ar bhealaí níos éifeachtaí				
15		15.1 Treoir (AE) 2019/1153 a thrasú; imeachtaí mar gheall ar shárú i ndáil leis an 5ú Treoir maidir le Frithsciúradh Airgid a bhainistiú	R4	Baineadh amach é	
16	Cumas for-fheidhmithe rialála an Aonaid				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
	Comhlíontachta um Fhrith-Sciúradh Airgid (ACFSA) a neartú mar fhreagra ar sháruithe soiléire rialála ar an dlí ag gnólachtaí agus gairmeacha neamhairgeadais ainmnithe (GGNAnna) atá faoi mhaoirseacht an Aonaid				
16		16.1 Ceadú a fháil ón Rialtas le haghaidh tograí reachtacha le go bhféadfaidh ACFSA fineálacha a ghearradh as cionta diandliteanais	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
17	Sraith treoirlínte scríofa a eisiúint le tacaíocht a thabhairt do ghnólachtaí agus gairmeacha neamhairgeadais ainmnithe atá faoi mhaoirseacht ACFSA an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoireacht a), 2010, arna leasú, a chomhlíonadh				
17		17.1 Treoirlínte maidir le comhlíonadh a fhoilsiú do ghnólachtaí atá faoi mhaoirseacht ACFSA	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
18	Athbhreithniú Straitéiseach a dhéanamh ar chaidreamh na Roinne leis an Aontas Eorpach, agus a rithábhachtaí atá ballraíocht na hÉireann san Aontas — tar éis Imeacht na Breataine ón Aontas Eorpach — a chur san áireamh				
18		18.1 Grúpa Oibre Ardleibhéil a bhunú ina mbeidh ionadaithe ó gach Feidhm is ábhartha	R4	Baineadh amach é	
		18.2 Tuarascáil Eatramhach agus Réamh-mholtaí a chur faoi bhráid an Bhoird Bainistíochta (R2)	R4	Baineadh amach é	
19	Plean for-fheidhmithe oibriúcháin a fhoilsiú faoi choinne thuarascáil Chigireacht an Gharda Síochána maidir le héilliú		R2	Baineadh amach é	
20	Go dtí go gcuirfear tuarascáil an Choimisiúin um Athchóiriú an Dlí i gcló, tograí a fhorbairt laistigh de 6 mhí chun dul i ngleic le smachtbhannaí díspeagtha cúirte as sárúithe ar rialuithe meán sóisialta		Laistigh de 6 mhí ó fhoilsiú na tuarascála		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
CUSPÓIR					
Tacú leis an obair chun dul i ngleic le cibearchoireacht, sábháilteacht ar líne a fheabhsú agus ullmhú do na dúshláin atá romhainn trí bheartais agus trí reachtaíocht níos láidre					
21	Leanúint ar aghaidh ag tacú le cur i bhfeidhm na Straitéise Cibearshlándála Náisiúnta, lena n-áirítear trí fhreastal a dhéanamh ar an IDC agus trí thacaíocht bheartais a chur ar fáil chun an Bille um Chibearchoireacht a achtú		Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
22	Scéim Ghinearálta Bille a fhoilsiú chun forálacha áirithe a bhaineann le Coinbhinsiún Bhúdaipeist ar chibearchoireacht a nuashonrú, chomh maith le rochtain shonrach ar iarratais ar shonraí (mura bpléitear leo sa Bille Cumarsáide (Sonraí a Choimeád)).		R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
23	Comhordú a dhéanamh ar fhreagra an Rialtais ar thogra reachtach AE atá amach romhainn maidir le dul i ngleic le mí-úsáid ghnéasach leanaí, lena n-áirítear tús a chur le hullmhúcháin le haghaidh tairiscint fhéideartha na		R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
	hÉireann chun aon lonad Eorpach a bheartófaí — chun mí-úsáid ghnéasach leanaí a chosc agus a chomhrac — a lonnú in Éirinn				
24	Leanúint ar aghaidh ag tacú le <i>hotline.ie</i> trí níos mó ardán a spreagadh chun páirt a ghlacadh/ clárú		R4	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR					
Bearta a neartú chun sceimhlitheoireacht a chomhrac trí ghníomhaíocht intíre agus comhoibriú idirnáisiúnta					
25	An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Aitheantas Frithpháirteach do Phianbhreitheanna Coimeádta) a thionscnamh		R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
26	Ár gcuid oibleagáidí comhoibríthe idirnáisiúnta a chomhlíonadh trí thacú leis an imscrúdú ar choireacht tras-teorann laistigh den chreat um chúnamh frithpháirteach agus den chreat um Barántas Gabhála Eorpach (BGE)/ eiseachadadh				
26		26.1 Iarratais isteach agus amach ar chúnamh frithpháirteach, Barántais Ghabhála Eorpacha agus eiseachadadh a phróiseáil agus a bhainistiú go héifeachtach agus	R1	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		tuarascálacha ráithiúla a thabhairt don Aire maidir le feidhmiú na nithe sin			
27	An Bille um Barántas Gabhála Eorpach (Leasú) a achtú chun dul i ngleic le ceisteanna a tháinig chun cinn san Acht um Barántas Gabhála Eorpach in imeachtaí AE mar gheall ar shárú				
27		27.1 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
27		27.2 An Bille a achtú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
28	Ullmhúcháin bheartais a chur chun cinn le haghaidh na reachtaíochta chun sonraí maidir le Taifead Ainmneacha Paisinéirí laistigh de AE a bhailiú		R4	Baineadh amach é	
29	Plé le gníomh- aireachtaí chun córais níos fearr a fhorbairt le gníomhaíochtaí aisghabhála sócmhainní a bhailiú agus a thuairisciú d'fhonn go mbeifear in ann ceanglais tuairiscithe AE a shásamh agus aghaidh a thabhairt				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
	ar mholadh 33 ón Tascfhórsa um Ghníomhaíocht Airgeadais				
29		29.1 Teacht ar chomhaontú i dtaca le réitigh thrasearnála ar fhadhbanna a bhaineann le tuairisciú agus bailiú sonraí	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
30	Measúnú riosca ar leith a fhorbairt do mhaoiniú sceimhlitheoireachta, i gcomhréir le moladh 8 ón Tascfhórsa um Ghníomhaíocht Airgeadais		R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
31	Bearta a neartú chun sceimhlitheoireacht agus coireacht thromchúiseach agus eagraithe eile a chomhrac trí ghníomhaíocht intíre agus comhoibriú idirnáisiúnta				
31		31.1 Cinneadh a dhéanamh maidir le hÚdarás Inniúil/ Údaráis Inniúla a ainmniú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
31		31.2 A bheith ullamh do chur i bhfeidhm an Rialacháin ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le dul i ngleic le scaipeadh ábhair sceimhlitheoireachta ar líne agus tacaíocht a	R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		thabhairt don chur i bhfeidhm sin			
31		31.3 An Rialachán um Ábhar Sceimhlitheoireachta ar Líne a thrasú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
32	Measúnú a dhéanamh ar na ceanglais reachtacha a bhfuil gá leo chun pacáiste ECRIS-TCN a thrasú i nDlí na hÉireann. De bharr ECRIS-TCN, áirítear náisiúnaigh tríú tír sa chóras reatha malartaithe faisnéise idir Ballstáit AE maidir le ciontuith		R4	Baineadh amach é	
33	Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh maidir le dréachtú an Bhille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Sceimhlitheoireachta) d'fhonn tacú le bearta láidre AE chun dul i ngleic leis an sceimhlitheoireacht, agus béim ar leith a chur ar an mbaol a bhaineann le taisteal chuig tríú tíortha ar mhaithe le páirt a ghlacadh i ngníomhaíochtaí sceimhlitheoireachta		R4	Baineadh amach é	

CUSPÓIR

An Dlí agus Nós Imeachta Coiriúil a athchóiriú, a athbheithniú agus a nuachóiriú chun tacú le feidhmiú éifeachtúil éifeachtach an Chórais Ceartais Choiriúil

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
34	Reachtaíocht arm tine agus pléascán a nuashonrú				
34		34.1 Ceithre cheanglas dlí AE atá ann cheana a thrasú	R1		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
34		34.2 Na hathruithe meántearma beartais agus reachtaíochta, a bhfuil gá leo, a chinneadh agus amlíne a shocrú chun reachtaíocht bhreise a fhorbairt	R2	Baineadh amach é	
34		34.3 Na ceisteanna atá fós le réiteach, ar mithid iad a ath-chóiriú, a aithint, is ceisteanna a bhaineann le ceadúnú arm tine a bhainistiú agus a phróiseáil, mangairí arm tine a chlárú agus cigireachtaí. Treochlár a fhorbairt chun dul i ngleic leis na ceisteanna a aithnítear, lena n-áirítear creat reachtaíochta nua.	R4	Baineadh amach é	
35	Coiste Saineolaithe Arm Tine a chur ar bun chun treoir a thabhairt maidir le réimse leathan nithe a bhaineann le ceadúnú arm tine sa Stát				
35		35.1 Iarratais ar léirithe spéise i gcomhair ballraíochta a eisiúint	R1	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
35		35.2 Coiste Saineolaithe Arm Tine a chur ar bun	R2	Baineadh amach é	
35		35.3 Tuarascáil ón gCoiste Saineolaithe Arm Tine a fháil	R4	Baineadh amach é	
36	Cuirfimid moltaí i láthair le hathruithe a dhéanamh ar an dlí i dtaca le pianbhreitheanna saoil		R2	Baineadh amach é	
37	An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) a fhoilsiú agus a achtú, ar Bille é a phléann le ceisteanna éagsúla, lena n-áirítear ceadúnú arm tine, comhcheilg um dhúnmharú, achomharc i gcoinne pianbhreithe, rialacha pleanála príosúin agus fianaise a choimeádtar sa néal	I			
37		37.1 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
37		37.2 An Bille a achtú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
38	Bille um Choireacht Fuatha a fhoilsiú leis an dlí a athchóiriú agus a nuachóiriú trí thromchionta nua sonracha fuatha a thabhairt isteach le haghaidh coireanna a bhfuil claonadh in aghaidh saintréithe		R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
	cosanta mar bhunús leo, agus pianbhreitheanna níos déine (ná na pianbhreitheanna a fhorchuirtear i gcás gnáthchineálacha coireachta) a fhorchur				
39	An Creat nua um Meicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin a chur chun cinn ionas go mbeifear in ann níos mó daoine, arb íospartaigh na gáinneála ar dhaoine iad, a aithint agus a chosaint i mórchuid Ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí				
39		39.1 Foghrúpa idir-rannach a bhunú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
		39.2 Scéim Ghinearálta a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
		39.3 Meicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin athbhreithnithe a chur i bhfeidhm chun íospartaigh na gáinneála a aithint agus chun tacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
40	Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta nua a fhorbairt chun dul i ngleic leis an nGáinneáil ar Dhaoine				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
40		40.1 Dul i gcomhairle le ranna ábhartha agus le hionadaithe ón tsochaí shibhialta	R1	Baineadh amach é	
40		40.2 Plean gníomhaíochta a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais le ceadú a fháil lena fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
41	Bille an Gharda Síochána (Cúiteamh) a achtú chun scéim cúitimh reatha an Gharda Síochána a nuashonrú do chomhaltaí an Gharda Síochána a gortaíodh agus iad ar dualgas				
41		41.1 An Bille a achtú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
41		41.2 Bainistiú a dhéanamh, trí phleanáil tionscadail, ar aistriú scéim cúitimh an Gharda Síochána chuig an nGarda Síochána i gcomhthráth le tosach feidhme na reachtaíochta a bhaineann le Scéim Cúitimh an Gharda Síochána	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
42	Neamhaird a thabhairt ar chiontuithé i gcionta cáilitheacha (gníomhaíocht chomhthoiliúil chomhghnéis) roimh an díchoiriúlú sa bhliain 1993				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
42		42.1 Scéim a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais agus a fhoilsiú chun neamhaird a thabhairt ar chiontuíthe i ngníomhartha áirithe atá díchoiriúlaithe anois	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
43	Cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí a rinneadh san athbhreithniú ar an reachtaíocht um Fháiltas ó Choireacht a chur chun cinn				
43		43.1 Dréachtscéim ghinearálta a ullmhú nuair a gheofar comhairle ón Ard-Aighne	R1	Baineadh amach é	
43		43.2 An t-athbhreithniú, dréachtphlean gníomhaíochta agus dréachtscéim ghinearálta a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais lena gceadú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
43		43.3 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
44	Reachtaíocht a fhoilsiú chun plé le coimeád sonraí chun críocha forfheidhmithe choiriúil				
44		44.1 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
45	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar mholtaí ón gCoimisiún um Athchóiriú an Dlí		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
	maidir le roghanna eile seachas pianbhreitheanna ar fionraí do leanaí agus reachtaíocht a chur chun cinn d'fhonn foráil a dhéanamh maidir leis na roghanna sin				
46	Déanfaimid plean sábháilteachta tuaithe a fhorbairt i gcomhar leis an bhFóram Náisiúnta um Shábháilteacht Tuaithe		R3	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR					
Rialachas láidir sna comhlachtaí ar fad ar fud na hearnála Ceartais Choiriúil a chinntiú agus maoirseacht dhúshlánach thacúil a chur ar fáil do na comhlachtaí sin.					
47	Tacaíocht a thabhairt do ghníomhaireachtaí chun a gclár infheistíochta caipitil a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud na hearnála Ceartais Choiriúil, a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar na hoibleagáidí reachtúla agus plé a dhéanamh leis na Páirtithe Leasmhara ábhartha uile		R4	Baineadh amach é	
48	Tionscadal trína ndéanfar bonn reachtúil a fhorbairt i gcomhair Sheirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann a chur chun cinn piosa eile				
		48.1 Tuarascáil deiridh an Ghrúpa Oibre a chur faoi bhráid an Aire	R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		48.2 Faoi réir ceadú ón Aire, an togra a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais lena cheadú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
		48.3 Tús a chur le Scéim Ghinearálta don bhonn reachtúil	R2	Baineadh amach é	

7.2 Sprioc 2: Rochtain ar an gceartas a fheabhsú agus córas na gcúirteanna a nuachóiriú

Agus muid ag obair i dtreo na spriocanna seo a bhaint amach, d'aithníomar seacht gcuspóir tosaíochta sa réimse seo le linn na tréimhse go dtí 2023:

1. Na cúirteanna agus an córas dlí a nuachóiriú chun stiúradh cothrom pras imeachtaí cúirte a fheabhsú
2. Cúirt Teaghlaigh, agus córas ceartais teaghlaigh atá athraithe ó bhonn, a chur ar bun
3. Feidhmiú na mbreithiúna a nuachóiriú le go beidh siad in ann oibriú ar bhealach níos éifeachtaí; agus athchóiriú a dhéanamh ar an bpróiseas chun breithiúna a cheapadh
4. Tacaíocht a thabhairt chun costais dlí, agus fad nósanna imeachta dlí, a laghdú agus dul i ngleic le costas ard an árachais
5. Tacú lenár ngeilleagar agus lenár sochaí trí athchóiriú rialála, athchóiriú ar cheadúnú agus athchóiriú ar an dlí sibhialta
6. Tacú le Cróinéir Bhaile Átha Cliath chun tús an chur le hlonchoisní Stardust in 2021 agus tacú le gach cróinéir a gcuid oibre a dhéanamh le linn na paidéime
7. Maoirseacht dhúshlánach thacúil ar na comhlachtaí ceartais shibhialta atá faoinár gcoimirce a chur ar fáil agus cinnte a dhéanamh de go bhfuil caidrimh agus struchtúir rialachais chuí i bhfeidhm sna comhlachtaí sin uile

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

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
CUSPÓIR Cúirt Teaghlaigh, agus Córas Ceartais Teaghlaigh arna athrú ó bhonn, a chur ar bun					
49	Straitéis agus Plean Gníomhaíochta Ceartais Teaghlaigh a fhorbairt agus a fhoilsiú d'fhonn foráil a dhéanamh maidir le córas cúirte teaghlaigh atá furasta le húsáid agus ar féidir teacht uirthi				
49		49.1 Straitéis Ceartais Teaghlaigh a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
49		49.2 Leanúint le cur chun cinn obair an ghrúpa maoirseachta ceartais teaghlaigh agus obair na ngrúpaí comhairleacha um cheartas teaghlaigh	R4	Baineadh amach é	
49		49.3 Plean Forfheidhmithe a chur chun cinn	R4	Baineadh amach é	
50	Bille na gCúirteanna Teaghlaigh a fhoilsiú trína ndéanfar Cúirt Teaghlaigh thiomnaithe nua a chruthú laistigh de na struchtúir chúirte atá ann cheana féin		R1	Baineadh amach é	
51	Reachtaíocht AE a chur i bhfeidhm chun aitheantas a thabhairt do bhreithiúnais agus comhar breithiúnach i nithe a bhaineann le dlí teaghlaigh				
51		51.1 Reachtaíocht thánaisteach a fhorbairt chun tuilleadh éifeachta a thabhairt i ndlí na hÉireann do Rialachán Ila athmhúnlaith na Bruiséile (Rialachán 2019/1111)	R2	Baineadh amach é	
52	Tacú le hobair thrasroinne ar cheisteanna a bhaineann le máthairionadaíocht idirnáisiúnta agus atáirgeadh daonna le cuidiú deontóra				
52		52.1 Tabhairt faoi réamhobair maidir leis an	R4	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		dlí a bhaineann le caomhnóireacht agus tuismíocht chun bonn eolais a chur faoi bhreithniú na Roinne ar aon mholtaí a fhéadfaidh Coiste speisialta an Oireachtais a dhéanamh			
53	Athbhreithniú ar fheidhmiú fhorálacha an Achta um Chaomhnóireacht Naíon, 1964, a fhoilsíú, is forálacha a bhaineann le caomhnóireacht leanaí nach bhfuil a dtuismitheoirí pósta ná i bpáirtnéireacht shibhialta		R2		Not Yet Achieved
54	Comhairliúcháin phoiblí a reáchtáil maidir le coimhthiú tuismitheora agus taighde ar na modhanna a bhaineann leis i ndlínsí eile a úsáid, chomh maith le moltaí maidir leis an gceist a chur faoi bhráid an Aire		R4	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR					
Na Cúirteanna agus an Córas Dlí a nuachóiriú chun stiúradh cothrom pras imeachtaí cúirte a fheabhsú					
55	Úsáid a bhaint as Léargas ar Chustaiméirí chun an tionchar a imríonn nuachóiriú seirbhísí ar na daoine a úsáideann cúirteanna agus an córas dlí a mheas agus an t-eispéireas is fearr agus is féidir a thabhairt don chustaiméir				
55		55.1 Modheolaíochtaí cuí a fhiosrú, i gcomhar leis an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna, chun tionchar gearr-théarmach, meán-téarmach agus fadtéarmach an chláir nuachóirithe a thomhas agus córais a fhorbairt chun tús a chur leis an measúnú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
56	Moltaí ón Athbhreithniú ar Riaradh an Cheartais Sibhialta a chur i bhfeidhm i gcomhréir leis an bplean forfheidhmithe				
56		56.1 Plean Forfheidhmithe a fhoilsiú/a ghlacadh	R1	Baineadh amach é	
56		56.2 Reachtaíocht a cheapadh chun tacú le moltaí a bhaineann le nósanna imeachta sibhialta sna cúirteanna agus san Athbhreithniú Breithiúnach agus dul chun cinn a dhéanamh i dtreo a hachtaithe	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
56		56.3 Tuairisciú don rialtas gach bliain ar an dul chun cinn atá déanta leis an Athbhreithniú ar Riaradh an Cheartais Sibhialta a chur i bhfeidhm	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
57	Obair a dhéanamh chun an t-oid-eachas gairmiúil dlí a leathnú agus a athchóiriú, maoirseacht neamhspleách a thabhairt isteach den chéad uair agus na constaicí a stopann daoine dul le gairm an aturnae nó an abhcóide a bhaint.				
57		57.1 Cur chuige a shocrú le haghaidh phríomhshruthú na n-athchóirithe atá molta ar an oideachas gairmiúil dlí	R1		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
57		57.2 Plean gníomhaíochta a fhorbairt agus a chur i ngníomh chun oideachas gairmiúil dlí a chur ar fáil ar bhonn níos leithne, rochtain ar an ngairm a fheabhsú agus dearbhú cáilíochta agus maoirseacht neamh-	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		spleách a thabhairt isteach			
58	Grúpa athbhreithnithe a chur ar bun chun bearta athchóirithe le haghaidh giúiréithe a scrúdú		R3	Baineadh amach é	
59	Maoirseacht a dhéanamh, agus freagra a thabhairt, ar cheisteanna a thagann chun cinn maidir le Dlí Sibhialta AE agus ionchur na Roinne a chomhordú i gcás ceisteanna a thagann chun cinn maidir le Comhdháil na Háige um an Dlí Idirnáisiúnta Príobháideach		Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
60	Nuachóiriú na gCúirteanna: tacaíocht chuí agus dúshlán cuí a thabhairt don tSeirbhís Chúirteanna agus an tseirbhís sin fós ag obair ar chlár nuachóirithe, ar aon dul le digitiú na hearnála dlí agus cirt, le go mbeidh an dá chóras in ann feidhmiú le chéile, le go mbeidh comh-sheasmhacht ann dóibh siúd a bhíonn ag plé leis an earnáil dlí agus cirt agus le táscairí a fhorbairt chun dul chun cinn a léiriú		R4	Baineadh amach é	
61	Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil Coiriúil a fhoilsiú le hoibriú na scéime um chúnamh dlíthiúil coiriúil a aistriú chuig an mBord um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil agus leis an dlí maidir le cúnamh dlíthiúil coiriúil a nuashonrú agus a nuachóiriú ar shlí eile		R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
62	Bille CECD (Moill ar Imeachtaí Cúirte) a achtú chun cúiteamh cuí a thabhairt dóibh siúd atá tar éis cur suas le moilleanna míchuí chun teacht ar an gceartas		R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
63	Reachtaíocht AE a chur chun cinn maidir le doiciméid a sheirbheáil i gcás nithe sibhialta agus tráchtála trasteorann				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
63		63.1 Reachtaíocht thánaisteach a fhorbairt chun tuilleadh éifeachta a thabhairt i ndlí na hÉireann do Rialachán (AE) 2020/1784 maidir le doiciméid bhreithiúnacha agus sheachbhreithiúnacha a sheirbheáil sna Ballstáit in ábhair shibhialta nó thráchtála (doiciméid a sheirbheáil)	R2	Baineadh amach é	
63		63.2 Reachtaíocht thánaisteach a fhorbairt chun tuilleadh éifeachta a thabhairt i ndlí na hÉireann do Rialachán (AE) 2020/1783 maidir le comhar idir cúirteanna na mBallstát le linn fianaise a ghlacadh in ábhair shibhialta nó thráchtála (fianaise a ghlacadh)	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
64	Aontachas AE le Coinbhinsiún na Háige maidir le Breithiúnais, 2019, a chur chun cinn agus éifeacht a thabhairt dó				
64		64.1 Reachtaíocht thánaisteach a fhorbairt chun tuilleadh éifeachta a thabhairt i ndlí na hÉireann don togra i leith aontachas AE leis an gCoinbhinsiún maidir le Breithiúnais Eachtracha in Ábhair Shibhialta nó Thráchtála a Aithint agus a Fhorfheidhmiú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
65	Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh maidir le Rialacháin a dhéanamh faoi rialachán 6 de Rialacháin an Aontais Eorpaigh				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
	(Coinbhinsiún na Háige maidir le Cothabháil), 2019				
65		65.1 Reachtaíocht thánaisteach a fhorbairt leis na nithe seo a shonrú: (a) na Stáit ar Stáit Chonarthacha iad chun críocha Choinbhinsiún an 23 Samhain 2007 maidir le hAisghabháil Idirnáisiúnta Tacaíocht Leanaí agus Cineálacha Eile de Chothabháil Teaghlaigh agus (b) go ndearna Stáit Chonarthacha dearbhuithe, forchoimeádais agus séantaí éagsúla faoin gCoinbhinsiún	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
66	Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh maidir le Rialacháin a dhéanamh faoi alt 2(1) den Acht um Roghnú Cúirte (Coinbhinsiún na Háige), 2015				
66		66.1 Reachtaíocht thánaisteach a fhorbairt chun Stáit is Stáit Chonarthacha a shonrú, de réir alt 2(1) den Acht um Roghnú Cúirte (Coinbhinsiún na Háige), 2015, chun críocha an Choinbhinsiúin um Chomhaontuithe maidir le Roghnú Cúirte a rinneadh sa Háig an 30ú lá de Mheitheamh, 2005	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

CUSPÓIR –

Feidhmiú na mbreithiúna a nuachóiriú le go beidh siad in ann oibriú ar bhealach níos éifeachtúla agus athchóiriú a dhéanamh ar an bpróiseas chun breithiúna a cheapadh

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
67	An Bille fá Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha a achtú, is Bille nua a dhéanfaidh athchóiriú agus nuachóiriú ar an tslí a ndéantar breithiúna a cheapadh, agus plé leis an bpróiseas reachtach tar éis a fhoilsithe				
67		67.1 An Bille fá Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
67		67.2 An Bille fá Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha a achtú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
67		67.3 Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar ghnéithe den tionscadal a bhaineann le rialachas chun an Coimisiún úr a bhunú agus socruithe a dhéanamh faoi choinne ceapacháin ábhartha, lena n-áirítear an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ainmnithe agus Comhaltáí Tuata	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR- Córas na gCúirteanna a nuachóiriú chun stiúradh cothrom pras imeachtaí cúirte a chinntiú					
68	An gealltanas i gClár an Rialtais a chur chun cinn maidir le hathbheithniú a dhéanamh ar an líon agus ar na cineálacha breithiúna a theastaíonn le go ndéanfar an ceartas a riar go héifeachtúil sna cúig bliana atá le teacht.				
68		68.1 An ECFE le taighde a coimisiúnaíodh go mall in 2021 a fhoilsiú chun bonn fianaise a thabhairt trína gcuirfear eolas ar fáil don athbheithniú ar líon agus scileanna breithiúna, comparáidí	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		ídirnáisiúnta cuí san áireamh.			
68		68.2 Tuarascáil ón nGrúpa Oibre um Pleanáil Bhreithiúnach a fhoilsíú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
69	A chinntiú go mbeidh próiseas éifeachtach tráthúil ann chun scor agus folúntais bhreithiúnacha a líonadh; chun folúntais a líonadh faoin reachtaíocht chúí do Shealbhóirí Oifige aonair, lena n-áirítear Cláraitheoirí Contae, Sirriamaí, Breithneoirí Costas Dlí, agus; do Chathaoirligh, Comhaltaí agus POFanna ar Bhoird Shibhialta, Údaráis Rialála, Binsí agus Boird Achomhairc		R4	Baineadh amach é	
70	Socrúithe dea-chleachtas rialachais a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm i rith an ama i gcomhar le gach comhlacht ábhartha trí fhorbairt a dhéanamh ar Chomhaontuithe Maoirseachta agus Comhaontuithe Soláthair Feidhmíochta fiúntacha agus trí dhul i mbun plé le comhaltaí go rialta, cruinnithe foirmiúla rialachais san áireamh		R4	Baineadh amach é	
71	Tacaíocht a thabhairt don uile ghníomhaireacht cheartais shibhialta chun acmhainní cuí a chur ar fáil i gcomhair gníomhaíochtaí tosaíochta		R4	Baineadh amach é	
72	Athbhreithniú Criticiúil Tréimhsiúil ar Ghníomhaireachtaí Sibhialta na Roinne a chur i bhfeidhm faoi Threoirlínte nua ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
73	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar Scéim Abhaile lena chinntiú go bhfuil sí réidh chun dul i ngleic le tosca athraithe eacnamaíochta agus ag teacht leis an ngealltanais i leith acmhainní amach anseo faoi Chlár an Rialtais				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		73.1. I gcomhar leis an Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí, le Comhghrúpa Oibre Abhaile agus le Bord Stiúrtha Abhaile, measúnú a dhéanamh ar thorthaí an athbhreithnithe rialachais ar Abhaile a rinneadh in 2021	R2	Baineadh amach é	
73		73.2 Cur le hAthbhreithniú Straitéiseach cuimsitheach ar Scéim Abhaile i gcomhar leis an Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí	R3	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR					
Tacú lenár ngeilleagar agus lenár sochaí trí athchóiriú rialála, athchóiriú ar cheadúnú agus athchóiriú ar an dlí					
74	Ag cur leis an gclár foirmiúil oibre ar cuireadh tús leis in 2021, leanúint ar aghaidh leis an obair leis an Údarás Rialála Cearrbhachais a chur ar bun go luath in 2023, trí leas a bhaint as cur chuige bainistíochta tionscadail agus foireann ilréimsiúil cláir				
74		74.1 Tacaíocht a thabhairt chun an tÚdarás Rialála Cearrbhachais a phleanáil agus a chur ar bun	R4	Baineadh amach é	
74		74.2 An Bille um Rialáil Cearrbhachais a fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
74		74.3 Na freagrachtaí a bheidh ar Stiúrthóir/POF ainmnithe ar rialtóir reachtúil nua um chearrbhachas a shocrú, an post a fhógairt go poiblí agus an Stiúrthóir/POF ainmnithe a cheapadh	R4	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
74		74.4 An Bille um Rialáil Cearrbhachais a achtú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
74		74.5 Gníomhaíochtaí cumasúcháin chun Rialtóir Cearrbhachais a chur ar bun in 2023	R4	Baineadh amach é	
75	Reachtaíocht a rith le haghaidh prótacail réamhchaingne nua (faillí chliniciúil) chun líomhaintí faoi fhaillí a réiteach go luath, cumarsáid thráthúil idir páirtithe a chur chun cinn, agus an líon caingne i leith faillí chliniciúil a thionscnaítear a laghdú.				
75		75.1 Forálacha cumasúcháin a chur sa Bhille (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha)	R2	Baineadh amach é	
76	Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Chlúmhilleadh (Leasú) a chur i gcrích				
76		76.1 Athbhreithniú ar Chlúmhilleadh a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
76		76.2 Scéim Ghinearálta a fhoilsiú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
77	An Bille um Rialáil Seirbhísí Maoine (Leasú) a fhoilsiú ar mhaithe le comhlíonadh a fheabhsú agus <i>EU-PILOT</i> (2016) 8426 a réiteach		R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
78	Treoir (AE) 2019/1023 maidir le hAthstruchtúrú AE a thrasú. Tar éis chomhairliúchán poiblí 2021 a chur i gcrích, na leasuithe riachtanacha ar na hAchtanna Féimheachta a ullmhú agus a chinntiú go bhfuil trasú i bhfeidhm		R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
79	Athbhreithniú reachtúil a dhéanamh ar na hAchtanna um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta, 2012-2015				
79		79.1 Athbhreithniú reachtúil a dhéanamh ar na hAchtanna um	R1		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta, 2012-2015			
79		79.2 Tar éis athbhreithniú reachtúil a dhéanamh ar na hAchtanna um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta, Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta (Leasú) (Uimh. 2) a ullmhú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
80	Dlíthe nua a fhoilsiú agus a achtú chun an dlí ceadúnúcháin a nua-shonrú agus a nuachóiriú tríd an mBille um Dhíol Alcóil				
80		80.1 Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille a fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
80		80.2 An Bille a fhoilsiú, d'fhonn é a achtú faoi dheireadh na bliana	R3		
81	Ról Feidhmeannach Síochána a athbhreithniú agus a athchóiriú				
81		81.1 Moltaí athchóirithe agus plean forfheidhmithe a chur faoi bhráid an Aire lena gceadú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
82	Na gníomhartha in <i>Tithíocht do Chách</i> a chur chun cinn agus a chur i bhfeidhm				
82		82.1 Rialacháin a dhéanamh faoi fho-alt (17) d'alt 18 den Acht um Fhorbairtí Ilaonad, 2011, lena chinntiú go mbíonn cuideachtaí bainistíochta úinéirí inbhuanaithe ó thaobh airgeadais de	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
82		82.2 Rialacháin a dhéanamh faoi fho-alt (9) d'alt 19 den Acht um Fhorbairtí Ilaonad, 2011, lena chinntiú go	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		ndéanann cuideachtaí bainistíochta úinéirí foráil maidir le caiteachas nach caiteachas athfhillteach é (is é sin caiteachas ciste fiachmhúchta), próisis réitithe díospóide de chineál neamhrechtúil			
82		82.3 Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar bhearta chun dlús a chur le tíolacadh mar chuid den phróiseas díola agus aistrithe talún	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
82		82.4 Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar an gcaoi a bhféadfaí cur le ról na ngníomhairí eastáit, lena n-áireofaí iniúchadh tosaigh a dhéanamh ar réadmhaoin ar léas a mhéid is féidir	R4	Baineadh amach é	
82		82.5 Rannán nua a bhunú san Ard-Chúirt chun ceisteanna pleanála agus comhshaoil a láimhseáil	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR					
Tacú le Cróinéir Bhaile Átha Cliath ionchoisní Stardust a chur i gcrích agus tacú le gach cróinéir a ról a dhéanamh					
83	Gach tacaíocht chuí dlí, riaracháin, airgeadais agus feidhme a chur ar fáil do Chróinéir Bhaile Átha Cliath le go mbeifear in ann ionchoisne nua <i>Stardust</i> a chur i gcrích		R2	Baineadh amach é	
84	Athchóiriú ar an tseirbhís cróinéara a chur chun cinn				
84		84.1 Moltaí a dhéanamh tar éis an athbhreithnithe Rialachais agus Airgeadais ar Oifig Chróinéara Cheantar Bhaile Átha Cliath	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
84		84.2 Moltaí athbhreithnithe don tír ar fad a chur i láthair ar mhaithe le plean feabhsúcháin seirbhíse a chur ar fáil d'fhonn dul i ngleic le ceisteanna a aithnítear; athruithe nuálacha a chur chun cinn; seirbhís do chustaiméirí a fheabhsú; agus idirphlé le seirbhísí paiteolaíochta a fheabhsú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR Tacaíocht a thabhairt chun costais dlí, agus fad nósanna imeachta dlí, a laghdú agus dul i ngleic le costas ard an árachais					
85	Moltaí a scrúdú agus a thabhairt maidir le hathruithe lena chinntiú go ndéanfar sonraí faoi chalaíoch árachais a fhoilsiú		R1		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
86	Tacaíocht chúil a thabhairt don tionscnamh 'Éire don Dlí' tar éis imeacht na Breataine ón Aontas Eorpach		R4	Baineadh amach é	
87	Comhlacht a ainmniú, trí Ordú ón Aire, mar Chomhairle Idirghabhála chun tacú le forbairt ghairm na hidirghabhála mar ghairm thábhachtach a chuireann leis na próisis thraidisiúnta bhreithiúnacha agus ar rogha mhalartach í ar na próisis thraidisiúnta bhreithiúnacha		R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
88	Athbhreithniú ar an scéim um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil Sibhialta a chur chun cinn		R4	Baineadh amach é	
89	Comhoibriú le comhpháirtithe ar fud an Rialtais ar bhonn leanúnach chun tús áite a thabhairt don athchóiriú ar earnáil an árachais. Bearta athchóirithe na n-athbhreithnithe árachais a chur i gcrích agus a				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
	chur i bhfeidhm, is athbhreithnithe árachais a bhaineann le:				
89		89.1 Ráta lascaine	R1	Baineadh amach é	
89		89.2 Leasú ar an Acht um Dhliteanas Áititheoirí a fhoilsiú i dtaca leis na gníomhartha nach mór d'áititheoir a chomhlíonadh chun an dualgas coiteann cúraim a shásamh, agus i dtaca le glacadh riosca go saorálach ag cuairteoirí	R1	Baineadh amach é	
90	Tacú le forbairt ar innéacs nua le haghaidh orduithe íocaíochta tréimhsiúla				
90		90.1 Grúpa Athbhreithnithe a bhunú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
90		90.2 Innéacs cuí a aithint agus a chomhaontú	R1		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
90		90.3 Leasuithe reachtacha a fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
91	Taighde eacnamaíoch a fhoilsiú, faoi réir measúnú dlíthiúil, ar shamhlacha chun costais dlí a laghdú				
91		91.1 Taighde eacnamaíoch a chur i gcrích	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
91		91.2 Torthaí ón taighde eacnamaíoch a fhoilsiú, faoi réir measúnú dlíthiúil	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

7.3 Sprioc 3: Sábháilteacht pobail a neartú, athchiontú a laghdú, tacaíocht a thabhairt d'íospartaigh agus dul i ngleic le foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe

Leis an uailmhian seo a bhaint amach, d'aithníomar naoi gcinn de chuspóirí straitéiseacha a dtabharfar tús áite dóibh sna trí bliana amach romhainn:

1. Rannpháirtíocht an phobail a spreagadh i gcur chuige nua chun pobail a dhéanamh níos sábháilte, agus obair a dhéanamh 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. 'Ag Tacú le Turas Íospartaigh: Plean chun cuidiú le híospartaigh agus finnéithe leochaileacha i gcásanna foréigin ghnéasaigh' a chur i bhfeidhm
4. Daoine óga a choinneáil ar shiúl ó choireacht agus iompar frithshóisialta
5. An Bord Parúil a chur ar bun ar bhonn reachtúil chun údair imní na n-íospartach agus na marthanóirí a chur san áireamh ar bhealach níos fearr
6. Rátaí athchiontaithe na ndaoine a chiontaítear i gcoir a laghdú
7. Ceartas aisiríoch a chur ar fáil go sábháilte agus go héifeachtach
8. Reachtaíocht a fhoilsiú chun an Prótacal Roghnach a ghabhann leis an gCoinbhinsiún in aghaidh na Céastóireachta a chur i bhfeidhm
9. Forbairt agus forfheidhmiú straitéisí agus gníomhartha a stiúradh d'fhonn ciontú a laghdú agus d'fhonn comhleanúnachas agus comhchuspóir níos fearr a thabhairt isteach san earnáil ceartais choiriúil

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

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
CUSPÓIR					
Foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe a chomhrac agus tacú le híospartaigh na coireachta					

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
92	An Bille um Chiontóirí Gnéis (Leasú) a achtú chun na socruithe monatóireachta do chiontóirí gnéis ciontaithe a neartú		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
93	Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar aon ghníomhartha a eascraíonn as an staidéar taighde ar fhinemharú				
93		93.1 Taighde a fhoilsiú agus na chéad chéimeanna eile a aithint	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
94	An t-athbhreithniú ar Chuid 4 den Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Cionta Gnéasacha), 2017, a chur i gcrích agus freagraí a chur le chéile ar aon mholtaí beartais atá ann		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
95	Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh chun struchtúir chúí a fhorbairt lena chinntiú go gcuirfear seirbhísí FBGIB (Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe) ar fáil go seasmhach agus tacaíocht éifeachtach a thabhairt chun <i>An Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe</i> a chur i bhfeidhm		Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
96	<i>An Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe</i> a sheoladh agus tús a chur lena cur i bhfeidhm				
96		96.1 Comhairliúchán poiblí a chur i gcrích	R1	Baineadh amach é	
96		96.2 Plean cumarsáide a fhorbairt chun tacú leis an Straitéis, lena n-áirítear teacht-aireachtaí maidir le comhroinnt neamhdhleathach íomhánna an-phearsanta	R1	Baineadh amach é	
96		96.3 An Straitéis a chur i gcrích agus a sheoladh	R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
96		96.5 Comhthuiscint ar an gciall agus ar an tábhacht a bhaineann le toiliú a chur chun cinn — forbairt ar shuíomh gréasáin tacaíochta san áireamh	R2	Baineadh amach é	
96		96.6 Daoine a chur ar an eolas faoi chearta íospartaigh na coireachta as líne	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
97	Comhoibriú leis an bPríomh-Oifig Staidrimh chun tús a chur leis an obair allamuigh ar an Suirbhé maidir le Foréigean Gnéasach		R3	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR					
Ceartas aisiríoch a chur ar fáil go sábháilte agus go héifeachtach					
98	Córas a chur ar bun chun feasacht ar an gceartas aisiríoch, agus fáil ar an gceartas aisiríoch, a chruthú ag gach céim den chóras ceartais choiriúil agus comhsheasmhacht seirbhíse a bhaint amach lena chinntiú go mbeidh oiliúint agus cleachtas ardchaighdeán ann				
98		98.1 Plean for-fheidhmithe a chomhaontú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR					
Daoine óga a choinneáil ar shiúl ó choireacht agus iompar frithshóisialta					
99	Leanúint le cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig, 2021-2027, atá bunaithe ar fhianaise, agus tacaíocht á fáil ó thionscadal FTCBC (Fianaise Taighde ar Chláir Bheartais agus ar Chleachtas)				
99		99.1 Ráiteas for-fheidhmithe 2021 a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
99		99.2 An próiseas meas-únaithe agus na leithdháiltí maoiniúcháin a chur i gcrích le haghaidh Tionscadail Athstiúrtha fheabhsaithe don Óige	R2	Baineadh amach é	
99		99.3 Próiseas measúnaithe a chur i gcrích do Thionscadail Athstiúrtha nua don Óige i gceantair nach bhfuil tionscadail iontu faoi láthair agus tús a chur leis an bpróiseas coimisiúnaithe	R3	Baineadh amach é	
100	Faoin bhFóram um Iompar Frithshóisialta, athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chumhachtaí reatha an Gharda Síochána i dtaca le hairm dhainséaracha, sceana san áireamh, lena chinntiú go mbeidh na huirlisí riachtanacha dlí ag an bhfórsa lenár bpobail a chosaint		R2	Baineadh amach é	
101	Measúnú a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn atá déanta ar Thionscnamh Pobail na Rothar Streachailte agus tuairisciú don Aire ina leith		R4	Baineadh amach é	
102	Reachtaíocht nua a fhoilsiú chun dul i ngleic le daoine fásta a dhéanann leanaí a ghrúmáil i dtreo gníomhaíocht choiriúil		R4	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR –					
Rannpháirtíocht an phobail a spreagadh i gcur chuige nua chun pobail a dhéanamh níos sábháilte, agus obair a dhéanamh ar fud an Rialtais agus le gníomhaireachtaí Stáit chun tacú leis an sprioc seo					
103	Rannpháirtíocht an phobail a spreagadh i gcur chuige nua chun pobail a dhéanamh níos sábháilte, agus obair a dhéanamh ar fud an Rialtais agus le gníomhaireachtaí Stáit chun tacú leis an sprioc seo				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
103		103.1 An Tuarascáil ar Dhul Chun Cinn maidir le Plean Forfheidhmithe Dhroichead Átha a fhoilsiú in R1	R1	Baineadh amach é	
103		103.2 An Tuarascáil ar Dhul Chun Cinn maidir le Plean Forfheidhmithe Dhroichead Átha a fhoilsiú in R3	R3	Baineadh amach é	
104	Tacaíocht a thabhairt do Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus obair a dhéanamh leo, lena chinntiú go gcuirfear i bhfeidhm an tuarascáil ar Dharndál, Belcamp agus Radharc an Mhóta i dTuaisceart Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath		Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
105	Monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar fheidhmiú agus ar éifeachtacht na dTreoirhionscadal um Shábháilteacht Pobail Áitiúil agus é mar chuspóir an tsamhail a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud an náisiúin				
105		105.1 Tuarascáil mheastóireachta bhonnlíne a chur ar fáil maidir leis na trí cinn de Threoirhionscadail um Shábháilteacht Pobail Áitiúil	R1	Baineadh amach é	
106	Ciste nuálaíochta um shábháilteacht pobail a sheoladh chun fáiltas ó choireacht a urghabhtar a infheistiú ar mhaithe le tacú le tionscadail sábháilteachta pobail				
106		106.1 An ciste a sheoladh	R1	Baineadh amach é	
106		106.2 Measúnú a dhéanamh ar an gciste	R4	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR					
'Ag Tacú le Turas Íospartaigh: Plean chun cuidiú le híospartaigh agus finnéithe leochaileacha i gcásanna foréigin ghnéasaigh' a chur i bhfeidhm					

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
107	Na gníomhartha ábhartha sa phlean, 'Ag Tacú le Turas Íospartaigh', a bhaint amach				
107		107.1 Fóram bliantúil/leathbhliantúil um chearta íospartaigh a thionól agus a óstáil in R2 agus in R4	R2	Baineadh amach é	
107		107.2 Reachtaíocht a thionscnamh chun éisteachtaí roimh an triail a chur i bhfeidhm	R1	Baineadh amach é	
108	Leanúint de ról a ghlacadh i bhforbairt sainchlár oiliúna riachtanach do chomhaltaí an Gharda Síochána atá ar seirbhís, gairmithe dlí agus daoine eile atá páirteach i gcáil ghairmiúil in imscrúduithe agus i dtrialacha a bhaineann le cionta gnéasacha, agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar an bhforbairt sin		R4	Baineadh amach é	
109	Scéim a ullmhú chun Idirghabhálaithe a úsáid i gcás íospartaigh cionta gnéis agus é mar chuspóir treoiscéim a chur ar bun in 2023. Plé le páirtithe leasmhara a chur san áireamh agus léiriú spéise a iarraidh ar institiúidí 3ú leibhéal le hoiliúint agus creidiúnú cuí a chur ar fáil do ghairmithe oiriúnacha chun aitheantas a thabhairt dóibh mar idirghabhálaithe		R4	Baineadh amach é	
110	An Bille um Chionta Gnéasacha a chur chun cinn d'fhonn foráil a dhéanamh maidir le leasuithe ar an reachtaíocht um chionta gnéasacha, i gcomhréir leis na gealltanais a shonraítear sa doiciméad, 'Ag Tacú le Turas Íospartaigh'				
110		110.1 Scéim Ghinearálta a fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
110		110.2 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
111	Scéim an Bhinse Cúitimh i leith Díobhálacha Coiriúla a athchóiriú				
111		111.1 Moltaí a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais maidir leis na huas-teorainneacha ar chailteanais ábhartha agus neamhábhartha	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
111		111.2 Moltaí a chur faoi bhráid an Aire maidir le struchtúr na Scéime Cúitimh um Cheartas Coiriúil amach anseo	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
111		111.3 Tús a chur leis an obair ar Scéim Ghinearálta lena cur ar bhonn Reachtuil	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR -					
Forbairt agus forfheidhmiú straitéisí agus gníomhartha a stiúradh d'fhonn ciontú a laghdú agus d'fhonn comhleanúnachas agus comhchuspóir níos fearr a thabhairt isteach san earnáil ceartais choiriúil					
112	Athbhreithniú Beartais a chur i gcrích ar loghadh agus ar scaoileadh sealadach struchtúrtha		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR -					
Reachtaíocht a fhoilsiú chun an Prótacal Roghnach a ghabhann leis an gCoinbhinsiún in aghaidh na Céastóireachta a chur i bhfeidhm					
113	An Bille um Áiteanna Coinneála a Iniúchadh a fhoilsiú ionas gur féidir an Prótacal Roghnach a ghabhann le Coinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe in aghaidh na Céastóireachta a dhaingniú				
113		113.1 Scéim Ghinearálta a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
113		113.2 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
114	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na feidhmeanna, na cumhachtaí, na nósanna imeachtaí i leith coinní agus na próisis tuairiscithe atá ann faoi láthair i gcás Coistí Cuairte Príosúin				
114		114.1 Na téarmaí tagartha i gcomhair athbhreithniú a chur i gcrích	R2	Baineadh amach é	
114		114.2 Dul i gcomhairle le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha de réir mar is gá	R2	Baineadh amach é	
114		114.3 Tuarascáil agus moladh a chur faoi bhráid an Rialtais	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
CUSPÓIR - Rátaí athchiontaithe na ndaoine a chiontaítear i gcoir a laghdú					
115	Na gníomhartha i Straitéis Fiontar Sóisialta agus Fostaíochta, 2021-2023 (Ag Oibriú chun Athrú a Dhéanamh) a bhfuil an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt i gceannas orthu a bhaint amach				
115		115.1 Fóram Fostóirí a bhunú, a mbeidh an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt i gceannas air, chun cuidiú a thabhairt leis na constaicí córasacha ar fhostaíocht a bhíonn roimh dhaoine a bhfuil ciontuithe coiriúla acu a laghdú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
115		115.2 Comhoibriú leis an Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais chun nótaí treorach a fhorbairt le go mbeifear in ann breithnithe sóisialta a úsáid i gconarthaí ábhartha san earnáil ceartais choiriúil agus	R3	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		ar féidir le Ranna Rialtais eile iad a úsáid			
115		115.3 Comhoibriú le Ranna Rialtais eile chun an ghluaiseacht 'Tacaigh le Fiontair Shóisialta' (<i>Buy Social</i>) a fhorbairt in Éirinn	R4	Baineadh amach é	
116	Comhoibriú leis an Oireachtas chun an Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Tréimhsí Athshlánúcháin), 2018, a chur chun cinn		Fós ar bun		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
117	Athbhreithniú ar an Acht Fíneálacha (Íoc agus Gnóthú), 2014, a chur i gcrích agus tús a chur le forfheidhmiú na ngníomhartha arna gcomhaontú				
117		117.1 Athbhreithniú ar an Acht Fíneálacha a chur i gcrích agus moltaí a chur faoi bhráid an Aire	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
117		117.2 Plean forfheidhmithe a chomhaontú le haghaidh na ngníomhartha comhaontaithe a thiocfaidh as an athbhreithniú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
118	Athbhreithniú beartais ar an mBille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Smachtbhannaí Pobail), 2014, a chur i gcrích, lena n-áirítear breithniú ar an méid seo a leanas — an príosún mar smachtbhanna deiridh a chur ar bhonn reachtúil				
118		118.1 Athbhreithniú beartais (ar an mBille um Smachtbhannaí Pobail) a fhoilsiú	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
118		118.2 Scéim Ghinearálta Bille, arna bailíochtú agus arna	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		hathbhreithniú, a chomhaontú			
118		118.3 An Bille a fhoilsiú	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
119	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar Athchóiriú na bPríosún agus ar Athchóiriú an Chórais Choiriúil				
119		119.1 Plean Gníomh-aíochta um Athchóiriú an Chórais Choiriúil, 2022-2024, a fhoilsiú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
119		119.2 Comhairle Chomhairleach um Beartas Coiriúil a chur ar bun	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
120	Tascfhórsa Ardleibhéil ar dhúshlám mheabhairshláinte agus andúile na ndaoine a bhíonn ag plé leis an gcóras ceartais choiriúil				
120		120.1 Plean for-fheidhmithe ardleibhéil a chur i gcrích le haghaidh na moltaí ón Tascfhórsa Ardleibhéil ar Mheabhairshláinte	R1	Baineadh amach é	
120		120.2 Maoirseacht agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar fhorfheidhmiú na moltaí ó phlean forfheidhmithe an Tascfhórsa Ardleibhéil agus tuarascálacha ráithiúla ar dhul chun cinn a thabhairt don Aire	R3	Baineadh amach é	
121	Rialachas ar chláir Bhainistíochta Ciontóirí a chinntiú				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
121		121.1 Measúnuithe ar thionscadail ACER a chur i gcrích	R4	Baineadh amach é	
122	Tacú leis an bhforbairt ar chlár <i>JARC</i> (Freagairt Chomhghníomhaireachta ar Choireacht), atá ag plé le 120 cliant, mar fhreagairt dhinimiciúil ar phatrúin choireachta áitiúla trí phrótacail a fhorbairt chun cinntí a bhaineann le bunú agus cur i gcrích clár a threorú		R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
123	Tús a chur leis an measúnú ar na cláir ' <i>Strive</i> ' agus ' <i>Bridge</i> ', agus an méid a fhoghlaiméofar a úsáid mar eolas agus cláir á bhforbairt amach anseo		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
124	Leanúint ar aghaidh leis an athstruchtúrú ar bhainistiú ilghníomhaireachtaí ar chiontóirí, bunaithe ar athbhreithniú ar an ngá atá le hOifig Náisiúnta um Bainistíocht Ciontóirí		R2	Baineadh amach é	
125	Measúnú ar chlár <i>SORAM</i> (Measúnú agus Bainistíocht Riosca Ciontóirí Gnéis) a chur i gcrích		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

7.4 Sprioc 4: Córas cothrom inimirce a bhaint amach san aois dhigiteach

Sa dóigh is go mbeimid in ann dul chun cinn a dhéanamh maidir leis an sprioc seo sna trí bliana atá amach romhainn, d'aithníomar na cuspóirí straitéiseacha seo a leanas inár Ráiteas Straitéise:

1. Seirbhís inimirce a fhorbairt atá go hiomlán digiteach agus dírithe ar an gcustaiméir
2. Cothroime ár gcórais inimirce a chosaint agus éifeachtúlacht ár gcórais inimirce a fheabhsú trí bheartais straitéiseacha agus tograí reachtacha nua
3. Cumarsáid éifeachtach a dhéanamh leo siúd a bhaineann úsáid as ár seirbhísí, an éagsúlacht ina measc a aithint agus tuiscint a léiriú ina leith agus tacú leo teagmháil éifeachtach a dhéanamh linn
4. Ár seirbhísí inimirce a athstruchtúrú chun freastal níos fearr a dhéanamh ar ár gcustaiméirí agus ar ár dtír
5. A chinntiú go gcuirtear rialuithe éifeachtacha i bhfeidhm ag na teorainneacha seo againne i gcomhréir lenár n-oibleagáidí idirnáisiúnta agus chun ár slándáil náisiúnta a choimeád
6. Deireadh a chur le riaráistí próiseála i ngach cineál iarratais inimirce

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

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
CUSPÓIR – Cumarsáid éifeachtach a dhéanamh leo siúd a bhaineann úsáid as ár seirbhísí, an éagsúlacht ina measc a aithint agus tuiscint a léiriú ina leith agus tacú leo teagmháil éifeachtach a dhéanamh linn					
126	Súil a choinneáil ar an tseirbhís do chustaiméirí agus ar shástacht na gcustaiméirí agus feabhsú na nithe sin a bhrú chun cinn i rith an ama				
126		126.1 A chinntiú go bhfuil an súiomh gréasáin ar fáil sna teangacha is coitianta atá ag na custaiméirí atá againn	R1	Baineadh amach é	
126		126.2 Leas a bhaint as córais le súil a choinneáil ar	R1	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		sheirbhís do chustaiméirí agus ar shástacht na gcustaiméirí ar mhaithe le feabhsúcháin a dhéanamh			
126		126.3 Úsáid leanúnach a bhaint as Fóram ENR um Inimirce agus as Fóram Úsáideora Fostóirí um Iimirce Eacnamaíoch chun fadhbanna móra a bhaineann le seirbhís do chustaiméirí a aithint agus a réiteach	R1	Baineadh amach é	
126		126.4 Intleacht shaorga a úsáid leis an tseirbhís a chuirimid ar fáil do chustaiméirí a fheabhsú (lena n-áirítear, mar shampla, botáí comhrá, bainistiú ríomhphoist)	R4	Baineadh amach é	
127	Feidhm láraithe na seirbhíse do chustaiméirí a chur i bhfeidhm				
127		127.1 Feidhm láraithe na seirbhíse do chustaiméirí a leathnú ar bhonn céimnithe chuig réimsí eile de SSI (Soláthar Seirbhíse Inimirce)	R3	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR - Seirbhís inimirce a fhorbairt atá go hiomlán digiteach agus dírithe ar an gcustaiméir					

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
128	Réiteach na bhfoirmeacha ar líne in SSI a fheabhsú chun an próiseas rannpháirtíochta do chustaiméirí SSI a uathobriú níos mó				
128		128.1 An plean forbartha do 2022 a chomhaontú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
128		128.2 Feidhm Thacaíochta Táirgthe a thabhairt isteach i gcomhair foirmeacha atá ann cheana féin	R1	Baineadh amach é	
128		128.3 Déanfaimid dul chun cinn maidir le soláthar foirmeacha ar líne agus fágfaimid slán ag sé cinn de phróisis pháipéir	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
129	Leanúint leis an úsáid a bhaintear as ríomh-ghrinnfhiosrúchán i gcás catagóirí d'iarratasóirí ar an tseirbhís inimirce, ar mhaithe le cur le héifeachtúlacht na n-iarratas grinnfhiosrúcháin				
129		129.1 Leas a bhaint as ríomh-ghrinnfhiosrúchán sa Scéim um Imircigh Fhad-téarmacha gan Doiciméid a Thabhairt chun Rialtacha	R1	Baineadh amach é	
130	Bearta a thabhairt isteach le sceidealú na gcoinní a fheabhsú i gcás custaiméirí a dteastaíonn uathu a bheith i láthair go pearsanta ag coinní chun leas a bhaint as seirbhísí.				
130		130.1 Tástáil a dhéanamh ar an gcóras nua ar líne le coinní a chur in áirithe	R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
130		130.2 Bearta eile nó bearta breise a fhiosrú i rith an ama chun eispéireas na gcustaiméirí a chur chun feabhais	R1	Baineadh amach é	
131	Bealaí inar féidir linn glacadh le híocaíochtaí ar líne as iarratais víosa a fhiosrú agus a chur i bhfeidhm				
131		131.1 AVATS a nuashonrú in 2022 le híocaíochtaí a thabhairt isteach in 2023	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
132	Staitisticí a fhoilsiú, dhá uair sa bhliain ar a laghad, faoin líon iarratas a fuarthas, cásanna a cuireadh i gcrích, agus an fad a thógann sé de ghnáth chun iarratais a phróiseáil i ngach réimse inimirce				
132		132.1 Staitisticí a fhoilsiú	R2	Baineadh amach é	
132		132.2 Forbairt leanúnach a dhéanamh ar mhéadracht ina dtabharfar an tacaíocht agus an spreagadh is fearr d'fheabhsúcháin atá dírithe ar thorthaí an chustaiméara.	R2	Baineadh amach é	
133	Laghduithe intomhaiste ar amanna próiseála cásanna a bhaint amach i ngach réimse agus béim ar leith ar iarratais ar shaoránacht agus ar Chearta faoi Chonradh AE				
133		133.1 Saoránacht: 15,000 cinneadh déanta	R4	Baineadh amach é	
133		133.2 Cearta faoi Chonradh AE: 7,000 cás próiseáilte	R4	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
133		133.3 Cearta faoi Chonradh AE: Oiliúint shaincheaptha ar líne a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm ionas go dtabharfar cinntí cothroma ar bhealach éifeachtúil	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
134	An t-am próiseála a laghdú i gcás iarratais ar shaoráil faisnéise agus iarratais daoine ar a sonraí				
134		134.1 A chinntiú go n-aithnítear é sin mar spreagthóir tábhachtach i dtionscnaimh éifeachtúlachta agus dhigitithe	R1	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR - A chinntiú go gcuirtear rialuithe éifeachtacha i bhfeidhm ag na teorainneacha seo againne i gcomhréir lenár n-oibleagáidí idirnáisiúnta agus chun ár slándáil náisiúnta a choimeád					
135	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an mbeartas maidir le daoine atá á gcoinneáil ar chúiseanna inimirce a choimeád i bpríosúin				
135		135.1 An tAthbhreithniú a chríochnú agus plean gníomhaíochta a fhorbairt	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
135		135.2 Tús a chur leis an bplé le páirtithe leasmhara maidir leis an bplean gníomhaíochta a chur i bhfeidhm	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
136	Sláine na rialuithe teorann in Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath a choinneáil				
136		136.1 Oiliúint agus treoir oibriúcháin a choinneáil ar bun chun tacú le feidhm an rialaithe teorann	Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
136		136.2 Súil a choinneáil ar amanna próiseála inimirce go leanúnach	Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
		136.3 Tacú le bearta sláinte poiblí a bhaineann le COVID-19 de réir mar is gá	Fós ar bun		
137	Leanúint leis an gcomhoibriú agus leis an bplé ar nithe straitéiseacha agus oibriúcháin chun sláine an Chomhlimistéir Taistil a chaomhnú				
137		137.1a Dhá chruinniú de Chomhfhóram na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt agus na hOifige Gnóthaí Baile um Chomhlimistéar Taistil a réachtáil	R2	Baineadh amach é	
137		137.1b Dhá chruinniú de Chomhfhóram na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt agus na hOifige Gnóthaí Baile um Chomhlimistéar Taistil a réachtáil	R4	Baineadh amach é	
138	An Scéim um Imircigh Fhadtéarmacha gan Doiciméid a Thabhairt chun Rialtacha a chur i bhfeidhm				
138		138.1 Tús a chur le hiarratais a ghlacadh faoin scéim um thabhairt chun rialtacha, trí úsáid a bhaint as próiseas iarratais ar líne a thiocfaidh go saoráideach chuig custaiméirí	R1	Baineadh amach é	
138		138.2 Gach iarratas neamhchasta faoin scéim a phróiseáil go héifeachtúil.	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
139	Cur le forbairt na n-athruithe ar an reachtaíocht agus ar bheartais arna n-aithint ag Aonaid SSI				
139		139.1 Dearadh ardleibhéil a chomhaontú chun Coiste Duine Aonair a athstruchtúrú	R1	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR - Cothroime ár gcórais inimirce a chosaint agus éifeachtúlacht ár gcórais inimirce a fheabhsú trí bheartais straitéiseacha agus tograí reachtacha nua					
140	Soláthar na moltaí sa Tuarascáil ón nGrúpa Comhairleach maidir le Soláthar Tacaíochta lena n-áirítear Cóiríocht do Dhaoine sa Phróiseas Cosanta Idirnáisiúnta (Grúpa Comhairleach Catherine Day), a sannadh don Roinn seo, a chur i gcrích.				
140		140.1 Próiseas a chur i bhfeidhm chun cead a thabhairt d'iarratasóirí ar chosaint idirnáisiúnta iarratas a dhéanamh ar stádas inimirce más rud é go bhfuil iarratas fós le réiteach acu agus iad i bpróiseas an iarratais ar thearmann le 2 bhliain ar a laghad	R1	Baineadh amach é	
140		140.2 Riaráistí a laghdú agus cinntí céadchéime a thabhairt laistigh de shé mhí, sprioc a bheadh ag teacht leis an amlíne le haghaidh córas cóiríochta nua a leagtar amach sa Pháipéar Bán, lena	R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		n-áirítear éifeachtúlachtaí níos fearr i bpróiseáil agus clárú cásanna			
140		140.3 Forbairt agus dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar reachtaíocht phríomha agus thánaisteach maidir le saoránacht, inimirce agus cosaint idirnáisiúnta de réir mar is gá	R4	Curtha i gcrích	
140		140.4 Anailís a chur i gcrích i dtaca le straitéis a threorú d'iarratasóirí nach n-éiríonn leo agus nach bhfuil in ann filleadh ar a dtír dhúchais agus i dtaca leis an moladh faoi ról an Ombudsman	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
140		140.5 Na moltaí ón Athbhreithniú Ceann go Ceann a chur i bhfeidhm	R4	Baineadh amach é	
140		140.6 Treochlár do mholtaí le cur i bhfeidhm in 2023	R4	Baineadh amach é	
141	Athbhreithniú ar thionchar na bhfeabhsúchán ar an Rochtain ar an Margadh Saothair a tugadh isteach in 2021		R3		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
142	Bearta ón gComhchóras Tearmainn Eorpach a aithint a mbeidh Éire in ann glacadh leo anois nó amach anseo nuair a ghlacfar le bearta ar Chomhshocrú AE maidir le hImirce agus Tearmann				

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
142		142.1 Bearta reatha — Leanúint ar aghaidh leis an anailís agus leis an bplé leis na ranna rialtais ábhartha chun treoir a thabhairt don staid a mholtar	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
142		142.2 Bearta i gComhshocrú AE — Leanúint ar aghaidh leis an bplé fad atá idirbheartaíocht fós ar bun faoi na bearta ionas nach féidir glacadh le bearta faoi leith go dtí go nglacfaidh Parlaimint na hEorpa agus an Chomhairle Eorpach leo	Le deimhniú		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
143	Forbairt agus dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar reachtaíocht phríomha agus thánaisteach maidir le saoránacht, inimirce agus cosaint idirnáisiúnta de réir mar is gá		R4	Baineadh amach é	
144	Samhail deartha don am atá romhainn a chur i gcrích faoi choinne seirbhísí inimirce, chomh maith le plan forfheidhmithe céimnithe don tsamhail chéanna				
144		144.1 Plean nuachóirithe a chomhaontú agus a thionscnamh maidir le Samhail nua le haghaidh Soláthar Seirbhísí Inimirce, lena n-áirítear aistriú i dtreo struchtúr samhla feidhmiúla, próisis a shimpliú agus córas nua cásbhainistithe	R2	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
144		144.2 Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar rogha na víosa dul isteach iolrach a mhaireann cúig bliana agus í a chur ar fáil do thíortha eile	R2	Baineadh amach é	
144		144.3 Foireann Soláthair Samhla Oibriúcháin a chur i bhfeidhm	R2	Baineadh amach é	
144		144.4 Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chineálacha eile iarratais a bhféadfaí iad a aistriú chuig samhail réamh-imréitigh agus, mar sin, cinnteacht a thabhairt d'iarratasóirí roimh theacht dóibh go hÉirinn	R4	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR -					
Ár seirbhísí inimirce a athstruchtúrú chun freastal níos fearr a dhéanamh ar ár gcustaiméirí agus ar ár dtír					
145	Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar aistriú leanúnach na bhfeidhmeanna inimirce ó Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Inimirce chun na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt				
145		145.1 Treochlár a chur i gcrích agus a fhoilsiú chun na feidhmeanna inimirce ar fad a aistriú chun na Roinne	R2		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
145		145.2 Tús a chur le haistriú na bhfeidhmeanna clárúcháin ar bhonn píolótach	R3	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
145		145.3 Measúnú a dhéanamh ar na himpleachtaí a bhaineann le forfheidhmiú na moltaí níos leithne maidir le feidhmeanna inimirce sa doiciméad <i>Seirbhís Póilíneachta dár dTodhchaí</i>	R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

7.5 Sprioc 5: Dlús a chur le nuálaíocht, claochlú digiteach agus gníomhú ar son na haeráide ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt

Sé chuspóir straitéiseacha chun treoir a thabhairt dár gcuid oibre sa réimse seo sna trí bliana amach romhainn:

1. Seirbhísí digiteacha a mhéadú go suntasach ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt 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 dlí agus cirt 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 hearnála – 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 i gcroílár gach aon seirbhíse a fhorbraímid ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt
6. Straitéisí nuálaíochta agus ceannaireachta a fhorbairt i gcomhair na hearnála dlí agus cirt

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

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
CUSPÓIR - Straitéisí nuálaíochta agus ceannaireachta a fhorbairt i gcomhair na hearnála dlí agus cirt					
146	Creat Bainistíochta Athruithe a chur le chéile don Roinn		R3	Baineadh amach é	
147	Straitéis Nuálaíochta don earnáil dlí agus cirt a chur le chéile agus a fhoilsiú		R2	Baineadh amach é	
148	Tacú le bunú struchtúr cuí rialachais agus maoirseachta ar mhaithe le straitéis ATN (Athrú, Teicneolaíocht agus Nuálaíocht) a chur i bhfeidhm		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill
149	Modheolaíocht agus Creat Bainistíochta Tionscadal a chur san áireamh i mBainistíocht Clár agus Tionscadal agus ar fud na Roinne				
149		149.1 Lámhleabhar agus Sraith Acmhainní um Bainistíocht Tionscadal a chur le chéile	R2	Baineadh amach é	
149		149.2 Oiliúint a chur ar fáil don lucht bainistíochta agus d'úsáideoirí	R2	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR- Seirbhísí digiteacha a mhéadú go suntasach ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt chun tacú leis an nGarda Síochána, an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna, agus an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt féin a nuachóiriú, ár seirbhísí inimirce san áireamh					
150	Cinnteacht a dhéanamh de go gcuirtear an trealamh agus na huirlisí cuí ar fáil don fhoireann le go mbeidh siad in ann oibriú go slán ar an láthair agus ó chian ar aon, i gcás go gceadaítear é sin mar chuid den obair chumaisc.		R1	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR- Pleananna agus beartais a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud na hearnála – lena n-áirítear flíteanna feithiclí agus eastáit a bhainistiú – chun tacú le spriocanna an Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid a bhaint amach					
151	Ráiteas Beartais maidir leis an Aeráid a fhoilsiú don earnáil Dlí agus Cirt ina leagfar amach an bealach ina mbainfidh an earnáil dlí agus cirt a cuid spriocanna aeráide agus éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh amach, lena n-áirítear trí ghlacadh le soláthar poiblí glas		R4		Níor baineadh amach é go fóill

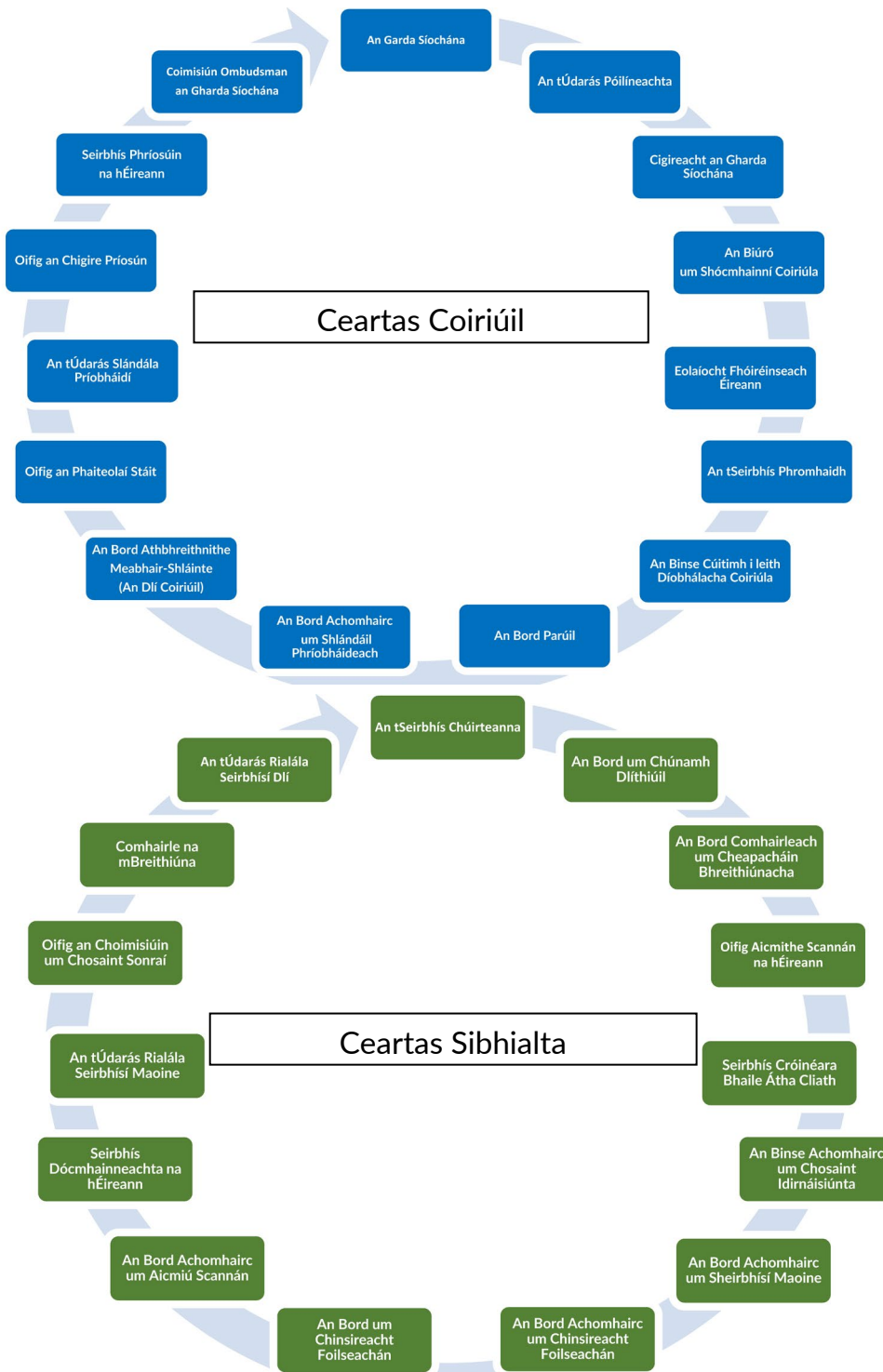
#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
CUSPÓIR					
Agus ár seirbhísí a leagan amach an athuair, fócas a thabhairt isteach maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht, réitigh dhigiteacha agus ár lorg carbóin a laghdú					
152	Liosta tosaíochta a chur le chéile agus tús a chur leis an bhforbairt ar mhórfheidhmchláir chasta Lotus Notes ar ardáin shlána nua-aimseartha		Fós ar bun	Baineadh amach é	
153	Breithniú a dhéanamh ar chritéir inbhuanaitheachta a chur san áireamh maidir le tairiscintí ar earraí agus seirbhísí a mheas nuair is cuí		R4	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR -					
Straitéisí nuálaíochta agus ceannaireachta a fhorbairt i gcomhair na hearnála dlí agus cirt					
154	Feasacht ar Thionchar Aeráide a chomhtháthú sa Chreat Bainistíochta Tionscadal d'fhonn lorg carbóin na dtionscadal a laghdú		R1	Baineadh amach é	
CUSPÓIR					
Córais dhigiteacha a chomhtháthú ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt ionas go mbeifear in ann níos mó eolais a roinnt agus comhoibriú a mhéadú					
155	An Plean Gníomhaíochta nua um Sheirbhís do Chustaiméirí, agus an Chairt Custaiméirí, a thabhairt chun críche agus a chur i gcló		R1	Baineadh amach é	
156	Tacaíocht a thabhairt do SSI (Soláthar Seirbhíse Inimirce) le linn dó a straitéis digitithe a chur i bhfeidhm agus le linn dó aistriú chuig samhail fheidhmiúil níos fearr		R3	Baineadh amach é	
157	Leanúint d'fheidhmiúlacht Mhol Oibríochtaí an Cheartais Choiriúil a chur i bhfeidhm				
157		157.1 Snáithe 1: rialachas agus cur chuige a bhunú i leith Taighde agus Anailís-íocht Trasearnála	R4	Baineadh amach é	
157		157.2 Snáithe 2: teachtaireachtaí leictreonacha idir gníomhaireachtaí ceartais choiriúil a mhéadú le go	R4	Baineadh amach é	

#	Gníomh	Foghníomh	Cur i gCrích	Baineadh Amach É	Níor Baineadh Amach É
		dtiocfaidh siad in ionad na bpróiseas láimhe atá ann faoi láthair			
158	Ascnamh <i>Lotus Notes</i> le haghaidh córais neamhchasta a aistriú chuig timpeallacht táirgthe iomláin le píopáil forbartha iarratas		R4	Baineadh amach é	
159	Tionscnaimh a chur chun cinn arb é is aidhm dóibh Comhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsitheacht a chur chun tosaigh ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt				
159		159.1 Straitéis CEI (Comhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsitheacht) de chuid na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt a chur i gcló	R1	Baineadh amach é	
159		159.2 Tús a chur leis an obair chun tionscnaimh bhreise CEI a aithint ar fud na hearnála dlí agus cirt	R2	Baineadh amach é	

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

Oibrímid 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 agus a gcuid feidhmeanna, a fháil ar shuíomh gréasáin na Roinne.



Aguisín 2: Tuairisciú ar Sholáthar Poiblí Glas (SPG)

Bliain tagartha 2022	A. Líon iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnáil tosaíochta	B. Luach iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnáil tosaíochta	C. Líon iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnáil tosaíochta agus ina bhfuil SPG curtha san áireamh	D. Luach iomlán na gconarthaí a eisíodh a bhí os cionn €25,000 de réir earnáil tosaíochta agus ina bhfuil SPG curtha san áireamh
Earnáil Tosaíochta				
Iompar	3	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Caiteachais ar Áitreabh Oifige	2	Níl sé taifeadta	0	0
Táirgí agus 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 (SFIInna) agus a 169 fo-sprioc faoi seach.

Cumhdaíonn na SFIInna mianta amhail:

- deireadh a chur leis an mbochtaineacht
- forbairt eacnamaíoch inbhuanaithe
- cosaint an chomhshaoil
- rochtain ar sheirbhísí sláinte agusoidreachais
- 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 ban agus cailíní sa réimse poiblí agus príobháideach, lena n-áirítear gáinneáil agus dúshaothrú gnéasach agus cineálacha eile dúshaothraithe

I Meitheamh na bliana 2022, chuir an tAire Dlí agus Cirt ag an am, Eiléana Nic an tSaoi, TD, Neamhfhulaingt: An Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe, i gcló.

Is clár uaimhianach athchóirithe uile-Rialtais é Neamhfhulaingt (Zero Tolerance) do na cúig bliana idir 2022 agus 2026. Tá sé mar aidhm aige sochaí ar leith a bhaint amach – sochaí nach nglacann le foréigean baile, gnéasach nó inscnebhunaithe ná leis na dearcthaí atá mar bhonn agus thaca aige.

Tá an straitéis, ar fiú €363 milliún í, bunaithe ar cheithre cholún Iostanbúl – Cosaint, Cosc, Cúiseamh agus Comhordú Beartais – agus tá 144 gníomh mionsonraithe sa phlean forfheidhmithe a ghabhann léi atá le cur i bhfeidhm trí struchtúir nua mhaoirseachta. Mar gheall air sin, déanfar cinnte de go mbainfear an uile rud atá geallta sa phlean amach, de réir na n-amlínte soiléire a leagadh amach.

Eascraíonn na gníomhartha as Ranna Rialtais agus Gníomhaireachtaí Stáit éagsúla, rud a léiríonn nach féidir Neamhfhulaingt a bhaint amach mura ndéanann an tsochaí ar fad a cuid, agus nach

féidir déileáil le foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe mar cheist ceartais choiriúil amháin.

Cheadaigh an Rialtas plan forfheidhmithe don chéad 18 mí den Straitéis, in éineacht leis an Straitéis féin. Cuirfear pleananna gníomhaíochta bliantúla i gcló gach bliain ina dhiaidh sin ar feadh shaolré na straitéise Neamhfhulaingthe.

Tá foráil sa Straitéis maidir le gníomhaireacht reachtúil FBGIB (Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe) a bhunú faoi choimirce na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt, is gníomhaireacht a spreagfaidh an obair seo agus a sholáthróidh an saineolas agus an treoir atá de dhíth.

Tá siad seo a leanas i measc na ngníomhartha eile atá sa Phlean Forfheidhmithe agus cuirfear ar fáil ar fud an rialtais iad:

- Curaclaim nuashonraithe mheánscoile a chur i bhfeidhm sa tsraith shóisearach agus sa tsraith shinsearach, lena n-áireofar toiliú, foréigean baile, smacht comhéigneach agus úsáid shábháilte as an idirlíon
- Oiliúint níos fearr a chur ar fáil do ghairmithe agus don fhoireann tacaíochta
- Obair a dhéanamh chun deireadh a chur leis na bacainní dlíthiúla a chuireann cosc ar dhaoine aonair, atá thíos le foréigean gnéasach nó foréigean baile, fanacht sa bhaile nuair atá sé sábháilte é sin a dhéanamh
- Saoire reachtúil i leith foréigean baile a thabhairt isteach i mbliana
- An phianbhreith uasta mar gheall ar ionsaí is cúis le díobháil a dhéanamh — ceann de na cúisimh is coitianta i gcásanna drochíde sa teaghlach — a mhéadú ó chúig bliana go deich mbliana
- Tús a chur leis an bplé leis na breithiúna ar mhaithe le breithniú a dhéanamh ar chruthú sainbhreithiúna i gcomhair cásanna a bhaineann le foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe
- Timthriall athbhreithnithe a bhunú sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt chun tuilleadh athchóirithe ar an dlí a aithint agus a bhreithniú
- An Straitéis Ceartais Teaghlaigh a fhoilsiú agus a chur chun feidhme agus Bille na gCúirt-eanna Teaghlaigh a achtú chun córas cúirte teaghlaigh a chruthú atá níos éasca le húsáid
- Reachtaíocht a achtú chun cionta neamhspleácha — stalcaireacht agus tachtadh neamh-mharfach — a thabhairt isteach, chomh maith le Bille nua um Chionta Gnéasacha agus an Bille um Choireacht Fuatha

Ritheadh reachtaíocht chun foráil a dhéanamh maidir le cion an tachtá neamh-mharfaigh, agus cion sonrach na stalcaireachta, a thabhairt isteach. Agus iad ag cur le feachtais roimhe seo

macasamhail *Fós Anseo (Still Here)* agus *Leithscéal ar Bith (No Excuses)*, tá foirne cumarsáide na Roinne ag forbairt feachtais feasachta poiblí uailmhianacha chun daoine a chur ar an eolas faoi FBGIB. Chomh tábhachtach céanna, tá sé mar aidhm ag na feachtais seo dul i ngleic le scéalta gan bhunús, le míthuiscintí agus le tuairimí seanbhunaithe.

Tá sa doiciméad '*Ag Tacú le Turas Íospartaigh*' gníomhartha sonracha, ar ghlac an Rialtas leo, lena chinntiú go bhféadfaidh íospartaigh cionta gnéis teacht ar chomhairle dlí. Beartaítear go leath-nófar an raon cionta a gcuirtear comhairle dlí ar fáil d'íospartaigh ina leith agus go mbainfear ceanglas áirithe atá ann faoi láthair, is é sin, go gcaithfidh imeachtaí coiriúla a bheith tionscanta sular féidir le híospartach teacht ar chomhairle. Meastar go gcuirfear na bearta sin, a bhfuil gá le reachtaíocht phríomha ina leith, i bhfeidhm in am is i dtráth.

8.7 Frithbhearta maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine

Is coir thar a bheith gráinniúil í gáinneáil ar dhaoine, ina gcuirtear dallamullóg ar dhaoine leochaileacha agus ina ndéantar dúshaothrú orthu. Is eol dúinn go ndéantar gáinneáil ar dhaoine leochaileacha go hÉirinn ar chúiseanna dúshaothraithe, lena n-áirítear dúshaothrú gnéasach, obair éigeantais agus coiriúlacht éigeantais.

Tá an Rialtas seo dáiríre faoi gháinneáil ar dhaoine a chosc agus a ionchúiseamh. Táimid muiníneach go dtabharfaidh an cur chuige atá á ghlacadh againn, atá dírithe ar an íospartach, spreagadh do níos mó íospartach teacht chun tosaigh, rud a chuirfidh le hionchúisimh agus ciontuíthe.

De dheasca Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gnéasacha agus Gáinneáil ar Dhaoine), 2022, a foilsíodh i mí Iúil na bliana seo caite, cuirfear Meicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin athbhreithnithe ar bhonn reachtúil. Mar thoradh air sin, beidh sé níos éasca d'íospartaigh na gáinneála teacht chun tosaigh, beidh sé níos éasca iad a aithint, agus beidh sé níos éasca dóibh teacht ar thacaíocht.

Is í an Mheicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin an creat trína gcomhlíonann an Stát, i gcomhar leis an tsochaí sibhialta, a chuid dualgas maidir le cearta an duine atá ag íospartaigh na gáinneála a chosaint agus a chur chun cinn.

Cheadaigh an Rialtas an Mheicníocht Náisiúnta Atreorúcháin nua atá beartaithe i mí na Bealtaine 2021. Is cuid ríthábhachtach den chomhrac i gcoinne na gáinneála ar dhaoine í. Tabharfaidh sí deis do ghrúpaí sochaí sibhialta a thacaíonn le híospartaigh iad a chur ar aghaidh lena n-aithint go foirmiúil. Chomh maith leis sin, beidh sé níos éasca d'íospartaigh na gáinneála

teacht chun tosaigh le gur féidir iad a aithint agus, dá bhrí sin, beidh siad ábalta teacht ar na tacaíochtaí agus ar na hacmhainní uile atá ar fáil dóibh.

Is léiriú ríshoiléir é sin ar thiomantas na hÉireann tacú le híospartaigh na coire gránna seo agus iad a aithint, agus cuirfidh sé lenár gcáil idirnáisiúnta sa réimse seo.

Tá rún daingean againn Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta nua maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine a fhorbairt agus is léiriú eile é sin ar ár dtiomantas sa réimse seo. D'oibrigh an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt i gcomhar le grúpa oibre chun spriocanna agus torthaí ardleibhéil an Phlean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta nua a dhréachtú. Tá an obair sin beagnach i gcrích agus meastar go gcomhaontófar an plan nua go luath.

Tugadh bearta suntasacha eile isteach in Éirinn chun dul i ngleic le gáinneáil, chun cur chuige atá níos dírithe ar an íospartach a chruthú maidir le híospartaigh a aithint agus tacú leo, agus chun feasacht a ardú agus oiliúint a chur ar fáil. Tá siad seo a leanas ar na bearta sin:

- Oiliúint a fhorbairt, trí ENRanna, ina ndírítear ar bhaill foirne túslíne i dtionscail amhail fáilteachas, aerlíne, loingseoireacht agus slándáil a d'fhéadfadh teacht i dteagmháil le daoine a ndéantar gáinneáil orthu; agus
- Maoiniú a mhéadú chun tacú le híospartaigh na coireachta go ginearálta agus maoiniú a mhéadú chun tacú go sonrach le híospartaigh na gáinneála.

Ina theannta sin, tá an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt tar éis dul i gcomhpháirtíocht le hoifig na hEagraíochta Idirnáisiúnta um Imirce (EII) de chuid na Náisiún Aontaithe i mBaile Átha Cliath le blianta beaga anuas maidir le feachtas bliantúil, is é sin, a chur in iúl don tsochaí gur féidir íospartaigh na gáinneála a bheith áit ar bith agus gur féidir leo a bheith thart orainn i ngan fhios dúinn. Táimid ag dúil go mór le cur leis an obair sin le EII.

Maidir leis An Tríú Straitéis Náisiúnta maidir le Foréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe, tá gníomh ann i dtaca le naisc a aithint idir an Plean Forfheidhmithe a ghabhann leis an Straitéis agus an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta maidir le gáinneáil ar dhaoine. Gníomh eile is ea a chinntiú go dtabharfar aghaidh ar bhealach comhtháite ar ghníomhaíochtaí chun striapachas a chosc agus dul i ngleic le gáinneáil ar mhaithe le dúshaothrú gnéasach.

Tosaíocht eile againn is ea an comhoibriú lenár gcomhghleacaithe i dTuaisceart Éireann ar cheisteanna ceartais choiriúil. Léiríodh an méid sin in imeacht an Oileáin Chomhroinnte an 4 Samhain inar díriodh ar dhul i ngleic le foréigean agus mí-úsáid inscnebhunaithe. Bhí ceist na gáinneála ar dhaoine ar chlár oibre an Ghrúpa Chomhairligh Tionscadail Thuaidh Theas maidir le híospartaigh.

Dréachtghníomh amháin sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta atá le teacht is ea iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar an gcaoi ar féidir linn comhoibriú lena chéile níos mó chun príomhphointí foghlama agus téamaí coitianta a aithint ó atreorúcháin íospartach. Tá sé i gceist ag an Rialtas go n-aithneofar gach íospartach gáinneála agus go dtabharfar cabhair dóibh ionas gur féidir tacú leo.

Aithnítear agus léirítear an dul chun cinn a rinneadh le déanaí sa tuarascáil 'Gáinneáil ar Dhaoine' (*Trafficking in Persons*), 2022, arna foilsiú ag Roinn Stáit na Stát Aontaithe i mí an Mheithimh, inar uasghrádaíodh rangú na hÉireann ó liosta faire Shraith 2.

10.7 Beartais imirce

Bhíothas ábalta iarratas a dhéanamh ar an Scéim um Imircigh Fhadtéarmacha gan Doiciméid a Thabhairt chun Rialtacha idir an 31 Eanáir agus an 31 Iúil i mbliana. Ceapadh an scéim neamhchoitianta seo chun deis a thabhairt do dhaoine atá gan doiciméid le fada, agus nach bhfuil cead acu faoi láthair fanacht sa Stát, a stádas a thabhairt chun rialtacha, teacht ar an margadh saothair agus tús a chur lena n-aistear i dtreo na saoránachta.

Tá critéir na scéime ag teacht leis an ngealltanais i gClár an Rialtais maidir le scéim um thabhairt chun rialtacha a chur i láthair chun bealaí nua a chruthú do dhaoine atá gan doiciméid le fada agus dá gcleithiúnaithe. Tá an tréimhse chónaithe gan doiciméid de cheithre bliana, nó trí bliana i gcás iarratasóirí a bhfuil leanaí acu, ag teacht leis an ngealltanais sin agus cheadaigh an Rialtas í.

Chuaigh an Roinn i mbun caidreamh suntasach le ENRanna san earnáil seo roimh thréimhse na n-iarratas agus lena linn. Lena chois sin, rinne sí fógraíocht fairsing ar an scéim roimh an tréimhse 6 mhí a rabhthas ábalta cur isteach uirthi agus lena linn. Cuireadh tús le feachtas meán spriocdhírthe sna seachtainí deireanacha den scéim freisin.

Ní raibh an scéim ar fáil ach dóibh siúd nach raibh cead acu faoi láthair cónaí sa Stát. De bharr na scéime, cuireadh ar chumas na n-iarratasóirí incháilithe fanacht agus cónaí sa Stát agus a stádas cónaithe a thabhairt chun rialtacha.

Thaifead an Roinn 6,548 iarratas i leith 8,311 duine faoin scéim, lena n-áirítear 1,108 iarratas i leith mionaoiseach a cuireadh isteach mar chuid d'iarratais teaghlaigh. Amhail an 12 Nollaig 2022, eisíodh 4,857 cinneadh chuig iarratasóirí — cinntí dearfacha ab ea 4,796 cinneadh (97%) agus cinntí diúltacha ab ea 94 cinneadh (2%). Tharraing roinnt iarratasóirí a n-iarratas siar ar fháthanna éagsúla; tarraingíodh 47 iarratas (1%) siar san iomlán. Leanadh ar aghaidh le próiseáil na n-iarratas eile.

Cuireadh tús leis an snáithe, Cosaint Idirnáisiúnta, de chuid na scéime um thabhairt chun rialtacha, an 7 Feabhra agus cuireadh deireadh leis an 7 Lúnasa. Amhail an 9 Nollaig 2022,

taifeadadh 3,193 iarratas sa snáithe. Amhail an 12 Nollaig, eisíodh 1,375 cinneadh rathúil agus thug an Oifig um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta a mhacasamhail de chead do 1,017 iarratasóir eile. Bhí 396 iarratas eile neamh-incháilithe.

Maidir le daoine sa Stát nach bhfuil doiciméid acu, déileáiltear leo ar bhonn cás ar chás. Tá an Roinn de shíor ag gríosú daoine atá sa riocht seo teacht chun tosaigh ar mhaithe le hiarratas a dhéanamh chun a stádas sa Stát a thabhairt chun rialtacha.

16.1-16.5 Bearta chun foréigean a laghdú, gáinneáil, aisghabháil sócmhainní, riail an dlí agus bearta frithéillithe

Agus na dúshláin dhomhanda a bhaineann leis an gcoireacht airgeadais á n-aithint aici, tá Éire ina páirtí i roinnt ionstraimí idirnáisiúnta frithéillithe, lena n-áirítear Coinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe in aghaidh an Éillithe, Coinbhinsiún na hEagraíochta um Chomhar agus Fhorbairt Eacnamaíochta (ECFE) maidir le Cur i gcoinne Breabaireacht a Dhéanamh ar Oifigigh Phoiblí Choigríche in Idirbhearta Gnó Idirnáisiúnta, agus Coinbhinsiún Coiriúil Chomhairle na hEorpa maidir le hÉilliú (a ndéanann an Grúpa Stát in aghaidh an Éillithe monatóireacht air). Leis na comhaontuithe comhroinnte sin, cothaítear frithsheasmhacht chomhchoiteann in aghaidh an éillithe agus na coireachta airgeadais idirnáisiúnta.

Cuireadh plean forfheidhmithe uile-Rialtais chun na moltaí in Athbhreithniú Hamilton ar Choireacht Eacnamaíoch a chur chun cinn i gcló in 2021. Leagtar amach ann 22 gníomh chun cumas forfheidhmithe agus coisc sa réimse seo a fheabhsú.

Cuireadh cúig ghníomh i gcrích ina n-iomláine cheana féin, agus tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta ar roinnt gníomhartha eile. Mar shampla:

- achtaíodh an Bille um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil
- pléadh le Comhairle na mBreithiúna maidir le hoiliúint bhreithiúnach a fhorbairt le haghaidh cásanna casta coireachta eacnamaíche/éillithe
- cuireadh an Comhairle Chomhairleach in aghaidh Coireacht Eacnamaíoch agus Éilliú ar bun an samhradh seo agus í faoi chathaoirleacht an iarStiúrthóra Ionchúiseamh Poiblí;
- cuireadh Fóram d'ionadaithe sinsearacha ó na comhlachtaí oibriúcháin ábhartha ar bun i mí an Mheithimh, 2021; agus
- síníodh an tAcht Iomaíochta (Leasú) ina dhlí an 29 Meitheamh i mbliana.

Rinneadh an-dul chun cinn freisin maidir le moltaí eile an Athbhreithnithe a chur i bhfeidhm, mar shampla cumhachtaí níos mó ag gníomhaireachtaí imscrúdaithe chun dul i ngleic le coireacht eacnamaíoch agus éilliú. Tá obair ar bun i rith an ama chun an reachtaíocht ábhartha a bhaineann le barántais chuardaigh a leasú. Dá bharr sin, beidh na Gardaí in ann a cheangal ar

dhaoine is ábhar do bharántais ghabhála na pasfhocail dá ngléasanna leictreonacha a thabhairt. Rinneadh dul chun cinn freisin maidir le hathchóiriú na nAchtanna um Eitic agus maidir le hacmhainní breise a chur ar fáil do ghníomhaireachtaí forfheidhmithe.

Comhoibríonn an Garda Síochána le Interpol agus le gníomhaireachtaí comhpháirtíochta eile um fhorfheidhmiú an dlí chun dul i ngleic leis an gcoiriúlacht seo. I rith mhí Lúnasa agus mhí Mheán Fómhair, thug na Gardaí, i gcomhar le Interpol agus Gníomhaireachtaí um Fhorfheidhmiú an Dlí as 13 thír ar 4 mhór-roinn, faoi ghníomhaíochtaí forfheidhmithe faoi Oibríocht JACKAL. Is éard atá i gceist le hOibríocht JACKAL, nó Oibríocht SKEIN mar a thugtar uirthi in Éirinn, imscrúdú ar Eagraíochtaí Coiriúla Idirnáisiúnta a thugann faoi Thruailliú Ríomhphost Gnó agus Calaoisí Rómánsacha, den chuid is mó, ar fud an domhain, agus a sciúrrann na fáltais trí líonraí cuntas bainc i dtíortha éagsúla, Éire san áireamh.

D'fhreastail pearsanra ó Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Choireacht Eacnamaíoch ar chruinnithe comhordaithe i gcuideachta Interpol agus thug siad láithreoireachtaí acu freisin. Ina theannta sin, threoraigh siad seachtain ghníomhaíochta i mí Mheán Fómhair, 2022. De dheasca na seachtaine gníomhaíochta sin, rinneadh seachtó a cúig (75) gabháil timpeall na cruinne (bhí 34 gabháil díobh sin in Éirinn), rinneadh caoga a hocht (58) cuardach (bhí 9 gcuardach díobh sin in Éirinn) agus reodh €1.2 milliún.

Maidir le tuarascáil Chigireacht an Gharda Síochána, *Bagairt an Éillithe Inmheánaigh a Chomhrac: Athbhreithniú ar struchtúir, straitéisí agus próisis frithéillithe sa Gharda Síochána (Countering the Threat of Internal Corruption: A review of counter-corruption structures, strategies and processes in the Garda Síochána)*, tá moltaí tábhachtacha dearfacha inti a d'fhéadfadh cur go mór leis an gcaoi a ndéileáiltear le bagairt an éillithe sa Gharda Síochána. Tugtar moltaí sa tuarascáil freisin maidir le comhthuiscint a fhorbairt ar bhagairt an éillithe ar fud na hearnála Ceartais Choiriúil i gcoitinne.

Bhí 34 moladh sa tuarascáil deiridh, arna cur i gcló i mí an Mhárta 2021; dhírigh 30 acu sin ar an nGarda Síochána, dhírigh trí cinn ar an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus dhírigh ceann amháin ar an Roinn Iompair. Bhí cuid mhór caidrimh ar bun idir an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus an Garda Síochána maidir le mionphlean forfheidhmithe a fhorbairt chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar gach ceann de na moltaí.

Glacadh ina n-iomláine leis na trí mholadh a bhí dírithe ar an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt Seo a leanas na moltaí sin go hachomair:

- Moladh 1 – tuiscint straitéiseach a fháil ar bhagairt an éillithe inmheánaigh ar fud na hearnála ceartais choiriúil;
- Moladh 12 – gníomhaíochtaí iarfhostaíochta lucht saothair an Gharda Síochána a

athbhreithniú; agus

- Moladh 27 – a chinntiú go ndéanfar imscrúdú seachtrach neamhspleách ar gach cás iompair a bhaineann le foréigean gnéasach nó mí-úsáid cumhachta ar mhaithe le tairbhe ghnéis a eascraíonn as gníomhartha comhalta de lucht saothair an Gharda Síochána atá ag gníomhú ina gcáil ghairmiúil agus a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ina shárú ar Airteagail 2 agus 3 den Choinbhinsiún Eorpach um Chearta an Duine.

Aithníodh go bhfuil athrú reachtaíochta de dhíth i gcás roinnt moltaí agus tá obair ar bun cheana féin chun na moltaí sin a bhaint amach. Cuirfidh an plan forfheidhmithe, a cuireadh i gcló i mí Mheán Fómhair, le roinnt tionscnamh a bhfuil dul chun cinn déanta orthu sa réimse seo, lena n-áirítear:

- Shínigh Coimisinéir an Gharda Síochána an gealltanas 'Ionracas san Ionad Oibre' (*Integrity at Work*) le *Transparency International* (Éire) agus d'ainmnigh sé *Transparency International* (Éire) mar an sainchomhlacht a chuirfidh comhairle neamhspleách ar Phearsanra an Gharda Síochána maidir le Nochtadh Cosanta.
- Bhunaigh Coimisinéir an Gharda Síochána Aonad Frithéillithe an Gharda Síochána in 2020. Tá de shainchúram náisiúnta ar an Aonad éilliú agus coiriúlacht a dhéanann Gardaí nó foireann an Gharda Síochána – nó éilliú agus coiriúlacht a mheastar atá á dhéanamh nó á déanamh ag Gardaí nó ag foireann an Gharda Síochána – a chosc, a bhrath agus a imscrúdú.
- Ceapadh Leas-Choimisinéir um Straitéis, Rialachas agus Feidhmíocht mar Cheannaire Sinsearach Póilíní ar a bhfuil freagracht as Frithéilliú sa Gharda Síochána.
- Réitíodh agus foilsíodh roinnt beartais frithéillithe, lena n-áirítear an Beartas Frithéillithe uileghabhálach, an Beartas um Theorainneacha Gairmiúla agus Mí-Úsáid Cumhachta ar Mhaithe le Tairbhe Ghnéis, mar aon leis an mBeartas um Mí-Úsáid Substaintí (Drugáí Rialaithe).
- Shínigh an tUachtarán Acht an Gharda Síochána (Feidhmeanna agus Limistéir Oibriúcháin), 2022, ina dhlí an 4 Bealtaine 2022. Tá forálacha ann chun tacú le tabhairt isteach rialachán i dtaca le tástáil ar mhí-úsáid substaintí sa Gharda Síochána.

Aguisín 4: Comhlíonadh Frith-Sciúrtha Airgid

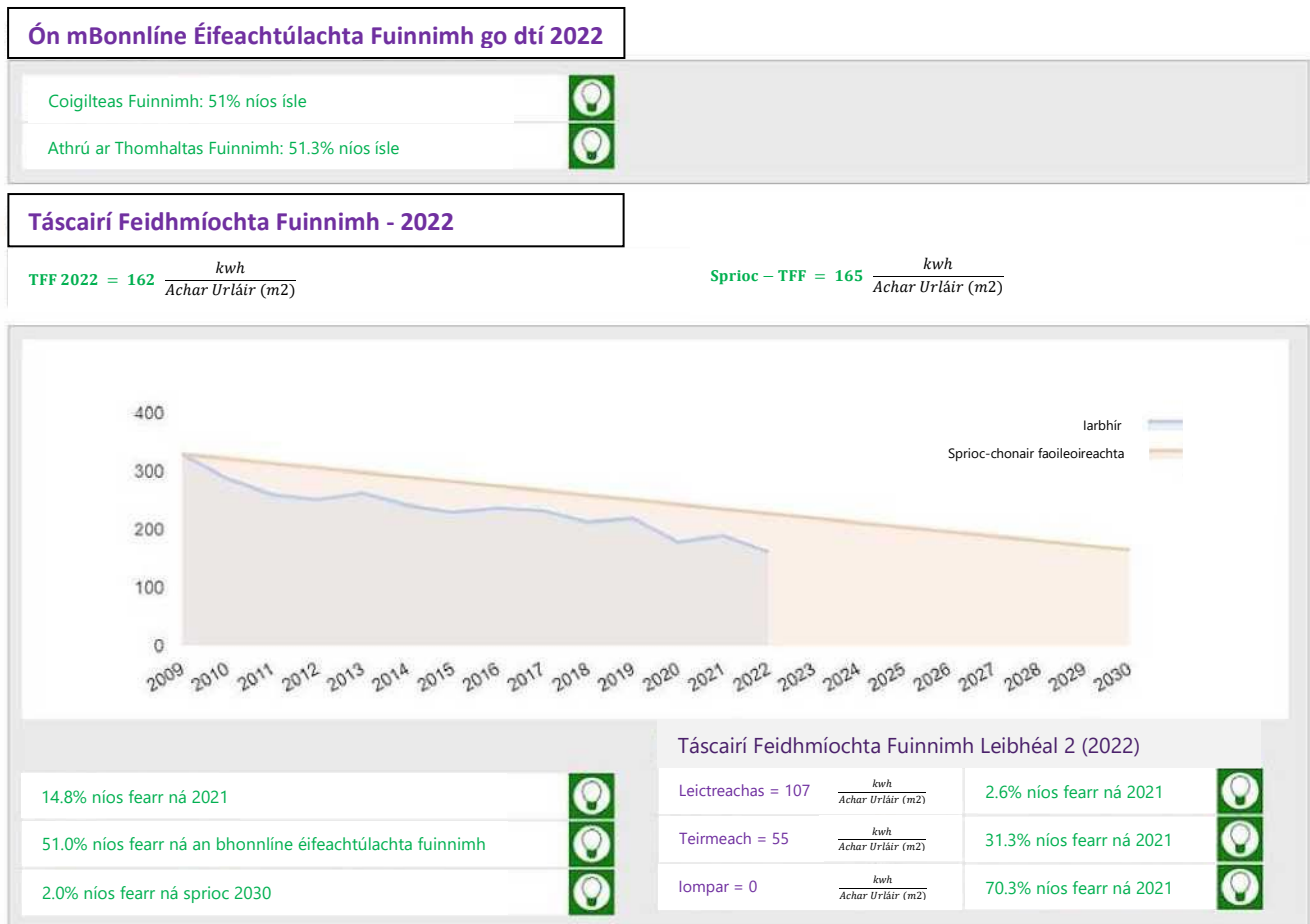
- **Gníomhaíochtaí na nÚdarás Inniúil um Chomhlíonadh Frith-Sciúrtha Airgid – tuarascáil faoi alt 65 den Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoireachta), 2010, arna leasú**
- Le halt 108 den Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoireachta), 2010, arna leasú, rinne an tAire Dlí agus Cirt, mar údarás inniúil faoin Acht, feidhmeanna údaráis inniúil an Aire a tharmligean chuig an Aonad Comhlíontachta um Fhrith-Sciúradh Airgid (ACFSA) sa Roinn.
- Is uirlis thábhachtach eolais é suíomh gréasáin ACFSA, www.amlcompliance.ie. Baineann ACFSA leas as chun eolas a scaipeadh agus chun feacht a ardú. Foilseofar tuarascáil bhliantúil iomlán ACFSA don bhliain 2022 ar an suíomh gréasáin sin i gceann na haimsire.
- Sa bhliain 2022, rinne imscrúdaitheoirí rialála ACFSA 462 cigireacht san iomlán ar dhaoine ainmnithe a ndéanann sé maoirseacht orthu: 191 cigireacht ar Thrádálaithe Earraí Ardluacha (27 seodóir, 11 trádálaí órbhuillin, 20 trádálaí seandachtaí, 123 trádálaí gluaisteán agus innealra throm agus 10 dtrádálaí bád/mara); 33 iniúchadh ar thrádálaithe ealaíne; 130 iniúchadh ar Sholáthraithe Seirbhíse Iontaobhais nó Cuideachta (SSICanna); 23 iniúchadh ar nótaireí poiblí; 45 iniúchadh ar sholáthraithe seirbhísí cearrbhachais (30 geallghlacadóir, 4 cinn ar an gcúrsa, 3 cinn ar líne agus 8 gClub Comhaltaí Príobháid-eacha ina mbíonn cearrbhachas ar siúl); 15 iniúchadh ar chomhairleoirí cánach; agus 25 iniúchadh ar chuntasóirí seachtracha. Rinne ACFSA 59 athnuachan ar údarú SSIC, 56 iarratas nua ar SSIC, 7 gcúlghairm SSIC agus 7 ndiúltú d'údarú SSIC a phróiseáil in 2022 leis.
- Mar chuid dá ghníomhaíochtaí for-rochtana le linn na bliana, rinne ACFSA cur i láthair do chomhaltaí Dhámh na Nótaireí Poiblí in Éirinn agus d'óstáil sé seimineár gréasáin do chomhairleoirí cánach. Ina theannta sin, thug sé cur i láthair sa Diplóma Iarchéime i bhFáltais ó Choireacht agus Imscrúdú Sócmhainní de chuid an Bhiúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla. Ar a bharr sin, bhuail ACFSA le cumainn páirtithe leasmhara, lena n-áirítear Foras Cánachais na hÉireann agus Cumann Geallghlacadóirí na hÉireann, rinne sé plé leanúnach le páirtithe leasmhara eile sa Choiste Stiúrtha um Fhrith-Sciúradh Airgid, agus bhuail sé leis an Rialtóir Cearrbhachais eatramhach.

Aguisín 5: Inbhuanaitheacht

1. Fuinneamh

Tá dualgas ar an Roinn faoi Plean Gnímh don Aeráid (CAP 21) feabhas 50% a bhaint amach in éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh (i gcomparáid le 2009) agus ár n-astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa a bhaineann le fuinneamh a laghdú faoi 51% faoi dheireadh na bliana 2030 (i gcomparáid leis an meán do na blianta 2016-18). Déanann Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann monatóireacht agus tuairisciú ar ár ndul chun cinn gach bliain.

Léirítear sna réamhshonraí, a athchruthaítear thíos, gur bhaineamar coigilteas 51.0% amach in éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh sa bhliain 2022; is méadú é sin ar an 42.4% a baineadh amach in 2021 (tá an figiúr don bhliain 2022 le deimhniú fós).



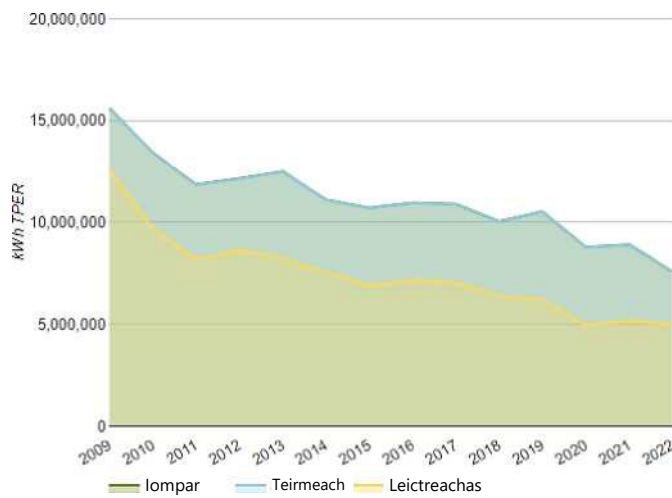
Glacann an Roinn páirt i scéimeanna feasachta Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, 'Fuinneamh a Bharrfheabhsú @ an Obair' (*Optimising Power @ Work*), lena n-áirítear an feachtas, Úsáid Níos Lú, i rith an ama.

Déantar monatóireacht ar na córais bhainistíochta foirgneamh, agus cuirtear barr feabhais orthu, ar mhaithe lenár n-ídiú fuinnimh a laghdú níos mó. Uasghrádaíodh an córas aerchóirithe agus na hardaitheoirí inár bhfoirgneamh ar 6-7 Sráid Hanover agus laghdaíodh an t-ídiú fuinnimh píosa eile dá bharr sin. Cuireadh tús le huasghrádú na soilse inár n-oifigí i gCearnóg an Easpaig in 2022 agus tá an obair sin críochnaithe anois.

Ídiú Fuinnimh (TPER) - 2022

Ídiú Fuinnimh 2022 = 7,597,399 kWh

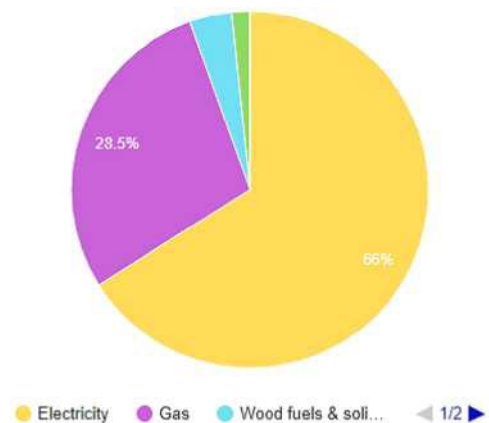
Ídiú Fuinnimh ón mBonnlíne Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh (TPER)



14.8% níos lú ná 2021

51.3% níos lú ná an bhonnlíne éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh

Ídiú Fuinnimh - 2022 (TPER)



1,314,878 kWh níos lú ná 2021

8,009,052 kWh níos lú ná an bhonnlíne éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh



(Foinse: Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann)

2. Fritháirimh charbóin

Faoi chiorclán DPE 019-001-2020 ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí 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 bhliain féilire a thaifeadh, agus méid comhfhreagrach 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 tona in 2021). Tá an íocaíocht a ceanglaíodh don bhliain 2021 déanta ag an Roinn. Tá líon na n-eitiltí, iomlán an charbóin agus an fritháireamh carbóin dá dheasca sin don Roinn, do 2021, léirithe inár gcairt.

Achoimre ar Laghdú Carbóin don bhliain 2022			
lomlán na gcliméadar: 1038402	Líon na n-eitiltí: 613	An méid iomlán carbóin in kg: 107442.9	Costas an fhritháirimh carbóin: €4,405.16

3. Bithéagsúlacht

Mar chuid de thiomantas na Roinne don bhithéagsúlacht, suiteáladh dhá choirceog ar dhíon 51 Faiche Stiabhna i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022. Bhí thart ar 15,000 beach i ngach coirceog tráth na suiteála. Tháinig méadú ar líon na mbeach i rith na bliana agus bhí timpeall 40,000 beach i ngach coirceog ag deireadh mhí Bealtaine, 2023. Faigheann na beacha neachtar ón gcrann cnó capaill agus ón seiceamar i bhFaiche Stiabhna den chuid is mó agus faigheann siad pailin ó na bláthanna.

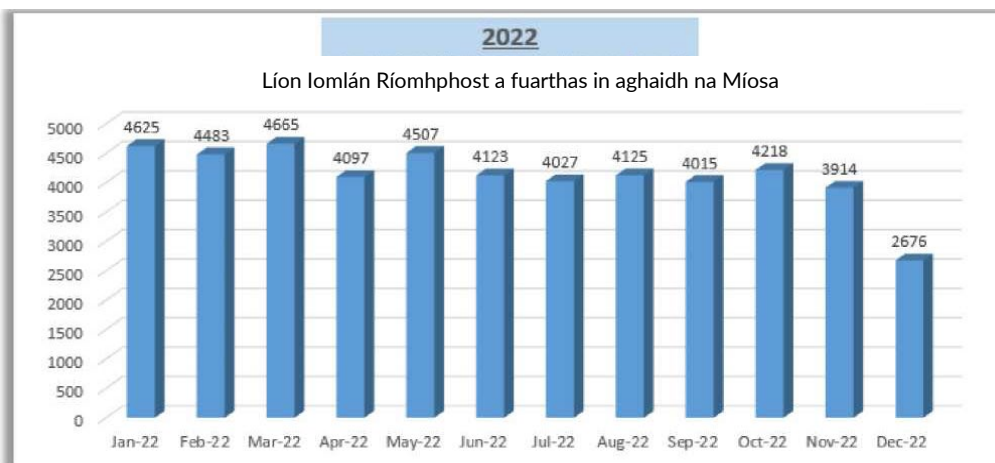
Chomh maith leis sin, chuir baill foirne in oifigí na Roinne i gCill Airne os cionn 50 sceach gheal óg ar mhaithe le limistéar neadaithe sábháilte a thabhairt d'éin, agus le bia agus foscadh a thabhairt d'fheithidí éagsúla. Tá gnáthóga éagsúla ar fáil d'fheithidí a bhuíochas leis an gcarn lomán/barraíola i ngairdín na mbláthanna fiáine agus tógadh óstán na mbeach ionas go bhféadfaidh speicis éagsúla beach neadú ann. Agus cheana, spreag an fhoireann 'bruach na mbeach' le haghaidh beacha tolltacha ar bhruach le hithir lom; rinne siad cinnte de gur baineadh an fásra as an áit. Tá faichí fiáine bainistithe mórthimpeall an limistéir sin.

4. Taisteal níos Cliste

Chuaigh an Roinn i mbun comhpháirtíochta le TFI (Iompar d'Éirinn) maidir leis an gclár 'Taisteal níos Cliste' d'fhonn an fhoireann a spreagadh le bheith ag comaitéireacht go hinbhuanaithe agus go gníomhach. Is clár deonach náisiúnta um athrú iompraíochta é 'Taisteal níos Cliste' de chuid TFI. Tugtar tacaíocht ann d'fhostóirí agus d'institiúidí tríú leibhéal chun Pleananna Taistil deonacha a chur i bhfeidhm. Cheannaigh an Roinn veain leictreach in 2022 agus fágadh slán ag veain díosail dá thairbhe. Mar gheall air sin, tá laghdú tar éis teacht ar astaíochtaí CO₂.

Aguisín 6: Figiúirí ón Tuarascáil Trédhearcachta

Faigheann príomhsheoladh ríomhphoist na Roinne, info@justice.ie, ríomhphoist agus déanann sé iad a chatagóiriú sula gcuirtear faoi bhráid na bhfoirne comhfhreagrais sa rannóg Trédhearcachta iad. Is minic a sheoltar an iliomad cóipeanna den ríomhphost céanna chuig an seoladh lárnach sin. Fuarthas os cionn 35,000 ríomhphost agus níl dúblaigh, ná comhfhreagras a mharcáiltear mar ‘turscar’, san áireamh sa líon sin. Is ionann an figiúr sin agus an comhfhreagras a athbhreithníodh agus a próiseáladh tríd an rannóg Trédhearcachta.



Ceisteanna inimirce ab ea an chuid ba mhó de na cásanna comhfhreagrais ar dhéileáil an Roinn leo. B'ionann an réimse sin agus 41% de na cásanna comhfhreagrais in 2022; 4,462 cás san iomlán. D'fhéadfadh an iliomad míreanna comhfhreagrais a bheith i gceist le gach cás, bídis i bhfoirm ríomhphoist, poist nó teachtaireacht ghutháin. Ar an meán, fuarthas 170 ríomhphost gach lá le linn na seachtaine oibre.

Rannán	Iomlán	%
Tr. Sibhialta - Inimirce	4462	41.50%
Tr. Sibhialta - Rialacháin agus Rochtain ar an gCeartas	1524	14.17%
Tr. Coiriúil - Póilíneacht Choireachta	1504	13.99%
Tr. Coiriúil - Beartas Pionóis agus Cearta Íospartach	1376	12.80%
Comh. Feidhmeannaigh Shíochána	933	8.73%
Tr. Gnóthaí Corparáideacha	730	6.79%
Comh. Aonad Dlí	97	0.90%
Slándáil agus Tuisceart Éireann	72	0.67%
Comh. Cróinéirí	25	0.23%
Comh. Ceapacháin Bhreithiúnacha	24	0.22%



