1) Councillor Hazel Chu Submitted: 19th June 2019
Replaced: 19th February 2021

This council will prepare an inventory of all the vacant and derelict properties in the city to identify opportunities for adaptive re-use and to engage with property owners with a view to developing suitable new uses for the properties, with particular reference to buildings that were submitted for inclusion on the Derelict Sites Register but didn’t meet the standard for inclusion.

Rationale – Existing register for derelict sites does not capture all buildings that could be considered derelict, and the existing criteria for the Vacant Site Levy excludes sites below 500sqm in area, yet these properties have the same negative impacts on the cityscape and offer opportunities for urban renewal and regeneration.

Some background thoughts:
- Redevelopment/adaptive re-use of smaller sites should be easier to deliver than larger consolidated sites
- allows for incremental improvements to the urban streetscape rather than relying on "big ticket" projects that require a lot of resources and might never proceed to completion
- suitable uses can be tailored to local context and may include residential, cultural spaces, co-working hubs, community spaces
- Opportunities for involvement of local community groups to identify properties in their areas - use local knowledge to assist council in carrying out survey.

2) Councillor John Lyons Submitted: 23rd September 2019
Replaced: 30th March 2021

Noting the recent refusal by central government to provide funding from the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund for the white water rafting facility proposal at George's Dock, this council believes that work on progressing the project should cease immediately and a new process initiated that will consider a variety of alternative proposals for this key city centre site.

3) Councillor Cieran Perry Submitted: 25th September 2019
Replaced: 17th February 2021

In light of the recent and deeply upsetting report of the Mother and Baby Home Commission and the widespread calls for the religious institutions involved in the inexcusable maltreatment of young women and children to pay their part in reparations, this council supports the call for no existing educational, recreational or sporting facility used by our communities but owned by these institutions to be rezoned for sale in an attempt to seek monetary gain. The loss of any of these lands would be to the detriment of our communities.

4) Councillor Rachael Batten Submitted: 22nd October 2019

I move this motion and ask that this Council would commit by 2024 that all new social and affordable developments will accommodate those with mobility issues and they commit to the minimum of 7% of all developments be made available for those that have mobility needs so that adults with mobility needs can live independently. The Council will also require that any development that is going out to public tender will have a requirement for at least 7% of those unit be suitable for those with mobility issues.

5) Councillor Caroline Conroy Submitted: 23rd October 2019

To ask the Manager can we put CCTV in Parks in Dublin North West Area in particular, Albert College, Griffith Park due to the high number of robberies with assaults of bikes from young
people by gangs with weapons. The community are feeling very much under threat entering parks.

6) Councillor Michael Pidgeon  Submitted: 20th November 2019  Replaced: 17th February 2021

That Dublin City Council will remove kissing gates. In instances where there are particularly strong concerns about scrambler bikes, Dublin City Council will at least trial their removal. The Council will work with An Garda Síochána to monitor and tackle any inappropriate scrambler use.

7) Councillor Vincent Jackson  Submitted: 11th December 2019

That Dublin City Council Management see the employment & enhancement of Community Development Staff working on the ground across the City of Dublin as essential tool in developing the full capacity of our communities, that staff numbers be increased to ensure we have sufficient staff to work with & motivate various voluntary groups on the ground. I look upon areas and see when we have good staff the multiplier effect this has on the ground, these effort must be fostered going forward and sufficient resources made available for the community development staff.

8) Councillor Deirdre Heney  Submitted: 13th December 2019

That Dublin City Council would offer/make available a small/suitable type tree specimen to householders living in areas where roadside planting is unsuitable (due to narrowness of road/footpath such as “The Clans” in Donnycarney) to plant on their own property which planting residents would contribute positively to the lack of greenery in such localities.

9) South East Area Committee  Submitted: 10th February 2020

That this area Council resolves to initiate a programme of replacing street signs, many of which are faded and unreadable.

10) Councillor Donna Cooney  Submitted: 19th February 2020

“That this City Council after the Lord Mayor and the Mayors of the other Dublin local authorities signed up to BreatheLife WHO led campaign, will take urgent and all measures necessary to reduce air pollution in this city, as 80% of inner city households do not even own a car but are experiencing the worst air pollution levels, due to motor vehicles, as air pollution is according to WHO figures leading to 0.5 million worlds wide deaths per year and Irelands EPA estimate 1,180 premature deaths many lives and poor health could be prevented in our city ”.

11) Councillor Nial Ring  Submitted: 10th March 2020

That this council calls on the office of public works to carry out the necessary exhumation works to recover the remains of Joe Brady, Daniel curley, Michael Fagan, Thomas Caffrey and Tim Kelly, in what is commonly known as the invincible yard and Kilmainham Gaol. The bodies of these five members of the Irish National Invincibles lie beneath the paving slabs of the yard where they were executed in 1883 for their part in the Phoenix Park assassinations. The families of these five men are represented by the National graves Association and the wish of the family is for their relatives to be exhumed from Kilmainham Gaol and reinterred in consecrated ground at Glasnevin Cemetery.
That Dublin City Council:
— notes the centenary of the passage of the Government of Ireland Act by the British Parliament at Westminster in December 1920, the Act which provided for the partition of Ireland.
— reiterates its support for the Good Friday Agreement and the political process arising from it, including the revocation of the Government of Ireland Act.
— reaffirms its support for the self-determination of the people of Ireland as expressed in Article 3.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann, and for the bringing about of a united Ireland “by peaceful means with the consent of a majority of the people, democratically expressed, in both jurisdictions”.
— calls on both the Irish and British governments to fully implement the Good Friday Agreement and honour all their obligations with regard to the rights of citizens,
— further calls on the British government to agree to set a date for a referendum on Irish Unity as provided for in the Agreement, and for the Irish government to work towards this outcome.
— stands ready as a Council to work and engage with all statutory bodies and with civil society to plan and prepare for such a referendum on Irish Unity, and to strive for a positive outcome to that referendum.

That Dublin City Council would move to strengthen its commitment to enhancing and preserving biodiversity in the city by ensuring that the schedule for trimming, pruning and maintenance of trees, shrubs, verges and scrub is completed within a timeframe which excludes the period of March 1st to August 31st.

This council agrees that the provision of social housing through long term leasing agreements represents extremely poor value for money in the use of public funds, is more expensive over a 25 year period than buying outright at the outset would be and results in no asset at the end of the period. It also results in the financialisation of our basic right to housing and the marketing of social housing as a financial investment product. Recognising that this is an element of government housing provision policy, this council undertakes to write to the Minister for Housing and Local Government expressing our rejection of this policy and calling for an end to it.

Recognising the additional pressure on Dublin City Council on both Income and Expenditure arising from the Covid-19 crisis and further recognising the need to prioritise spending to reduce disadvantage this Council agrees to establish the Budget Consultative Group as a matter of urgency to enable more detailed examination of all options for Budget 2021.

This local authority calls for a motion to support the right to Personal Assistance Service (PAS) for disabled people to have freedom, choice and control over all aspects of their lives to enable them to fully participate in an inclusive society as equals. Independent living means an individual can live with the freedom and control to have the same choices in life that everyone else has in terms of housing, transportation, education and employment. PAS is a tool for Independent Living that allows disabled people to live independently, providing individuals with the freedom
and flexibility they need to live their lives as they choose. With PAS, disabled people are in control and direct the Personal Assistant (PA) to carry out tasks both inside and outside of the home, including personal care, domestic duties, assisting in day-to-day tasks such as shopping, support in the workplace or socialising. PAs should not be confused with ‘Home Help’ or Carers as they do not ‘look after’ or ‘care for’ a disabled person.

In Ireland there is no standardised procedure for administrating personal PA hours. In 2017, 84% of those in receipt of PAS received less than three hours a day and 42% of these people were in receipt of between 1 and 5 hours a week, an average of 42 minutes a day, despite disability being a 24-hour issue. As far back as 1996, it was identified that an average need for 10 hours of PAS per person per week could only respond to essential personal care needs, not quality of life requirements and it would certainly not enable full active participation in the community.

30 years on and the Independent Living Movement in Ireland continues to strive for full independent living on behalf of disabled people; advocating for choice and control over their lives and full participation in society as equal citizens. A right to PAS for disabled people is fundamental to achieving that vision, however, currently there is no such right in Ireland. Considering the unanimous motion passed in Dáil Éireann on the 19th November 2019, this Local Authority recognises:

- In March 2018 Ireland formally ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (UNCRPD), which under Article 19 states that disabled people have the right to live in the community and have access to a range of in-home and other supports including PAS to support this.
- Its obligation to consult closely with disabled people and their representative organisations in policy development as enshrined in Article 4.3 of the UNCRPD which states that “in the development and implementation of legislation and policies…States Parties shall closely consult with and actively involve persons with disabilities, including children with disabilities, through their representative organizations”, specifically in relation to services provided by this local authority which impact on disabled people’s lives, such as planning, housing, transport, social inclusion and enterprise.
- The Motion passed in Dáil Éireann on the 19th November and as such reaffirms that PAS that supports disabled people to live independent lives should be legislated for as a right.

17) Councillor Hazel de Nortúin

Following on from the report: Rapid Assessment and Community Response to suicide and suspected suicide in Dublin South - commissioned after the rise in suicides in the Ballyfermot area, one of the further research pieces was around the connection between suicide in young women and domestic violence.

Since then we’ve entered into a pandemic and we’ve seen a clear increase in Domestic Violence as one of the underline conditions of the restriction of movement. Ballyfermot/Cherry Orchard doesn’t have its own dedicated Domestic Violence worker and relies on the services in other areas.

I'm asking that this Council, with support of the members, write to the Tusla DSGBV and support the call for a Domestic violence worker dedicated to the D10 area - for reasons outlined. Also that Dublin City Council provides a space within their properties in Ballyfermot and Cherry Orchard to ensure ease of access to this much needed service.
18) Councillor Michael Watters  
Submitted: 16th September 2020

That Dublin City Council agree to immediately revoke, what appears to be a blanket policy of removing public litter bins from locations, where cases of anti-social behaviour/misuse of bins exist, as the removal of such bins does little or nothing to stop the illegal dumping of waste, yet denies law abiding citizens the opportunity of having a public litter bin to properly dispose of their waste, which thus leads to more litter in our public domain and continued dumping.

19) Councillor Máire Devine  
Submitted: 21st October 2020

That this Council, in view of the historical commemorative importance of the part played in the 1913 Lockout by William P. Partridge, Manager of the ITGWU office at No 122 Emmet Road, Inchicore, Dublin 8. (Emmet Hall) and from 1914 by Michael Mallin Chief of Staff Irish Citizen Army in the lead up to the 1916 Rebellion for, inter alia, storing rifles and ammunition for the Easter Rising and drilling and training volunteers, do hereby, in due, diligent and appropriate exercise of the powers vested in us by, inter alia, Section 51 of the Planning and Development act 2000 (as amended) resolve to add Emmet Hall to our List of Protected Structures and require our Chief Executive Officer to give due effect to this resolution and, furthermore, we call on the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht to designate the premises as a National Monument, to be acquired from its present owner(s) at a fair Open Market Value (OMV), reinstated to its 1913-1916 specification and pristine condition, to be known as 'The Lockout Museum‘ and to be occupied and operated on this basis, going forward in perpetuity, as a Community/Commemorative Place.

20) Councillor Joe Costello  
Submitted: 21st October 2020  
Replaced: 15th December 2020, 31st March 2021, 23rd September 2021

To ask the Chief Executive to write to the Minister for Justice requesting her to consult with her counterpart in Northern Ireland with a view to synchronising the legislation on the sale of fireworks in the North with that in the Republic so that the main source of illegal fireworks is closed.

21) Councillor Michael MacDonncha  
Submitted: 25th November 2020

This Council notes the centenary of the passing by the British Parliament at Westminster of the Government of Ireland Act in December 1920, the Act which provided for the Partition of Ireland. We recall the deep injustices, divisions and conflict caused by this Act. We reiterate our support for the Good Friday Agreement and the political process arising from it, including the revoking of the Government of Ireland Act. We reaffirm our support for the self-determination of the people of Ireland as expressed in Article 3.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann and for the bringing about of a United Ireland "by peaceful means with the consent of a majority of the people, democratically expressed, in both jurisdictions". Accordingly we call on both the Irish and British governments to fully implement the Good Friday Agreement and all their obligations with regard to the rights of citizens; we call on the British government to agree to set a date for the Irish Unity referendum as provided in the Agreement; we call on the Irish government to work for this outcome. We stand ready as a Council to work with all statutory bodies and with civic society to plan and prepare for the referendum on Irish Unity and for a positive outcome to the referendum.

22) Councillor Cat O’ Driscoll  
Submitted: 25th November 2020

This City Council agrees to install a Changing Places toilet facility in 10 premises within the city. Changing Places Toilet Facilities are different from standard accessible toilets. They provide extra equipment like a hoist and an adult sized changing bench. In Ireland there are only 15 Changing Places Toilet Facilities.
23) Councillor Tom Brabazon
Submitted: 11th January 2021

That this council instructs the Chief Executive and calls upon the Chief Executive of the NTA to carry out the democratic will of this Council as expressed by the amendment of the Housing Land Initiative Report of on the 9th January 2017. This report was the foundation document of the Procurement and Disposal Process of the Oscar Traynor Road site which was passed by a 100% vote by Councillors in favour of the amendment on the 9th January 2017, the wording of which was (in bold) below:

“Dublin City Council has recently met with residents of Lorcan Estate and public representatives from the North West and North Central Area. It is proposed to put in place a Local Consultative Forum to ensure that there is fair and ongoing engagement and consultation with Community Interests in the area. The exact consultation structure can be agreed between the Area Committees and the local Area Managers and their teams but will include representatives of Lorcan Estate, Castletimon Estate, Woodlawn Estate, Aulden Grange Estate, Santry Court Estate and Gaelscoil Cholmcille. ¹ This forum will be consulted by those drawing up the statutory Master Plan. ² The Masterplan will then be presented to the City Council for approval.”

As neither 1: ¹ This forum will be consulted by those drawing up the statutory Master Plan
Nor 2: ² The Masterplan will then be presented to the City Council for approval.”

have ever been completed, it is incumbent upon the Chief Executive to complete these two steps immediately and should have done so “before” the Oscar Traynor Road was presented for disposal.

24) Councillor Keith Connolly
Submitted: 20th January 2021
Replaced: 17th February 2021

That Dublin City Council expedites the joint part 8 for site 31 of the Ballymun Local Area plan in conjunction with Ballymun Kickhams; and that the club are furnished with the report on the site by Dublin City Council.

25) Councillor Janet Horner
Submitted: 20th January 2021

That Dublin City Council agrees to develop a strategy to eliminate footpath parking in the city recognising that while it is currently an offence, it is widespread throughout the city and represents a significant obstacle and threat to the safety of all who use the streets but most especially people with disabilities and those using buggies or prams.

26) Councillor Damien O’ Farrell
Submitted: 17th February 2021

That this Council through our Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028 will palpably improve the lives of people with disabilities in our City.

27) Councillor Janice Boylan
Submitted: 23rd February 2021
Replaced: 29th April 2021

This Council calls on the Government to:
- Work with family carers to deliver the services and supports that their loved ones need and immediately end the practice of compiling and storing secret dossiers on children using information gathered by health, education and social care professionals shared without the express consent of their parents;
- Relax the Carer’s Allowance means-test by raising the income disregard thresholds in order to increase eligibility and payments;
- Further increase the annual Carer’s Support Grant;
- Increase Carer’s Allowance & Carer’s Benefit in every budget over 5 years;
- Establish a discretionary fund for Covid-19 utility debt to aid carers and people living with a disability struggling with heating and electricity costs;
- Extend eligibility for Carers Benefit to the self-employed;
- Extend an automatic GP Visit Card to all recipients of the Carer’s Support Grant;
- Create an Emergency Talk Therapy Fund to provide sessions with an accredited counsellor or therapist in the private system for carers on referral from a GP;
- Ensure that Family Carers get the respite they need by building up respite capacity, including delivery of hours and overnight through a doubling of public expenditure;
- Prioritise the full resumption of respite Day Services in the reopening and implement the standardisation of the provision of free transport to and from these vital services;
- Update and publish the National Carers’ Strategy in 2021, with a dedicated budget and timeframe to ensure the implementation of all actions.

28) Councillor Tina MacVeigh
Submitted: 31st March 2021

That this Council will develop a ‘Youth Friendly City’ strategy.

29) Councillor Larry O’Toole
Submitted: 18th May 2021

That Dublin City Council supports the call for the release of Julian Assange and for all charges against him to be dropped and that we fully support the National Union of Journalists campaign to oppose Mr Assange’s extradition, which states:

“We condemn the detention of Julian Assange pending his extradition proceedings. We further condemn the attempted use of the US Espionage Act to prosecute Assange for his work exposing the war crimes committed by US service personnel in the Iraq and Afghan war logs. It is our view that the use of these judicial measures by the US constitutes a grave threat to free speech and a free press. It further notes that this attempted prosecution is without precedent in US law.”

30) Councillor Noeleen Reilly
Submitted: 22nd May 2021
Replaced 23rd September 2021

That this Council accepts that Dublin City Council is failing in its Responsibility to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour within our tenancies putting the safety and wellbeing of our other tenants and those in Private homes at Risk. Dublin City Council must have a Zero Tolerance Policy to Anti-Social behaviour and Criminal Activity within our properties.

31) Councillor Sophie Nicoulaud
Submitted: 2nd June 2021

To ask the Chief Executive to write to the Department of Social Protection to ask not to cut funding for 2022 for Ballyfermot-Chapelizod Partnership. 498 babies were born in this area in 2019, and it is expected to grow year on year with housing provision in the area Cherryorchard. This area is hit by financial cut with the Dublin City Council URDF fund did not materialise for Cherryorchard which leaves plans for the community and social local development for this disadvantage area in jeopardy.

32) Planning and Urban Form SPC
Submitted: 5th July 2021

In light of the consent by the Executive to the submission of a planning application by Hammerson for Moore Street, despite a refusal by Hammerson to allow City Council access to 1916 buildings for survey purposes, this committee proposes to add the facade of no.18 Moore Street - identified in the Shaffrey Conservation Report 2011 on behalf of Chartered Land as a 19th century structure but destined for demolition by Hammerson - to the list of protected structures.
Dublin City Council,

- having regard to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union,
- having regard to Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU),
- having regard to the European Convention on Human Rights and the related case-law of the European Court of Human Rights,
- having regard to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament on the declaration of the EU as an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone,
- having regard to the council resolution of the City of Lisbon on the declaration of the city as an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone,

a) whereas LGBTIQ rights are human rights and the right to equal treatment and non-discrimination is a fundamental right enshrined in the EU Treaties and in the Charter, and should be fully respected;

b) whereas since 2019, over 100 regions, counties and municipalities across Poland have adopted resolutions declaring themselves free from so-called LGBTI ideology or have adopted 'Regional Charters of Family Rights';

c) whereas in November 2020, the Hungarian town of Nagykáta adopted a resolution banning the 'dissemination and promotion of LGBTQ propaganda';

d) whereas these resolutions discriminate directly and indirectly against LGBTIQ people and have as direct consequence the increase in acts of violence, intolerance and hate speech directed against LGBTIQ persons or against persons who are considered to be LGBTIQ, according to a study conducted by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights in May 2020;

e) whereas the Commission has rejected applications for EU funding under its town twinning programme from Polish towns that had adopted LGBTI-free zones or family rights resolutions; whereas all EU funds managed under the Common Provisions Regulations 2021-2027 must respect the principle of non-discrimination and respect fundamental rights as set out in the Treaty, including on the basis of sexual orientation;

f) whereas while LGBTIQ persons in Poland and Hungary face systematic discrimination, this is also an issue across the EU, with little to no progress being made in alleviating the persistent discrimination, hate speech, hate crimes and harassment against LGBTIQ people; whereas LGBTIQ persons in every Member State still face a higher rate of discrimination in all areas of life, including at work and at school, and a high prevalence of physical, emotional and sexual attacks, both online and offline, which leads to a worrying suicide rate among young LGBTIQ people, and especially among young transgender people;

g) whereas combating inequality in the EU is a shared responsibility, requiring joint efforts and action at every level of government, and especially by local and regional authorities, which have a key role to play in this, being responsible for implementing three quarters of EU legislation and fostering equality and diversity;

h) whereas recognition, protection and advancement of the human rights of LGBTIQ people in Western Balkans is a crucial step in the EU accession process for the countries in the region, and considering that local LGBTI initiatives in fighting everyday discrimination and hate crime are key to raising awareness and fostering compliance;
i) whereas the Party of European Socialists Group in the European Committee of the Regions, together with the Renew Europe, European Alliance and the Greens, have called on the Committee to take a strong stance against breaches of LGBTIQ people's rights, such as the development of zones free from so-called LGBT ideology;

In view of the above, Dublin City Council deliberates:

1.) to declare Dublin City as an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone, following the European Parliament's declaration for the European Union of 11 March 2021, and commit to public policies promoting and protecting LGBTIQ rights on the one hand, and explicitly sanctioning structural discrimination mechanisms on the other;

2.) to condemn the action of the Polish and Hungarian governments against LGBTIQ rights, in clear disregard of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and every other form of discrimination against LGBTIQ persons;

3.) to continue to fly the Rainbow flag on the City Hall for one week during Pride Month.