

Dé Máirt, 16 Bealtaine, 2017
Tuesday, 16th May, 2017

2 p.m.

I dTOSACH GNÓ PHOIBLÍ
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF PUBLIC BUSINESS

Fógraí Tairisceana: Notices of Motions

7a. “Go mbeidh sé, de bhun Bhuan-Ordú 154, ina threoir don Roghchoiste um Chumarsáid, Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus Comhshaol go bhfuil cumhacht aige foráil a dhéanamh sa Bhille Forbartha Mianraí, 2015 chun lorgaireacht ar mhearcair agus mianadóireacht phríomha mearcair a thoirmeasc de bhun Airteagal 3.3. de Choinbhinsiún Minamata um Mearcair arna dhéanamh sa Ghinéiv an 19 Eanáir 2013 agus chun teideal an Bhille a athrú agus leasuithe iarmhartacha eile a dhéanamh a bhfuil gá leo chun áireamh na bhforálacha sin a chur i gcuntas.

That, pursuant to Standing Order 154, it be an instruction to the Select Committee on Communications, Climate Action and Environment that it has power to make provision in the Minerals Development Bill 2015 to prohibit prospecting for mercury and primary mercury mining pursuant to Article 3.3 of the Minamata Convention on Mercury done at Geneva on 19th January, 2013, and to change the title of the Bill and make other consequential amendments required to take account of the inclusion of such provisions.”

—An tAire Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus Comhshaoil.

GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA
PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

- 28.** (l) An Bille um Rannpháirtíocht Chomhionann i Scoileanna, 2016 — An Dara Céim.
(a) Equal Participation in Schools Bill 2016 — Second Stage.

—Ruth Coppinger, Paul Murphy, Mick Barry.

Leasú ar an Tairiscint don Dara Léamh:
Amendment to Motion for Second Reading:

1. To delete all words after “That” and substitute the following:

“Dáil Éireann, while supporting the principle that change is needed in relation to the role of religion in school admissions, declines to give the Equal Participation in Schools Bill 2016 a second reading for the following reasons:

- (a) Dáil Éireann last June agreed that the Labour Party's Equal Status (Admissions to Schools) Bill 2016, which aims to deal with this issue but does so in a very different way, would proceed to second stage in twelve months to allow sufficient time for scrutiny by the Oireachtas Committee on Education and Skills;
- (b) the Oireachtas Committee on Education and Skills has recently held consultations on this issue and this Bill takes no account of the results of those consultations;
- (c) the Bill, as drafted, would have devastating impact on minority religious communities, including Protestant, Muslim and Jewish communities, and their ability to run primary schools in accordance with their ethos;
- (d) the Bill, as drafted, would remove the ability of a school to maintain a 'characteristic spirit' whether its ethos is of a denominational, multi-denominational or non-denominational nature, this would also remove the possibility of a school, for example, to have a particular linguistic ethos, as in the case of Gaelscoileanna, or a particular ethos in respect of special educational needs as in the case of a special school, and all of this would have far reaching consequences on our capacity to run an education system which depends, as it does currently, on patrons to run schools; and
- (e) the Bill has a number of aspects which would appear to be unconstitutional."

—An tAire Oideachais agus Scileanna.