



Dublin City Council

Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath

**DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL
PARKING CONTROL BYE-LAWS 2011**

Dublin City Council Parking Control Bye-Laws 2011

Long Title:

The Lord Mayor and members of Dublin City Council (hereafter referred to as “the Council”) in exercise of the powers vested in them by Section 36 of the Road Traffic Act 1994 (No 7 of 1994) and having consulted with the Commissioner of An Garda Síochána hereby make the following Bye-Laws.

PART I Preliminary

Short Title	1.	These bye-laws may be cited as the Dublin City Council Parking Control Bye-Laws, 2011.
Commencement	2.	These bye-laws shall come into operation on the 1 st of September 2011.
Revocations	3.	The Dublin City Council Parking Control Bye-Laws 2010 are revoked with effect from the coming into operation of these bye-laws.
Area of Application	4.	These bye-laws apply to the area comprising the City of Dublin.
Interpretation	5.	<p>In these bye-laws:</p> <p>“the Regulations of 1997” means the Road Traffic (Traffic and Parking) Regulations 1997 (S.I. No 182 of 1997);</p> <p>“the Signs Regulations of 1997” means the Road Traffic (Signs) Regulations, 1997 (S.I. No 181 of 1997);</p> <p>“agent of the Council” means any person employed by the Council or any other person authorised by the Council to carry out functions under these bye-laws;</p> <p>“appropriate fee” means the fee, prescribed in these bye-laws, for the parking area in which the vehicle is parked;</p> <p>“appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine” means:</p> <p>(a) a pay and display parking ticket machine located on the public road in which the vehicle is parked or located on an adjacent public road, where indicated by a sign, or</p> <p>(b) a pay and display parking ticket machine where the period of time which may be purchased for 20 cent is the same as, or less than the period of time which may be purchased for 20 cent from the pay and display parking ticket machine indicated at (a) above;</p> <p>“authorised outlet” means a point of sale outlet appointed by the Council or its agent to facilitate a cashless parking system;</p> <p>“authorised person” has the meaning assigned to it by Section 103 (8) (inserted by the Road Traffic Act 1968) (No. 25 of 1968) of the Road Traffic Act, 1961;</p>

“buffer area” means an area between two parking bays;

“disabled persons parking permit” means a permit granted in accordance with Article 43 of the Regulations of 1997;

“goods vehicle” means a vehicle used for the carriage of goods or burden in the course of trade or business and taxed as a goods vehicle;

“information plate” means a plate accompanying a traffic sign which indicates the period during which the restrictions or prohibition indicated by such traffic sign applies;

“large public service vehicle” means a public service vehicle having seating passenger accommodation for more than 8 persons exclusive of the driver;

“loading bay” means that portion of a road indicated by means of traffic sign RRM009 accompanied by an information plate indicating the period of operation of the loading bay;

“operational hours” means the periods 07.00 to 19.00 from Monday to Saturday inclusive except where otherwise indicated on:

- (a) an information plate accompanying traffic Sign No. RUS018 authorised by the Signs Regulations of 1997 in the ticket parking area where the vehicle is parked, or
- (b) the appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine located on the public road in which the vehicle is parked or located on an adjacent public road, where indicated by a sign;

“parking bay” means a space in a parking place or any other place on a public road intended for the parking of a mechanically propelled vehicle where parking Sign No. RRM011, RRM012, RRM013, or RRM014 is provided;

“parking fee” means a fee payable in accordance with these bye-laws for the parking of a vehicle;

“parking place” means a place on a public road which is a ticket parking place;

“pay and display parking ticket” means a parking ticket which is issued by the Council by means of a pay and display parking ticket machine and which contains the following particulars:

- (a) the words “Baile Átha Cliath” and/or “Dublin City”,
- (b) the fee paid in respect of the ticket,
- (c) the date and time of issue of the ticket,
- (d) the time of expiry of the ticket;

“pay and display parking ticket machine” means a machine capable of automatically delivering a pay and display parking ticket when the appropriate parking fee prescribed by these Bye-Laws is paid;

“pay and display parking tag” means a tag issued by the Council or its agent for the purpose of facilitating cashless payment for on-street parking, in the form of a sticker containing a bar code and the Council’s logo and may include the logo of the Council’s agent”.

“payment card” means any card, acceptable to the Council or its agents, which can be used for the payment of goods and services whether by means of credit, direct debit or charging the cardholder’s account;

“public road” means a road over which a public right of way exists and the responsibility for the maintenance of which lies with a road authority;

“public service vehicle” means a mechanically propelled vehicle used for the carriage of persons for reward;

“residential parking permit area” means a ticket parking area on a public road where traffic sign number RUS 018 authorised by the Signs Regulations of 1997 together with an accompanying information plate indicates that parking of vehicles is subject to the exhibition of a pay and display parking ticket, and that it is a residential parking permit area;

“residential parking permit place” means a ticket parking place in a residential parking permit area;

“residential parking permit zone” means the public road or public roads indicated on a resident’s or visitor’s parking permit;

“ticket parking area” means an area on a public road where traffic sign number RUS 018 authorised by the Signs Regulations of 1997 together with an accompanying information plate indicates that parking of vehicles is subject to the exhibition of a valid pay and display parking ticket or a valid pay and display parking tag;

“ticket parking place” means a place on a public road where the parking of vehicles is subject to the exhibition of a valid pay and display parking ticket or a valid pay and display parking tag;

“traffic warden” has the meaning assigned to it by Section 2 of the Local Authorities (Traffic Wardens) Act, 1975 (No 14 of 1975);

“valid coins” means the coins indicated on the appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine;

“valid pay and display parking tag” means a pay and display parking tag where

- (i) A person has registered his/her details as may be required to obtain a pay and display parking tag to the Council or its agent and
- (ii) the person activates the parking tag by telephoning a designated number indicating the parking zone within which he/she proposes to park and the period of time for which he/she wishes to park whereupon the person’s account is debited with the appropriate fee payable and the parking tag credited with the period of time paid for in the specified parking zone and
- (iii) provided that the period paid for has not expired.

“valid pay and display parking ticket” means a pay and display parking ticket which was purchased at an appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine and has not expired;

“visitor” means one who visits, calls on, or makes a stay with the resident or is engaged by the resident to carry out works on the dwelling or provide any other service ancillary to the use of the dwelling.

PART II Pay and Display Ticket Parking

Parking in pay and display ticket parking places

- 6. (1)** The following provisions shall apply during operational hours to parking of a vehicle in a ticket parking place:
- (a) subject to paragraph (2) of this bye-law, a vehicle which is parked in a ticket parking place during operational hours shall, where parking bays are provided at that ticket parking place, be parked within the area comprising a parking bay,
 - (b) a vehicle which had been parked in a ticket parking place for the maximum period permitted in that ticket parking place, as indicated on the appropriate pay and display ticket parking machine in accordance with Bye-law 11, shall not be parked again in a ticket parking place on the public road in which that ticket parking place is situated until at least one hour has elapsed since the vehicle was last parked in that ticket parking place,
 - (c) a vehicle shall not be parked in a buffer area,
 - (d) a vehicle parked in a ticket parking place at a time which is not during operational hours shall be removed from the ticket parking place when a period of operational hours commences, unless at such commencement and during the remainder of the period of parking, a valid pay and display parking ticket or a valid pay and display parking tag is exhibited in the interior of the vehicle in accordance with Bye-law 8(2) of these bye-laws and Bye-law 8(3) of these bye-laws shall apply from such commencement in respect of such parking.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(a) of this bye-law, a vehicle parked in a parking bay during operational hours may project into an adjoining buffer area if the length of the vehicle prevents its being parked wholly in accordance with paragraph (1)(a) of this bye-law.
- (3) This bye-law shall not apply to a parking bay when the pay and display parking ticket machine for that parking bay or a ticket parking place is temporarily suspended from operation in accordance with Bye-law 14.

Vehicles which may be parked in pay and display ticket parking place

7. Mechanically propelled vehicles only, of the following classes, may be parked in a ticket parking place during operational hours:
- (1) a passenger vehicle with passenger accommodation for not more than twelve persons excluding the driver and not drawing a trailer or other vehicle;
 - (2) a goods vehicle whose unladen weight does not exceed 3 tonnes and not drawing a trailer or other vehicle;
 - (3) a large public service vehicle in a ticket parking place where traffic sign number RUS 019 accompanied by an information plate containing the words "Except Buses - Ach Amháin Busanna" is provided;
 - (4) a goods vehicle, other than a vehicle described in paragraph (2) of this bye-law, which is parked while goods are being actively loaded in or on to it or unloaded from it, for a period not exceeding 30 minutes from the commencement of parking.

Obligation to display a valid parking ticket/parking tag

8. (1) A valid pay and display parking ticket or a valid pay and display parking tag shall be displayed as specified in this Bye-Law in the interior of a vehicle lawfully parked in a pay and display ticket parking place in a ticket parking area during operational hours.
- (2) The valid pay and display parking ticket shall be exhibited on the front dashboard of the vehicle so that a person outside the vehicle looking at/through the front window of the vehicle can ascertain when the parking ticket ceases to be valid.
The valid pay and display parking tag shall be exhibited on the front windscreen of the vehicle so that a person outside the vehicle may with the appropriate device read the bar code on the tag to ascertain when the tag ceases to be valid,
- (3) The pay and display parking ticket or a valid pay and display parking tag shall be exhibited in accordance with paragraph (2) of this Bye-Law for so long as the vehicle is parked in that ticket parking place.

Fees

9. (1) The maximum parking fee payable during operational hours in respect of the vehicles specified in paragraph (1) and (2) of Bye-law 7 shall be as indicated hereunder. The parking tariff zones (as indicated on Drawing No. T.D. 2851A1 05) were defined by resolution of the members of Dublin City Council on 9th May 2005. The parking fees were agreed by resolution of the members of Dublin City Council on 6th October 2008.

Tariff Zone	Maximum Tariff €
Zone One – Yellow (Mon-Sat)	2.90 per hour or pro rata for periods less than 1 hour. Minimum purchase 20 cent.
Zone One – Yellow (Sun)	1.40 per hour or pro rata for periods less than 1 hour. Minimum purchase 20 cent.
Zone Two – Red	2.40 per hour or pro rata for periods less than 1 hour. Minimum purchase 20 cent.

Zone Three – Green	1.60 per hour or pro rata for periods less than 1 hour. Minimum purchase 20 cent.
Zone Four – Orange	1.00 per hour or pro rata for periods less than 1 hour. Minimum purchase 20 cent.
Zone Five – Blue	0.60 per hour or pro rata for periods less than 1 hour. Minimum purchase 20 cent.

and on a pro-rata basis for any period of parking up to the maximum period allowed in that ticket parking place as indicated on the appropriate pay and display ticket parking machine in accordance with Bye-law 11.

- (2) The parking fee payable during operational hours in respect of the vehicles specified in paragraph (3) of Bye-law 7 shall be 20 cent for all areas for each continuous period of parking not exceeding 10 minutes of parking up to the maximum period allowed in that ticket parking place as indicated on the appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine in accordance with Bye-law 11.
- (3) The Council may, by Executive Order, in order to allow for the promotion of retail activity in the City or to promote a particular method or methods of payment, make a temporary reduced parking fee for vehicles parked in accordance with Bye-Law 7 (1) and (2) of such rates at such times and for such periods as may be set out in the Executive Order.”

Manner and time of payment of parking fee

- 10 (1) A pay and display parking ticket shall be purchased from an appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine.
- (2) The fee for the pay and display parking ticket shall be paid by means of any combination of valid coins, or by payment card. The method/methods of payment will be indicated on the pay and display parking ticket machine.
- (3) Payment by cash shall be made by inserting the appropriate fee for the parking time required into the appropriate parking ticket machine and following the instructions on the pay and display parking ticket machine in order to obtain a valid pay and display parking ticket.
- (4) Payment by payment card shall be made by inserting the payment card into the parking ticket machine and following the instructions on the parking ticket machine in order to obtain a valid pay and display parking ticket.
- (5) A pay and display parking tag may be obtained from an authorised outlet and may be activated by telephoning the designated phone number giving details required to pay by credit/debit card or by purchasing credit from the authorised outlet.

(6) The valid parking ticket or valid pay and display parking tag, shall be displayed in accordance with Bye-law 8 immediately on parking during operational hours and when a vehicle is parked at a time not during operational hours the valid parking ticket shall be displayed by the commencement of operational hours.

Period of parking in ticket parking place

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A vehicle parked in a ticket parking place during operational hours shall not be so parked for a period longer than the maximum period for which parking is permitted on that day in that ticket parking place as indicated on the appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine located on the public road in which the vehicle is parked or located on an adjacent public road, where indicated by a sign.

Suspension of paid parking controls on specified days

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Paid parking controls shall not apply in any ticket parking place on the following days:

New Year's Day	1 st January
St. Patrick's Day	17 th March
Easter Sunday	Variable
Easter Monday	Variable
May Public Holiday	First Monday in May
June Public holiday	First Monday in June
August Public holiday	First Monday in August
October Public Holiday	Last Monday in October
Christmas Day	25 th December
St. Stephen's Day	26 th December.

Motor cycles and pedal cycles prohibited from parking in pay and display ticket parking places

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A motor cycle, with or without a sidecar, or a pedal cycle shall not be parked during operational hours in a ticket parking place.

Suspension of pay and display machines or ticket parking places

14 (1)

The Council or its agents may suspend from operation a pay and display parking ticket machine or a ticket parking place in a ticket parking area. The suspension shall be subject to any conditions, which may be specified in writing by the Council, including the payment of a fee/fees by the person requesting the suspension.

(2)

The suspension of a pay and display parking ticket machine or a ticket parking place shall be indicated by the placing thereon of a sign or other device clearly indicating that it is non-operational or by the temporary removal of the pay and display parking ticket machine and the erection of a sign indicating that the parking of vehicles is prohibited in the ticket parking place.

- (3) It shall be an offence to breach a condition specified in writing by the Council when a pay and display ticket parking machine or a ticket parking place is being suspended. In the event of vehicles being parked in contravention of these conditions they shall be deemed to be unlawfully parked for the purposes of the Road Traffic Acts and any Regulations made thereunder.

Interference

- 15** (1) No person shall insert any coin, article, or object, other than a payment card or the coins specified for the purchase of a pay and display parking ticket, in a pay and display parking ticket machine, or interfere in any other way with a pay and display parking ticket machine in a ticket parking place.
- (2) No person other than an agent of the Council, a member of An Garda Síochána, an authorised person, or a traffic warden shall interfere in any way with a hood, sign or other device placed on a pay and display parking ticket machine in a ticket parking place.
- (3) A person shall not interfere with, alter or deface a pay and display parking ticket or a pay and display parking tag.

PART III

Permit Parking for Residents

Definitions for Part III

- 16** In this part of these Bye-Laws “acceptable evidence” means the following:
- (1) (a) a current insurance certificate indicating that the vehicle is normally kept by the resident at the resident’s address in the residential parking permit zone to which the permit will relate, or
- (b) where the applicant is the registered owner of the vehicle in respect of which the application for a resident’s parking permit is being made and the vehicle is insured by his/her employer, the employer’s insurance certificate and satisfactory documentary evidence from the employer that the applicant is in full time employment of the company and that the specified vehicle is insured by the company, or
- (c) Where the applicant is not the registered owner of the vehicle in respect of which the application for a resident’s parking permit is being made, but has the use of the vehicle in the course of his or her employment, the employer’s insurance certificate for the vehicle and satisfactory documentary evidence from the employer, who is the registered owner of the vehicle, that the applicant is in the full time employment of the registered owner and that the vehicle is normally kept by the applicant at the resident’s address in the residents’ parking permit zone to which the resident’s parking permit will relate, and

- (2) except in the case of paragraph 1 (c) of this Bye-Law, a vehicle licensing certificate or a registration book confirming that the resident applying for a resident's parking permit is the registered owner of the vehicle in respect of which the application for a resident's parking permit is being made and that the vehicle is registered at the resident's address in the residential parking permit zone to which the resident's parking permit will relate and
- (3) a driving or provisional licence in the name of the resident applying for the resident's parking permit and
- (4) Any two (2) of the following: current utility bills, financial statements or other documentation, acceptable to the Council, addressed to the applicant at his/her address in the residential parking permit zone to which the resident's parking permit will relate.
- (5)
 - (a) The Council may renew a resident's parking permit on submission of a completed application form and on payment of the appropriate fee without submission of "acceptable evidence" that the applicant's normal dwelling place is on a public road either in or adjacent to a residential parking permit zone to which the resident's parking permit will relate.
 - (b) At any stage prior to the expiry of a resident's parking permit the Council may request the person to whom a permit was issued to produce "acceptable evidence" that his or her normal dwelling place is on a public road either in or adjacent to a residential parking permit zone to which the permit relates. Any such request will be made in writing to the person to whom the permit was issued at the address given by that person on the application form.
 - (c) In the event of "acceptable evidence" not being produced to the Council within one month from the date of the written request in accordance with paragraph 5(b) of this Bye-law the Council may, at its discretion, deem the resident's parking permit to be invalid and cancel the permit without further notice.

"owner" means a resident by whom a vehicle is habitually kept and used;

"resident" means a person who satisfies the Council that his/her normal dwelling place is at a building situated on a public road in a residential parking permit zone;

"immediate family member" means a spouse, father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, niece, nephew, aunt or uncle;

"normal dwelling place" means the housing unit where a person either lives and resides, or satisfies the Council that he/she intends to live and reside, overnight for more than 183 days per year;

"building" means any structure which either stands on its own or is separated vertically from any adjoining structure or structures by a party wall or walls;

"converted house" means a building comprising a former single dwelling house which has been altered or converted so as to contain within it more than 4 housing units;

“permit quota” means the total number of resident’s parking permits held concurrently on the 31st March 2004 by residents of housing units in a building as a whole which comprises a converted house containing more than 4 housing units;

“residential institution” means a place of employment such as a nursing home, hostel, hotel, convent, embassy or other institution of a similar nature;

“heavy demand zone” means a residential parking permit zone where either the number of residents’ parking permits that have been issued for the zone exceeds 65% of the total number of on-road residential parking places in the zone or where that number is less than or equal to 65% of the total number of on-road residential parking places in the zone and a proposed extension in eligibility for permits will result in 85% of the total number of on-road residential parking places in the zone being breached;

“resident’s parking permit” means a document issued by the Council or its agents for the purposes of Bye-Laws 18 to 30 and containing the particulars specified in Bye-Law 18;

“valid resident’s parking permit” means a resident’s parking permit issued in respect of the vehicle in which the resident’s parking permit is displayed which relates to the residential parking permit zone in which the vehicle is parked and to a period which has not expired and which is issued by the Council or its agents;

“vehicle” means:

- (a) a passenger vehicle with passenger accommodation for not more than twelve persons excluding the driver and not drawing a trailer or other vehicle;
- (b) a goods vehicle whose unladen weight does not exceed 3 tonnes and not drawing a trailer or other vehicle.

Non-application of Bye-Laws 6 to 11 of these Bye-Laws	17	Bye-Laws 6 to 11 of these bye-laws shall not apply to the parking of a vehicle in a residential parking permit place if there is displayed in accordance with Bye-Law 20 of these bye-laws in the vehicle when it is so parked, a valid resident’s parking permit.
Particulars of resident’s parking permit	18	A resident’s parking permit shall contain the following particulars: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) the words “Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath” and/or “Dublin City Council”(2) the registration number of the vehicle in respect of which it is issued,(3) the residential parking permit zone to which it relates,(4) the date of expiry of the resident’s parking permit,

Permission to park vehicle displaying resident's parking permit	19	The display, in accordance with Bye-law 20, of a valid resident's parking permit on the vehicle in respect of which the permit was issued, shall permit the vehicle to be parked without limitation as to time in a parking place in the residential parking permit zone to which the permit relates provided that the vehicle is otherwise legally parked.
Display of resident's parking permit	20	A valid resident's parking permit shall be displayed either on the front dashboard or in a dedicated permit holder attached to the inside of the front window of the vehicle in respect of which it is issued so that it can be read by a person looking at/through the front window of the vehicle.
Interference with resident's parking permit	21	Where a vehicle displaying a resident's parking permit is parked in a parking place in a residential parking permit zone a person shall not interfere with the resident's parking permit.
Issue of resident's parking permit	22	(1) A resident's parking permit may be issued by the Council or its agents in respect of the parking of a vehicle in a residential parking permit zone.
	(2)	A resident's parking permit may be issued by the Council or its agents subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Bye-Law in respect of one vehicle where the Council are satisfied, following production of acceptable evidence, that the applicant is a resident on a public road in the residential parking permit zone to which the permit will relate and that the vehicle is normally kept at the resident's normal dwelling place in that public road. The resident's parking permit shall be granted for a period of either one year or a period of two years from the date of issue in respect of that vehicle and for the residential parking permit zone to which the permit relates.
	(3)	A resident's parking permit may also be issued by the Council or its agents, subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Bye-Law, to an applicant in respect of one vehicle where the Council are satisfied, following production of acceptable evidence, that the applicant's normal dwelling place is at a building situated on a public road which is adjacent to a residential parking permit zone and to which the permit will relate and where the parking of vehicles on the applicant's road is significantly restricted.
	(4)	Where a public road in a residential parking permit zone contains one or more residential parking permit area(s) and area(s) of free parking, only a resident whose normal dwelling place is bounded by a residential parking permit area on the public road and an applicant whose normal dwelling place is located on a public road adjacent to the residential parking permit zone, who qualifies for a parking permit in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Bye-Law, may be issued with a parking permit.

- (5) (a) where the building is a single housing unit located in a heavy demand zone, the maximum number of residents in that building who may concurrently hold a resident's parking permit shall be 3; Where a new residents' parking permit zone is introduced following 1st September 2011, the maximum number of residents in a building which is a single housing unit who may concurrently hold a resident's parking permit shall be 2. For the purposes of this Bye-Law the date of introduction of the new residents' parking permit zone shall be the date of initial notification by the Council to residents of the proposal to introduce the proposed scheme.
- (b) where the building is a single housing unit not located in a heavy demand zone, the maximum number of residents in that building who may concurrently hold a resident's parking permit shall be 4.
- (c) where the building consists of 2, 3 or 4 housing units the maximum number of residents in each unit who may concurrently hold a resident's parking permit shall be 1;
- (d) where the building consists of more than 4 housing units and is not located in a heavy demand zone, the maximum number of residents in each unit who may concurrently hold a resident's parking permit shall be 1;
- (e) except as provided in Bye-Law 23, where the building consists of more than 4 housing units and is located in a heavy demand zone, residents shall not be eligible for residents' parking permits.

Permit quota and permit entitlement for converted houses

- 23** (1) Where a building comprises a converted house containing more than 4 housing units and is located in a heavy demand zone, the total number of residents' parking permits that may be held concurrently by residents of housing units in that building shall be 4 or the permit quota for that building, whichever is the greater, subject to the limit of one resident's parking permit per housing unit and to acceptable evidence of residency.
- (2) If the zone in which a building comprising a converted house containing more than 4 housing units is located is not classified as heavy demand or ceases to be classified as heavy demand the number of residents' parking permits that may be held concurrently by residents of housing units in that building may exceed the entitlement set out in paragraph (1) of this Bye-Law, subject to the limit of one resident's parking permit per housing unit and to acceptable evidence of residency.
- (3) If the zone in which a building comprising a converted house containing more than 4 housing units is located is reclassified as heavy demand the entitlement set out in paragraph (1) of this Bye-Law, will apply but without prejudice to the rights of existing permit holders in that building to renew their parking permits.

- (4) If a building comprising a converted house containing more than 4 housing units is, at any time, subject to the application of a permit quota and the entitlement set out in paragraph (1) of this Bye-Law is not filled by the number of permits held concurrently by existing permit holders in that building, the balance of the permit entitlement will be allocated to other qualifying residents in that building on the basis of first and subsequent (if relevant) application(s) received and subject to the limit of one resident's permit per housing unit. Applications will only be accepted after a permit vacancy becomes available in a building.
- (5) Any newly converted house converted after 1st September 2011 in a residential parking permit zone will retain the previous quota for the building. The date of conversion will, for the purposes of these Bye-Laws, be the date the Council was first notified of the conversion.

Issue of resident's parking permit to non-resident family member(s)

- 24** (1) A resident's parking permit may be issued by the Council or its agents with a maximum of two vehicle registration numbers on the permit for up to two non-resident immediate family members who act as voluntary carers for a resident whose normal dwelling place is in a residential parking permit zone and who requires on-going daily care for a chronic illness. The resident's parking permit shall be issued annually subject to the submission of the immediate family member(s) insurance certificate(s) and written confirmation from the resident's doctor that the resident requires on-going daily care for a chronic illness.
- (2) The issue of a special permit under this Bye-Law is subject to the maximum number of permits issuable under Bye-Law 22(5), in respect of the housing unit in which the resident who requires on-going daily care resides, not being exceeded.

Issue of resident's parking permit to employee of certain residential institutions

- 25** A resident's parking permit may be issued by the Council or its agents to an individual if the Council is satisfied that he/she is required as part of his/her employment to reside overnight in a residential institution for more than 183 nights per year. The resident's parking permit shall be issued annually on compliance with the following conditions:
 - (1) the residential institution has no off-road car parking available to it;
 - (2) the maximum number of residents' parking permits issuable concurrently to any one residential institution shall be 2;
 - (3) A resident's permit shall be granted for a maximum period of one year, subject to submission of acceptable evidence of residency.

Fees

- 26** (1) The fees for the issue and renewal of residents' parking permits shall be as follows:

- (a) Category A: Applicants who are residents of buildings consisting of more than 4 housing units, with off-road parking and not located in a heavy demand zone and of buildings comprising converted houses consisting of more than 4 housing units, with off road parking, located in a heavy demand zone

<u>Issue and Renewal</u>	<u>1 Year Permit</u>	<u>2 Year Permit</u>
	€400	€750;

- (b) Category B: all other applicants to whom category A does not apply:

<u>Issue and Renewal</u>	<u>1 Year Permit</u>	<u>2 Year Permit</u>
	€50	€80;

- (2) A resident's parking permit must be renewed within the renewal period, which ends 28 days after the expiry date of the existing permit. Where a permit is not renewed within the renewal period, the holder of an expired permit shall, on subsequent application for a resident's parking permit for that address, be considered as a first time applicant under these Bye-Laws and a permit shall not issue unless the applicant is eligible for a permit under these Bye-Laws at the time of the subsequent application and where a quota applies, eligibility for a new resident's parking permit will be determined by reference to the quota at the time the subsequent permit application is made.

Issue of replacement resident's parking permit

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Where the Council are satisfied that a valid resident's parking permit has been lost, destroyed or stolen, the Council or its agents shall issue a replacement to the owner on payment of a fee of €10 and such replacement permit shall be substituted for the original permit and the original permit shall be cancelled.

Return of resident's parking permit

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Where, during the period to which a resident's parking permit relates, the holder ceases to reside at the address notified at the time of issue of the permit or ceases to be an owner by disposing of the vehicle to which the permit relates, the holder shall return the resident's parking permit to the Council or its agents. No credit or refund in respect of the unexpired period shall be granted in respect of a returned resident's parking permit except in the case of a Category A permit with a minimum of three months remaining on the term of the permit, where, on application to the Council, a refund may be made pro rata with the unexpired term of the permit.

Change of vehicle - issue of resident's parking permit

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If the holder of a resident's parking permit for a vehicle replaces that vehicle with another the Council or its agents may, following the surrender of the original permit, issue a resident's parking permit in respect of the new vehicle which shall be valid for the remainder of the period specified on the original permit. If the original permit is not surrendered, a fee of €10 shall apply to the issue of the new resident's parking permit.

Change of address – issue of resident’s parking permit	30 (1)	If the holder of a resident’s parking permit granted under these bye–laws changes address, either within a residential parking permit zone or from one residential parking permit zone to another, the Council or its agents may, following surrender of the original permit and production of acceptable evidence, issue a resident’s parking permit in respect of the new address, provided that the permit holder would otherwise qualify for a resident’s permit at the new address under these Bye-Laws. A permit issued under this Bye-Law shall be valid for the remainder of the period specified in the original permit. If the original permit is not surrendered, a fee of €10 shall apply to the issue of the new resident’s parking permit. No financial adjustment, credit or refund shall be granted in respect of the difference in price between the categories of permit charges.
	(2)	The fee for the subsequent renewal of a permit issued under this Bye-Law shall be charged at the appropriate category rate in accordance with Bye Law 26 (a) or (b) of these Bye–Laws as if it were in respect of a new application.
Display of invalid resident’s parking permit	31	It shall be an offence to display an invalid resident’s parking permit

**PART IV
Visitors’ Permit Parking**

Definitions	32	<p>In this part:</p> <p>“visitor’s parking permit” means a document having symbols capable of indicating the year, date and time when the document becomes a valid visitor’s parking permit and containing, inter alia, the following particulars;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the words visitor’s parking permit and (b) the residential parking permit zone to which it relates;
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“valid visitor’s parking permit” means a visitor’s parking permit which:-

- (a) has been issued by the Council or its agents;
- (b) has been scratched as appropriate to indicate clearly the year, month, day in the month, hour of the day and (to the nearest following five-minute period) minute of the hour of the commencement of a period of parking of the vehicle in which the parking permit is exhibited in accordance with these Bye-Laws and
- (c) indicates no other year, month, day, hour or minute, and
- (d) indicates that the vehicle is so parked for a period not exceeding a continuous period of 24 hours from the time parking commenced;
- (e) has been issued in respect of the residential parking permit zone in which the vehicle is parked and
- (f) is being displayed by a visitor.

“resident” means a person aged 17 years or over who satisfies the Council that his/her normal dwelling place is at a building situated on a public road in a residential parking permit zone and who qualifies for a resident’s parking permit under the terms of these Bye-Laws.

“housing unit” means the normal dwelling place where a person lives and resides.

“vehicle” means:

- (a) a passenger vehicle with passenger accommodation for not more than twelve persons excluding the driver and not drawing a trailer or other vehicle;
- (b) a goods vehicle whose unladen weight does not exceed 3 tonnes and not drawing a trailer or other vehicle;
- (c) a goods vehicle parked for a purpose, which is ancillary to the use of a dwelling in the residential parking, permit zone.

Non-application of Bye-Laws 6 to 11 of these Bye-Laws

33

Bye-laws 6 to 11 of these Bye-Laws shall not apply to the parking of a vehicle in a residential parking permit area if there is displayed, in accordance with Bye-law 34 of these Bye-Laws, in the vehicle when it is so parked, a valid visitor’s parking permit.

Display of a visitor’s parking permit

34 (1)

A visitor’s parking permit shall be displayed in the following manner:

- (a) The separate panels on the parking permit shall be scratched as appropriate at the commencement of the parking indicating clearly the year, month, day in the month, hour of the day and (to the nearest following five-minute period) minute of the hour when the parking commences;
- (b) The valid visitor’s parking permit shall be exhibited on the front dashboard of the vehicle so that a person outside the vehicle looking at/through the front window of the vehicle can ascertain, by reference to the panels scratched, when the parking commenced;

(c) The valid visitor's parking permit shall be exhibited in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Bye-Law so long as the vehicle is parked in that residential parking permit place.

(2) Where a vehicle, displaying a visitor's parking permit, parked in a residential parking permit place for a period less than the maximum parking period in accordance with Bye-law 35 of these bye-laws, is subsequently lawfully parked in another residential parking permit place in the same residential parking permit zone on the same day, within the said maximum parking period, it shall not be necessary, subject to compliance with paragraphs 1 (b) and 1 (c) of this Bye-Law, to comply with paragraph 1 (a) of this Bye-Law.

Permission to park vehicle displaying a visitor's parking permit

35 The display, in accordance with Bye-law 34, of a valid visitor's parking permit in a vehicle shall permit the vehicle to be parked not in excess of 24 hours from commencement of parking in a parking place in the residential parking permit zone to which it relates provided that the vehicle is otherwise legally parked.

Interference with visitor's parking permit

36 Where a vehicle displaying a visitor's parking permit is parked in a parking place a person shall not interfere with the visitor's parking permit.

Issue of, and fee for, visitors' parking permits

37 (1) Visitors' parking permits may be issued by the Council or its agents to a resident in a residential parking permit zone in respect of the parking of vehicles which are not normally kept in that zone and which require to be parked temporarily in a residential parking permit place in that zone for a purpose which is ancillary to the use of the resident's dwelling.

(2) Visitors' parking permits may also be issued by the Council or its agents to an applicant whose normal dwelling place is at a building situated on a public road adjacent to a residential parking permit zone in respect of the parking of vehicles which are not normally kept in that zone and which require to be parked temporarily in a residential parking permit place in that zone for a purpose which is ancillary to the use of the applicant's dwelling.

(3) The total number of visitors' parking permits, excluding in the case of the holder of a resident's parking permit those specified in Bye-law 38 of these Bye-Laws, which may be issued to each resident or applicant in accordance with paragraph (1) and (2) of this bye-law is as follows:

(a) in the case of a building used as a single housing unit 80 visitors' parking permits in any calendar year subject to an overall limit of 160 visitors' parking permits per building in any calendar year.

(b) in the case of a building divided into 2 or more housing units 80 visitors' parking permits per housing unit in any calendar year.

(4) A resident who qualifies for a resident's parking permit under Bye-Law 25 of these Bye-Laws shall not be entitled to receive visitors' parking permits.

(5) The fee for each visitor's parking permit shall be €1.25.

- (6) Visitors' parking permits shall be non-refundable and non-exchangeable.
- (7) A visitor's parking permit shall only be valid for use in the residential parking permit zone to which the permit relates.

Issue of free visitors' parking permits with each resident's parking permit.

38 A total of 8 visitors' parking permits shall be issued free with each annual resident's parking permit and a total of 16 visitors' parking permits shall be issued free with each two-year resident's parking permit and these shall be in addition to the number of visitors' parking permits issuable under Bye-Law 37 (3) of these Bye-Laws. Visitors' parking permits issued under this Bye-Law shall only be valid for use in the parking permit zone to which the resident's parking permit relates.

Offences

- 39** (1) It shall be an offence for a resident:
- (a) to sell a visitor's parking permit to any person or
 - (b) to sell or otherwise dispose of a visitor's parking permit to a person other than a visitor.
- (2) It shall be an offence to display an invalid visitor's parking permit.

PART V Miscellaneous

Waiver in respect of specific classes or categories of vehicles

40 The requirement to display a valid pay and display parking ticket or a valid pay and display parking tag or a resident's parking permit or a visitor's parking permit in a vehicle parked in any parking place or residential parking permit place to which these Bye-Laws relate shall not apply to the following:

- (a) a vehicle being used in connection with the removal of an obstruction to traffic, the removal of a vehicle pursuant to section 97 of the 1961 Road Traffic Act as amended, the immobilisation and release of vehicles, the maintenance, improvement or reconstruction of a public road, the provision, alteration or repair of a main drain, pipe or apparatus for the supply of gas, oil, water or electricity or of a telephone line or the provision of a traffic sign,
- (b) a fire brigade vehicle, an ambulance or a vehicle in which a valid disabled person's permit is displayed and which is parked for the convenience of the person to whom that permit was granted if the permit is prominently displayed on the vehicle when that vehicle is parked in a ticket parking place.

Continued entitlement to parking permits issued under previous bye-laws

- 41**
- (a) A resident who holds a parking permit on the date that these bye-laws came into operation, which was issued in accordance with the provisions of bye-laws which have since been amended, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of these bye-laws, be permitted to continue to renew his/her parking permit in respect of the same address, subject to a limit of one parking permit per resident and the submission of the appropriate acceptable evidence and payment of the appropriate fee. The permit must be renewed within the renewal period ending 28 days from the expiry date of the existing permit as specified in Bye-law 26 (2). Each resident who qualifies under this Bye-Law shall also be entitled to continue to apply for visitors' parking permits, where eligible.

 - (b) A resident who previously held the second of two parking permits issued in accordance with bye-laws which have since been amended, may not renew the second parking permit in accordance with paragraph (a) above. In these cases, a second resident of that address, who is otherwise eligible in accordance with these Bye-Laws, may apply for a parking permit in respect of the second vehicle on production of the appropriate acceptable evidence. Notwithstanding the provisions of these Bye-Laws, the appropriate fee will be as set out in Bye-law 26 (1) (c) provided that the application in respect of the second vehicle is made within 28 days from the expiry date of the permit. If the application is not made within 28 days of the expiry date of the permit, the applicant will be treated as a first time applicant in accordance with these bye-laws and the appropriate fee shall be as specified in Bye-law 26 (1) (a) or (b).

Issue of complimentary parking permits

42 The Council may issue complimentary parking permits which, when correctly displayed in a vehicle, will enable that vehicle to be parked in any parking place or residential parking permit place to which these bye-laws relate, provided that the vehicle is otherwise legally parked, and subject to compliance with the conditions set out on the complimentary parking permit.

Falsified documentation

- 43**
- (1) A resident or applicant who submits falsified documentation to support his/her application for a resident's parking permit shall not be issued with a resident's parking permit or visitors' parking permits.

 - (2) The City Council may cancel a resident's parking permit and/or visitors' parking permits where it establishes that the holder of the resident's permit does not hold an entitlement to the permit in accordance with these Bye-Laws, or where it establishes that the holder has obtained the permit by the submission of falsified documentation.

