



Comhairle Cathrach  
Bhaile Átha Cliath  
Dublin City Council

**DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL**  
**PARKING CONTROL BYE-LAWS 2014**

## Dublin City Council Parking Control Bye-Laws 2014

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, 2014.
Commencement	2.	These bye-laws shall come into operation on the 15th December, 2014.
Revocations	3.	The Dublin City Council Parking Control Bye-Laws 2013 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>“acceptable evidence “ means:</p> <p>(1) (a) A current insurance certificate indicating that the vehicle is normally kept by the resident on the residential parking permit road to which the permit will relate, or</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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 on the residents’ parking permit road to which the resident’s parking permit will relate, and</p>

- (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 on the residential parking permit road 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 of the following: current utility bills, financial statements, or other documentation, acceptable to the Council, addressed to the applicant at his/her address on the residential parking permit road to which the resident's parking permit will relate.

"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;

"appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine" means:

- (a) a pay and display parking ticket machine located on the road in which the vehicle is parked or located on an adjacent road, where indicated by a sign, or
- (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 at (a) above;

"authorised outlet" means a point of sale outlet appointed by the Council or its agent to facilitate a cashless parking system;

"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;

"buffer area" means an area between two parking bays;

"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;

"car club vehicle" means a vehicle licensed to operate by a Car Club operator under the Dublin City Council Control of On-Street Car Club Bye-Laws 2013;

"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 a single housing unit;

"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;

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

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

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

“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;

“major events” means an event in the vicinity of a residential permit parking road where the parking on that road will be impacted by the event;

“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;

“operational hours” means the time period 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 road in which the vehicle is parked or located on an adjacent road, where indicated by a sign;

“paid parking area” means an area on a road where traffic sign RUS 018 together with an accompanying information plate indicates that parking of vehicles is subject to the parking fee;

“paid parking bay” means a parking bay in a paid parking area;

“parking area” means an area on a road which is designated for parking of vehicles;

“parking bay” means a space in a parking area or any other place on a road intended for the parking of a mechanically propelled vehicle where parking Sign No. RRM011, RRM012, RRM013, RRM014 or RRM016 is provided;

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

“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 parking fee prescribed by these Bye-Laws is paid;

“parking tag” is the Council’s pay by phone option to pay for on-road parking.

“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;

“permit quota” is the maximum number of permits assigned to a building or converted house;

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

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

“resident’s parking permit” means a document issued by the Council or its agents for the purposes of bye-laws 16 to 31 and containing the particulars specified in bye-law 17;

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

“residential parking permit area” means a parking area on a road where traffic sign number RUS 018 together with an accompanying information plate indicates that parking of vehicles is subject to the parking fee or the display of a valid resident’s parking permit;

“residential parking permit bay” means a parking bay in a residential parking permit area;

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

“retail parking” is the Council’s pay in store option to pay for on-road parking.

“road” means a public road within the meaning of the Roads Act 1993, s. 2 and responsibility for the maintenance of which lies with a road authority;

“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 parking tag” means that a registered user of parking tag has paid the parking fee and that the period paid for has not expired;

“valid resident’s parking permit” means a resident’s parking permit issued in respect of the vehicle in which the permit is displayed which relates to the residential parking permit road where the vehicle is parked and to a period which 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;

“valid retail parking” means that the parking fee paid in store has not expired;

“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.

“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;

“visitor’s parking permit” means a permit issued by the Council or its agents for the purposes of bye-laws 32 to 38 and containing the particulars specified in bye-law 32;

“valid visitor’s parking permit” means a visitor’s parking permit which:

- (a) relates to the residential parking permit road where the vehicle is parked;
- (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
- (c) Indicates that the vehicle is so parked for a period not exceeding a continuous period of 24 hours from the time the parking commenced.

## **PART II Paid Parking**

Parking in a paid parking area

- 6. (1) The following provisions shall apply during operational hours to parking of a vehicle in a paid parking bay:
  - (a) payment of the parking fee;
  - (b) subject to paragraph (2) of this bye-law, a vehicle which is parked in a paid parking bay during operational hours shall be parked within the area comprising a parking bay,

- (c) a vehicle, excepting Car Club vehicles displaying a valid Car Club permit or vehicles displaying a valid disabled persons parking permit, which had been parked in a paid parking bay for the maximum period permitted in that paid parking area, as indicated on the appropriate pay and display ticket parking machine in accordance with Bye-law 11, shall not be parked again in a paid parking bay on the road in which that paid parking bay is situated until at least one hour has elapsed since the vehicle was last parked in that paid parking bay,
  - (d) a vehicle shall not be parked in a buffer area,
  - (e) a vehicle parked in a paid parking bay at a time which is not during operational hours shall be removed from the paid parking bay when a period of operational hours commences, unless at such commencement and during the remainder of the period of parking, a parking fee is paid.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(b) 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)(b) of this bye-law.
  - (3) This bye-law shall not apply to a parking bay when the paid parking bay is temporarily suspended from operation in accordance with Bye-law 14.

Vehicles which may be parked in a paid parking bay

- 7. Having paid the parking fee, mechanically propelled vehicles only, of the following classes, may be parked in a paid parking bay 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 Car Club Vehicle displaying a valid Car Club Vehicle permit;
  - (4) a vehicle displaying a valid disabled persons parking permit
  - (5) large public service vehicle in a paid parking bay where traffic sign number RUS 019 accompanied by an information plate containing the words "Except Buses - Ach Amháin Busanna" is provided;

Obligation to display a valid parking ticket

- 8. (1) Payment of the parking fee via a pay and display parking ticket machine requires that a valid pay and display parking ticket shall be displayed as specified in this Bye-Law in the interior of a vehicle lawfully parked in a paid parking bay 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.



- (3) The pay and display parking ticket shall be exhibited in accordance with paragraph (2) of this Bye-Law for so long as the vehicle is parked in that ticket parking bay.
- (4) Failure to correctly exhibit a valid pay and display parking ticket may result in enforcement for non-payment of the parking fee.
- (5) Valid Parking Tag and Valid Retail Parking do not require a ticket or tag to be displayed.

Fees

- 9. (1) The maximum parking fee, except where specified under Bye-Law 9(4), 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 9<sup>th</sup> May 2005. The parking fees were agreed by resolution of the members of Dublin City Council on 6<sup>th</sup> October 2008.

<b>Tariff Zone</b>	<b>Maximum Tariff €</b>
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.

Tariffs apply on a pro-rata basis for any period of parking up to the maximum period allowed in that paid parking bay in accordance with Bye-law 11.

- (2) The parking fee payable during operational hours in respect of the vehicles specified in paragraph (5) of Bye-law 7 shall be 20 cent for each continuous period of parking not exceeding 10 minutes of parking up to the maximum period allowed in that paid parking bay as indicated on the appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine in accordance with Bye-law 11.
- (3) Parking tag and retail parking transactions are time-based and require a minimum purchase of 10 minutes per transaction in accordance with the tariffs set out in Bye-Law 9 (1).
- (4) In order to allow for the promotion of retail activity in the City or to promote a particular method or methods of payment, the Council may, by Executive Order, make a temporary reduced parking fee for vehicles parked in accordance with Bye-Law 7 (1) and (2) at 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) The valid parking ticket 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.
- (4) A minimum payment for a parking period of 10 minutes in the relevant zone is required when using Parking Tag or Retail Parking to pay for on-road parking.

Period of parking in paid parking area

- 11. Excepting Car Club vehicles displaying a valid Car Club Vehicle permit and vehicles displaying a valid disabled persons parking permit, a vehicle parked in a paid parking area 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 paid parking area as indicated on the appropriate pay and display parking ticket machine located on the road in which the vehicle is parked or located on an adjacent road or where indicated by a sign.

Suspension of paid parking controls on specified days

- 12. Paid parking controls shall not apply in any paid parking area on the following days:
 

New Year's Day	1 <sup>st</sup> January
St. Patrick's Day	17 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> December
St. Stephen's Day	26 <sup>th</sup> December.

Motor cycles and pedal cycles prohibited from parking in paid parking areas	13.	A motor cycle, with or without a sidecar, or a pedal cycle shall not be parked during operational hours in a paid parking area.
Suspension of pay and display machines or paid parking bays	14. (1)	The Council or its agents may suspend from operation a pay and display parking ticket machine or a paid parking bay in a paid 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 by the person requesting the suspension.
	(2)	The suspension of a pay and display parking ticket machine or a paid parking bay 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 paid parking bay.
	(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 paid parking bay 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 Act and any Regulations made thereunder.
Interference	15. (1)	No person shall insert any coin, article, or object, other than the coins specified or a payment card 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 paid parking area.
	(2)	A person found guilty of interfering with a pay and display parking ticket machine may be subject to prosecution.
	(3)	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 paid parking area.
	(4)	A person shall not interfere with, alter or deface a pay and display parking ticket.

**PART III**  
**Permit Parking for Residents**

Issue of  
resident's  
parking permit

16. (1) A resident's parking permit may be issued by the Council or its agents in respect of the parking of a vehicle on a residential parking permit road;
- (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 the residential parking permit road to which the permit will relate and that the vehicle is normally kept at the resident's normal dwelling place on that 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 road to which the permit relates.
- (3) 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, 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 road which is adjacent to a residential parking permit road and to which the permit will relate and where the parking of vehicles on the applicant's road is significantly restricted by parking controls.
- (4) On a residential parking permit road containing 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 may be issued with a parking permit. An applicant whose normal dwelling place is located on a road adjacent to such a residential parking permit road, 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 on a heavy demand road, the maximum number of residents in that building who may concurrently hold a resident's parking permit shall be 2 save where previous quota applied.
- (b) where the building is a single housing unit not located on a heavy demand road, 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 except where issued in accordance with bye-law 22 paragraph 6;
- (d) where the building consists of more than 4 housing units and is not located on a heavy demand road, 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 22, where the building consists of more than 4 housing units and is located on a heavy demand road, residents shall not be eligible for residents' parking permits.

Particulars of resident's parking permit

- 17.** A resident's parking permit shall contain the following particulars:
- (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 road to which it relates,
  - (4) the date of expiry of the resident's parking permit,

Permission to park vehicle displaying resident's parking permit

- 18.** 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 bay on the residential parking permit road to which the permit relates provided that the vehicle is otherwise legally parked.

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

- 19.** Bye-Laws 6 to 11 of these bye-laws shall not apply to the parking of a vehicle in a residential parking permit bay if there is a valid resident's parking permit displayed in accordance with Bye-Law 20 of these bye-laws in the vehicle when it is so 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.

Issue of Resident's Parking Permit for self-employed

- 21.**
- (1) An additional resident's parking permit may be issued by the Council where an applicant satisfies the Council that he/she is self-employed, the owner of a private vehicle and of a goods vehicle and the use of the goods vehicle is necessary for the conduct of his/her trade or occupation, there is no off-road parking available at the applicant's dwelling place and the applicant's dwelling place is not located on a heavy demand road.
  - (2) A permit may only be issued in accordance with paragraph (1) of this bye-law where the vehicle concerned has dimensions equal to or less than: 2.1 metres in height and 4.9 metres in length.
  - (3) Where a permit has been issued in accordance with paragraph (1) of this bye-law only one resident of the building or of the housing unit, as the case may be, may concurrently hold a resident's parking permit.
  - (4) Where an applicant for a permit under paragraph (1) of this bye-law resides on a road or a part of a road where there are no front gardens between the front of the houses and the road, the Council may refuse to issue such permit.

Permit quota and permit entitlement for converted houses

22. (1) Where a building comprises a converted house containing more than 4 housing units and is located on a heavy demand road, 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.
- (2) If the road on 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.
- (3) If the road on 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) Non-renewal of permits by existing holders where the permit quota exceeds the level as per paragraph (1) will result in the extinguishment of an automatic entitlement for a new applicant to a permit for that unit.
- (5) Where the permit quota has been reached, as set out in paragraph (1) of this Bye-Law, new applications will only be accepted after a permit vacancy becomes available in a building on the basis of first application received and subject to the limit of one resident's permit per housing unit.
- (6) In a converted house containing 2 housing units, where the quota was previously 3 permits for the single housing unit then the building shall retain its previous quota up to a maximum of 2 permits for the larger housing unit.
- (7) Any newly converted house on a residential parking permit road 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)

23. (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 on a residential parking permit road 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) vehicle 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-Laws 16 and 22, 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

24. 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

25. (1) The fees for the issue and renewal of residents' parking permits shall be as follows:
- (a) Category A: All applicants to whom category B does not apply:

<u>Issue and Renewal</u>	<u>1 Year Permit</u>	<u>2 Year Permit</u>
	€50	€80;
  - (b) Category B: Applicants who are residents of buildings consisting of more than 4 housing units, with off-road parking and not located on a heavy demand road and of buildings comprising converted houses consisting of more than 4 housing units, with off road parking, located on a heavy demand road

<u>Issue and Renewal</u>	<u>1 Year Permit</u>	<u>2 Year Permit</u>
	€400	€750;
- (2) The fee for residential parking permits includes the issue of 8 complimentary visitor parking permits for a 1 Year Permit and 16 complimentary visitor parking permits for a 2 Year Permit.

Renewal of a resident's parking permit	26. (1)	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.
	(2)	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 road either in or adjacent to a residential parking permit road to which the resident's parking permit will relate.
	(3)	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 road either in or adjacent to a residential parking permit road 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.
	(4)	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 (3) 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.
Issue of replacement resident's parking permit	27.	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	28.	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 B 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	29.	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 road or from one residential parking permit road 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 a move from category B to A. A move from category A to B will incur the additional cost of the permit for the new category calculated on a pro rata basis.
- (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 25 (a) or (b) of these Bye-Laws as if it were in respect of a new application.

Display of invalid and interference with resident’s parking permit

31. (1) It shall be an offence to display an invalid resident’s parking permit which may result in the resident or applicant being permanently excluded from the scheme.
- (2) Where a vehicle displaying a resident’s parking permit is parked in a parking bay on a residential parking permit road a person shall not interfere with the resident’s parking permit.

**PART IV**  
**Visitors' Permit Parking**

- |   |            |   |
|---|------------|---|
| Particulars of a visitor's parking permit             | <b>32.</b> | <p>A visitor's parking permit shall contain the following particulars:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) the words "Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath" and/or "Dublin City Council"</li><li>(2) the words "Visitor's Parking Permit"</li><li>(3) the residential parking permit road to which it relates and</li><li>(4) having symbols capable of indicating the year, date and time when the permit becomes a valid visitor's parking permit;</li></ol>   |
| Non-application of Bye-Laws 6 to 11 of these Bye-Laws | <b>33.</b> | <p>Bye-Laws 6 to 11 of these Bye-Laws shall not apply to the parking of a vehicle on a residential parking permit road if there is displayed, in accordance with Bye-law 36 of these Bye-Laws, in the vehicle when it is so parked, a valid visitor's parking permit.</p>   |
| Issue of, and fee for, visitors' parking permits      | <b>34.</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Visitors' parking permits may be issued by the Council or its agents to a resident on a residential parking permit road in respect of the parking of vehicles which are not normally kept on that road and which require to be parked temporarily in a residential parking permit bay on that road for a purpose which is ancillary to the use of the resident's dwelling.</li><li>(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 road adjacent to a residential parking permit road and to which the permit will relate and where the parking of vehicles on the applicant's road is significantly restricted.</li><li>(3) The total number of visitors' parking permits, excluding those specified in Bye-law 35 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:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(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.</li><li>(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.</li><li>(c) Where the Council is satisfied that there will be no negative impact on permit holders for a residential parking permit road , it may upon request and at its discretion issue additional visitors' parking permits to a resident or applicant.</li></ol></li><li>(4) A resident who qualifies for a resident's parking permit under Bye-Law 24 of these Bye-Laws shall not be entitled to receive visitors' parking permits.</li></ol> |

- (5) The fee for each visitor's parking permit shall be €1.25 with a minimum purchase of four permits per transaction
- (6) Visitors' parking permits shall be non-refundable and non exchangeable.
- (7) A visitor's parking permit shall only be valid for use on the residential parking permit road to which the permit relates.
- 35.** Issue of free visitors' parking permits with each resident's parking permit. 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 34 (3) of these Bye-Laws. Visitors' parking permits issued under this Bye-Law shall only be valid for use on the residential parking permit road to which the resident's parking permit relates.
- 36.** Display of a visitor's parking permit
- (1) 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 and shall be exhibited so long as the vehicle is parked on that residential parking permit road.
- (2) A vehicle, displaying a visitor's parking permit, parked in a residential parking permit bay for a period less than the maximum parking period in accordance with Bye-law 37 of these bye-laws, may subsequently be lawfully parked in another residential parking permit bay on the same residential parking permit road on the same day, within the said maximum parking period, subject to compliance with paragraph 1 of this Bye-Law.
- 37.** Permission to park vehicle displaying a visitor's parking permit. The display, in accordance with Bye-law 36, 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 bay on the residential parking permit road to which it relates provided that the vehicle is otherwise legally parked.
- 38.** Offences
- (1) It shall be an offence for a resident to sell a visitor's parking permit to any person;
- (2) It shall be an offence to display an invalid visitor's parking permit.
- (3) It shall be an offence to interfere with a visitors parking permit.

**PART V  
Miscellaneous**

Waiver in respect of specific classes or categories of vehicles

- 39.** The requirement to pay a parking fee in any parking bay or residential parking permit bay 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 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, a vehicle being used by a member of the Garda Síochána in the performance of the duties of that member, 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 paid parking bay.
  - (c) A vehicle which has been damaged or has broken down, during the period necessary to effect repairs to the vehicle or remove it from the location.

Issue of complimentary parking permits

- 40.** The Council may issue complimentary parking permits which, when correctly displayed in a vehicle, will enable that vehicle to be parked in any paid parking bay or residential parking permit bay 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

- 41. (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.
- (3)** A resident or applicant may be permanently excluded from obtaining a permit if there is evidence of falsified information or documentation.

