

Use of Prescribed Terms in the Tourist Traffic Acts (LINK)

The Tourist Traffic Acts (1939-2011) specify that where certain terms are used to describe tourist accommodation, the proprietor using those terms must register with Fáilte Ireland. Registration may also require compliance with whatever current regulations are in force for that tourist accommodation sector.

The Acts require Fáilte Ireland to maintain a public register of proprietors using the prescribed terms. The Register can be found here: <http://www.failteireland.ie/Supports/Get-quality-assured.aspx>

Listed below are the prescribed terms listed in the Acts. For further information please contact E: Peter.stocksborough@failteireland.ie

- 1) Hotel (Tourist Traffic Act,1939)
- 2) Guest house or Guesthouse (1939)
- 3) Holiday Hostel (1939)
- 4) Youth Hostel (1939)
- 5) Holiday Camp (1939)
- 6) Motor Hotel (Tourist Traffic Act 1957) and also
 - a) as a motel,
 - b) as a coach hotel,
 - c) as a motor inn,
 - d) as a motor court,
 - e) as a tourist court
- 7) Caravan sites & camping sites (Tourist Traffic Act 1966)
 - a) caravan park,
 - b) caravan camp,
 - c) caravan centre,
 - d) caravan estate,
 - e) caravan court,
 - f) caravanel,
 - g) camping park,
 - h) camping centre,
 - i) camping estate,
 - j) camping court
 - k) autocamp
- 8) Holiday Cottages (1970 amendment of 1939 Tourist Traffic Act Act)
 - a) approved holiday cottage, or holiday cottage
 - b) approved holiday house, or holiday house
 - c) approved holiday home, or holiday home
 - d) approved holiday villa, or holiday home
- 9) Holiday Apartments (Tourist Traffic Act 1983)
 - a) tourist apartment,
 - b) aparthotel
 - c) holiday flat
- 10) Where the premises registered in any register have been graded, any grade other than the one allotted (Tourist Traffic Act 1939).