政府總部 發展局 工務科

香港添馬添美道2號 政府總部西翼

本局網址 Our Website:

http://www.devb.gov.hk

本局檔號 Our Ref.:

in DEVB(W)

來函檔號 Your Ref.:

Government Secretariat West Wing, Central Government Offices,

CB(1)1870/13-14(01)

Works Branch Development Bureau

2 Tim Mei Avenue, Tamar, Hong Kong

電話 Tel No.: 3509 8277

傳真 Fax No.: 2801 5034

電郵 E-mail: cl wong@devb.gov.hk

23 July 2014

Clerk to the Panel on Development Legislative Council Complex 1 Legislative Council Road, Central Hong Kong (Attn.: Ms. Sharon CHUNG)

Dear Ms. CHUNG,

Legislative Council Panel on Development Follow-up to Meeting on 7 July 2014

Revision of fees and charges under Mines (Safety) Regulations, Cap 285B, Dangerous Goods (General) Regulations, Cap. 295B, and Dangerous Goods (Government Explosives Depots) Regulations, Cap. 295D under the purview of the Civil Engineering and Development Department

Revision of non-livelihood related fees and charges under the purview of the Water Supplies Department

At its meeting of 7 July 2014, the Legislative Council Panel on Development discussed the captioned items.

As requested by the Members, I am pleased to provide the supplementary information at Annex.

Yours faithfully

(CL WONG)

for Secretary of Development

c.c. Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Director of Civil Engineering and Development Director of Water Supplies

Revision of fees and charges under Mines (Safety) Regulations, Cap 285B, Dangerous Goods (General) Regulations, Cap. 295B, and Dangerous Goods (Government Explosives Depots) Regulations, Cap. 295D under the purview of the Civil Engineering and Development Department

Revision of non-livelihood related fees and charges under the purview of the Water Supplies Department

Supplementary Information to Legislative Council Panel on Development

(a) The criteria adopted by the Administration for deciding whether a service provided by the Government was "livelihood-related" or "non-livelihood related"

The Government normally considers a fee as "not directly affecting people's livelihood" when it is assessed that the increase/decrease of such fee will not directly affect people's livelihood and will have little impact on daily life of the general public.

Generally, such fees will have one or more of the following characteristics-

- the number of people being affected by the fees is limited;
- the fees are not related to services absolutely required by people in their daily life; and
- the usage of the service may only be occasional or even one-off.
- (b) Whether there were any services provided by the Government on which the fees charged were not based, or only partly based, on the "user pays" or full-cost recovery principle; if yes, the details, including the principle(s) for determining the charge(s) of such service(s)

Government services are generally charged in accordance with the "user pays" principle. The principle seeks to link the service fee levels with the service costs, so that service users will pay for the full costs of the services without requiring taxpayers to bear the burden of the service costs. This is a long-established fee charging principle and an important measure of fiscal discipline. If service fee levels are lower than service costs, individual service users will be subsidized by the general revenue, which is unfair to the

general taxpayers. From the practical perspective, the Government will set the level of subsidies to some services having regard to the policy requirements. For subsidized services, the "user pays" principle seeks to link the service fee levels with the pre-set levels of cost subsidy, so that service users will pay for part of the service costs without requiring taxpayers to bear the burden of all the service costs. The Government will take into account factors including the specific circumstances of the services provided, public affordability and acceptability, and the views of the Legislative Council Members in setting the fees and charges.

Development Bureau July 2014