LegCo Panel on Planning, Lands and Works

Information requested by Members at the special meeting held on 6 June 2002

Review of the ex-gratia zonal compensation system for land resumption in the New Territories

(A) Statistics on cases which had been referred to the Lands Tribunal in the past three years

In the past three years, 23 agricultural land compensation cases in the New Territories had been referred to the Lands Tribunal.

(B) Confirmation on whether the former Regional Secretary (New Territories) of the City and New Territories Administration had agreed in the 1980s to delete section 12(c) of the Lands Resumption Ordinance (Cap. 124)

The former Regional Secretary (RS(NT)) wrote to the Heung Yee Kuk (HYK) on 14 June 1983 regarding the preparation of amendments to the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance (Cap. 124), subject to the approval of the Executive Council. A copy of the letter together with the draft paper prepared by the then City and New Territories Administration is at Annex A. The minutes of meeting on 20 June 1983 relating to the discussion of the paper is at Annex B. It can be seen from the documents that at that time, RS(NT) proposed to HYK that:

- (a) section 12(c) of Cap. 124 be deleted;
- (b) a statutory system of compensation on a willing buyer/willing seller basis be introduced; and
- (c) the ex-gratia compensation system be deleted at the same time.

The deletion of section 12(c) was conditional upon the agreement to proceed with the other two proposals at (b) and (c) above. However, HYK subsequently did not agree with proposal at (c) above. As both sides insisted on their position, agreement had not been reached. The Administration decided not to pursue the above proposals further.

Annex A

Chinese Letter

Ref. CNTA/L/CON/24/1 VIII

CE

Letter to : Chairman & Vice-Chairmen N.T. Heung Yee Kuk 47 Cumberland Road Kowloon Tong

Date : 14th June, 1983

Dear Sirs,

Crown Land Resumption Ordinance

Following ExCo's decision on land exchange entitlements, an assurance has been given to you (Reference : my letter to you dated 9.2.83 on land exchange entitlement) that the preparation of such amendments to the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance as are necessary to permit compensation to be assessed under the Ordinance on the basis of what a willing buyer would pay to a willing seller in the open market, would be put in hand with a view to the earliest possible submission to ExCo for consideration and, if approved, subsequent introduction into the LegCo. Since then, a number of meetings have been held within Government to consider how such amendments could be made. The attached paper sets out the results of these meetings.

It is the Administration's wish to seek your advice on the attached paper before proceeding further. I propose that the paper should be discussed on Monday, 20.6.83 immediately after the meeting of the Working Party on Small House Policy.

Yours faithfully,

 \mathcal{L}

for Regional Secretary, New Territories

c.c. D of L

WEL:11

草稿

(Available in Chinese version only)

收回官地條例

簡介

•

[1]] 行政局就换地權益作出決定後,鄉議局曾獲保 証當局將着手修可收回管地條例,以便可以根据公 開市場申買賣双方願意接受之價格估定補償,務求 畫早呈文行政局考慮,倘獲通過,則在立法局提出 二. 其後政府內部曾擧行多次會議, 考慮加何修訂 , 本文件所載者為此等會議之結果。

継續推行特惠補償制度 些吸收了了了一个的原则及 三、特惠補償制度及以買賣双方願意接受之價格之 基礎之法定補償制度,倘同時推行,將有所困難, 蓋土地價格很可能應特惠補償而定,而能基於正常 之言場因素。發展區內絕大多數之土地交易為收升 ,情形龙其地电。

拖行换地摧益制度,旨在使土地業權人可得主 此,他们妖地难受,自在这上地未难人的将行, 土地主希望情值,员狼特惠補償制度取而代之,才 使土地業權人可獲同樣利益。以實買双方同意接近 之情格态基礎之法定補償制度,可以完全顧及希望 價值,故可達到換地權益制度原來之月的。因此了 發面有力之理由在修訂收回官地條例後,廢除特到 制度。

Ē. 皆成特惠現金制度之論據,似有以下各點:
(1)根据目前制度,在大复数事案中,當局毋須

進行估價,所給予之補償通常不較土地審裁

處所判者太高。因此目前制度較易施行,可

完給等裏之土地審裁處辦理。

(2)目前發展區內之土地不論其所在地點或目後
六月途,業權人宥獲得同等之補償率,而純
料法定補償制度將會對此有所影响。

<u>微彩鄉議局之意見</u> 六 若修訂收回籃地條例,使政府在收回土地作公 共用途時,可以實行以賣買双方同意價格為基礎 2 落定補償,因西取消目前 2 特惠現金補償辦法,線 議局意下加何。

Annex B

Brief notes of a meeting held at 11.40 am on 20.6.83 at CNTA HQ on Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance

Present

1.3

RSNT (Chairman) Mr. I.F.C. Macpherson DofL Mr. J.R. Todd DRSNT Mr. H.H.T. Barma Mr. LAU Wong-fat, MBE, JP Chairman, NTHYK Vice-Chairman, NTHYK Mr. LIU Ching-leung Vice-Chairman, NTHYK Mr. TSANG Lin NTHYK Mr. CHAN Yat-san, MBE, JP NTHYK Mr. Stephen Wong, MBE, JP NTHYK Mr. TANG Chi-leung Mr. J.K. Wilson DOYL Mr. W.K. Lam PASNT SLO/HQ Mr. Eddie Leung Mr. Stanley Wong AS(G)NT (Secretary)

In Attendance

.

Mr.	C.M. Mo	GLA/Lands Dept.
Mr.	K.Y. Tang	CLE/Lands Dept.
Mr.	F.Y. Kan	NTHYK
Mr.	Cherk Hor-dong	NTHYK

* * * * * * * * * * * *

- 2 -

<u>Mr. Todd</u> recapitulated the main points of the discussion paper circulated before the meeting. Upon repeal of S.12(c) of the Ordinance, it was Government's intention to introduce a statutory system of compensation on a willing buyer/willing seller basis. It would be difficult to maintain this system alongside with the existing ex-gratia system because the latter would tend to set the base price of land, especially in areas within layouts where almost all land transactions were Government resumption. The original purpose of the Letter B system was to allow land owners to share in the potential development value of their land. As the proposed statutory system would also take full account of hope value, there did not seem to be a need for an ex-gratia system. However, before a decision was made, Government would like to consult the Kuk first.

2. In response to a comment by <u>Mr. CHAN Yat-san that</u> if the profit-earning potential of a shop could be taken into account by the statutory system there would be no need for an ex-gratia system, <u>Mr. Todd</u> said that this element was already covered by provisions under the existing system. Furthermore, amendments would soon be made to allow compensation for disturbance and professional fees incurred, in accordance with ExCo's decision that no one should lose out as a result of land resumption.

3. <u>Mr. Todd</u> added that the disadvantage to Government was that the new system would require individual valuation taking up more staff-time. Land owners might also be affected as payment might be delayed as a result of referring cases to the Lands Tribunal for settlement.

4. <u>Mr. F.Y. Kan</u> commented that Government's move to allow hope value to be accounted was in the right direction. However, he was concerned that the new system might not be able to reflect the potential building value of agricultural land. If agricultural land were to be valued by the Lands Tribunal on its agricultural potential only, which would be likely if the ex-gratia system was to be abolished thus cutting the final link between agricultural value and hope value, then the statutory compensation awarded would be minimal. What the Kuk wanted was a new compensation system which could reveal in full the potential building value of agricultural land.

5. <u>Mr. Todd</u> remarked that the Lands Tribunal would always base its decision on the value of the land as if it was sold in the open market. He concluded by putting the following options to the Kuk :-

- (a) maintaining the existing ex-gratia system;
- (b) replacing the existing ex-gratia system with a statutory system; and

1

(c) introducing a dual system (i.e. ex-gratia system plus statutory system) which would only apply to owners of Old Scheduled Lots, as long as the landowners demonstrated a continuing demand for the ex-gratia system. In all other cases, only the statutory system would apply.

6. The Kuk agreed to consider the proposals and let the Administration know their views in due course.

7. Meeting adjourned at 12.10 pm.

 $1, 1, \infty$

r