Head 5—FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES

Details of Revenue

Sub- head (Code)		Actual revenue 2004–05	Original estimate 2005–06	Revised estimate 2005–06	Estimate 2006–07
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
010	Court fines and statutory penalties	501,766	507,653	502,239	502,729
020	Forfeitures	61,329	42,733	47,448	47,336
030	Fixed penalty system (Traffic Contraventions).	185,405	180,892	190,687	190,655
040	Fixed penalty system (Criminal Proceedings)	197,948	191,768	198,921	198,921
050	Payments by civil servants	2,555	1,961	2,891	2,301
	Total	949,003	925,007	942,186	941,942

Description of Revenue Sources

To this revenue head are credited fines imposed by the Courts and penalties imposed by statute, forfeitures resulting from Court orders or from breaches of contracts and agreements with the Government, penalties arising from the fixed penalty system for traffic offences under the Fixed Penalty (Traffic Contraventions) Ordinance (Cap. 237) and the Fixed Penalty (Criminal Proceedings) Ordinance (Cap. 240), the fixed penalty ticket system for parking offences in public housing estates and payments by civil servants in respect of disciplinary proceedings and breaches of contract.

Revenue from fines, forfeitures and penalties generated 0.5% of general revenue in 2005–06.

Underlying Changes in Revenue Yield

The 2005–06 revised estimate of \$942,186,000 is a net increase of \$17,179,000 (1.9%) over the original estimate.

Under Subhead 020 Forfeitures, the increase of \$4,715,000 (11.0%) is mainly due to the higher than expected revenue from the sale of confiscated goods.

Under Subhead 050 Payments by civil servants, the increase of \$930,000 (47.4%) is mainly due to the higher than expected payment by civil servants resigning from the civil service who choose to pay salary in lieu of observing the prescribed notice period.

The **2006–07** estimate of \$941,942,000 is a net decrease of \$244,000 (0.03%) against the revised estimate for 2005–06.

Under Subhead 050 Payments by civil servants, the decrease of \$590,000 (20.4%) is mainly due to an anticipated decrease in payment by civil servants resigning from the civil service who choose to pay salary in lieu of observing the prescribed notice period.