

FAQS ON FREEZING OF GOVERNMENT FEES AND CHARGES

Q: What does freezing of government fees and charges mean?

The fee freeze announced as part of the Resilience Budget means that fees and charges for government-provided services will not be increased for one year, from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. Fees and charges will continue to be collected during this period, but at the current rates.

Q: What are some examples of Government fees and charges that will not be increased?

Generally, all fees and charges imposed by Ministries, Organs of State, and Statutory Boards will not be increased.

- For individuals, some examples are school fees (including polytechnics and ITEs), HDB carpark charges, HDB flat application fees, passport renewal fees, and administrative fees for retrieving government records or documents (e.g. CPF, IRAS).
- For businesses, some examples are LTA and STB licence fees, SFA food import permits, ACRA company registration fees, NEA inspection fees, and fees for certification of government documents.

If you have any questions on specific fees and charges, please approach the relevant government agencies.

Q: What are some examples of fees and charges that are excluded from the fee freeze?

The fee freeze does not apply to fees charged by non-government entities. These include university fees, restructured hospital fees, utilities, Service & Conservancy Charges (S&CC) by town councils, and public transport fares, as these fees are not imposed by the Government. These organisations may choose to freeze their fees (i.e., not increase their fees) too. But these are separate decisions from the one involving Government fees and charges.

Q: Why isn't the Government waiving all fee collections during this period?

Instead of waiving fee collections, the Government has provided both broad-based and targeted assistance to households and businesses (e.g. cash payouts, rebates, rental waivers) to support those who have been more adversely impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak.