## Examples of government charging activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of charging activity</th>
<th>General characteristics</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regulatory Charging Activities</strong></td>
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| **Approval activities** | - Activities involve applications, registrations or similar activities  
- Charges relate to ongoing government activities  
- The Government determines whether to charge for the activity  
- The activity can only be undertaken by the Government or someone acting on behalf of the Government  
- There is limited user discretion and there are usually conditions  
- Charges must have a legislative basis  
- Involves charging individuals or organisations  
- Revenue for the activity must be aligned with expenses incurred in providing the activity to individuals or organisations | - Inspection of facilities or equipment  
- Registration of firms or individuals before they can sell particular products or services  
- Evaluation of products for safety  
- Assessment and/or approval to undertake activities  
- Rating or classification of products  
- Accreditation to provide training and/or certification |
| **Compliance activities** | - Activities involve monitoring compliance, investigation and enforcement  
- Charges relate to ongoing government activities  
- The Government determines whether to charge for the activity  
- The activity can only be undertaken by the Government or someone acting on behalf of the Government  
- There is limited user discretion and there usually are conditions  
- Charges must have a legislative basis, specifically a tax act  
- Involve charging a group of individuals or organisations  
- Revenue for the activity must be earmarked for that activity and aligned with expenses incurred in providing the activity to the group of individuals or organisations | - Monitoring of compliance, such as compliance with safety standards through audits, collection of compliance information, complaints mechanisms  
- Investigations, such as investigation of breaches of standards |
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<td><strong>Resource and Access Charging Activities</strong></td>
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| **Rights and public resource activities** | • Activities involve providing a right or privilege to access or use natural resources. Activities also involve use of public property and equipment  
• Charges may relate to either ongoing or non-ongoing government activities  
• The Government or an accountable authority of a government entity may determine whether to charge for the activity  
• The activity can only be provided by the Government or someone acting on its behalf  
• Activity usually has conditions and there is user discretion, particularly related to public property and equipment.  
• Charges may require a legislative basis  
• Involves charging individuals, organisations or groups  
• Charges may be based on cost recovery, market rates or some other basis  
• Revenue is not required to equal expenses (it may be more than, less than or equal to expenses) incurred in providing the activity | • Licences to access or utilise naturally occurring resources, such as harvesting licences, spectrum licences, and entry licences  
• Use of public infrastructure, such as leasing or sub leasing a building, hiring a laboratory or sporting facility, entry to a national park  
• Use of public equipment, such as specialised scientific equipment  
• Access and use of intellectual property |
| **Commercial Charging Activities** | | |
| **Sale of government goods or services** | • Activities involve provision of goods or services  
• Charges may relate to either ongoing or non-ongoing government activities  
• The Government or an accountable authority of a government entity may determine whether to charge for the activity  
• The good or service may be provided by the private sector  
• There is generally a high degree of user discretion, and may have contractual conditions  
• Charges may require a legislative basis  
• Involves charging individuals, organisations or groups  
• Charges may be based on cost recovery, market rates or some other basis  
• Revenue is not required to equal expenses (it may be more than, less than or equal to expenses) | • Sale of publications and/or data  
• Provision of specialist expertise, such as laboratory technicians or researchers  
• Accepting private advertising on a government website  
• Accepting private sponsorship of a specific government activity, such as a conference, survey, training course or exhibition  
• Retail activities, such as a café or gift shop at a cultural institution  
• Entry to an exhibition, such as a specialist cultural exhibition |