

3 Biosecurity Notes

New Zealand operates very strict biosecurity procedures at airports and ports to prevent the introduction of pests and diseases of animals and plants. You are required to declare to an inspector in Part 3 of the New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card (pursuant to s30(1)(a) of the **Biosecurity Act 1993**), all items in your possession that are listed below. If you are not sure about any items, ask a MAF Quarantine inspector. **Note: Heavy penalties exist for false declarations.**

Animal and Animal Products

- Live animals, pets, birds, fish, and insects.
- Meat and meat products (fresh or cooked).
- Dairy products including cheese, milk, milk powder, butter and ghee.
- Egg and egg products including egg powder, and instant meal products.
- Fish/shellfish (fresh, dried and frozen).
- Honey, pollen, honeycombs, and bees wax.
- Feathers, bones, tusks, furs, skins, hunting trophies, stuffed animals and reptiles.
- Unprocessed wool and animal hair, including yarns, rugs, and apparel.
- Coral, turtle and tortoise shells and ivory.
- Sea shells.
- Biologicals, cultures and organisms.

WARNING: Failure to make a correct declaration may result in an instant fine or prosecution resulting in a fine of up to \$100,000 or imprisonment for up to five years.

Plants and Plant Products

- Fruit and vegetables (fresh, dried, frozen or cooked).
- Nuts unprocessed and raw.
- Herbs and spices.
- Noodles and rice.
- Mushrooms and fungi (fresh or dried).
- Plants live and dried, including plant cuttings and budwood.
- Seeds, bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers.
- Straw and mats in any form.
- Cut flowers, dried flowers and leaves.
- Pine cones and pot pourri.
- Wood carvings and artefacts.
- Bamboo, cane, rattan and basketware.
- Soil and water.

Other Items

- Camping/hiking/hunting gear and boots, bicycles and spiked/cleated/studded sporting shoes.
- Animal food, remedies supplements, cultures and biologicals.
- Riding gear, including clothing, footwear and grooming equipment.
- Equipment and clothing used in association with animals.
- Fishing equipment, fishing bait and fly tying material, diving and water sport equipment.

Miscellaneous

- **You must declare if you have:**
 - been to a farm, abattoir or meat/dairy packing house.
 - visited a forest or been hiking/camping/hunting in rural areas or parkland.

You must list all countries you have been in, (including lived in), during the past 30 days.

4 Customs Notes

Prohibited and Restricted Items

Prohibited and restricted goods include:

- Weapons such as firearms, flick knives, sword sticks; and protection sprays.
- Objectionable (indecent) articles and images, including those held on any electronic devices such as discs, memory sticks, computers, cell phones, CD-ROMs, and publications.
- Illicit drugs and drug paraphernalia, including sheesha pipes, hookah pipes and other ornamental pipes.
- Endangered species of Flora and Fauna, and products derived from these endangered species.

Personal Concessions

Your personal concession allows you to bring into New Zealand free of duty the following:

- Goods obtained overseas and/or purchased duty free in New Zealand with a total combined value of not more than NZ\$700 (don't count clothing, toiletries and jewellery intended for your own personal use and not for gift, sale,

or exchange); **and, if you are 17 years of age or over,**

- Three bottles (or other containers) each containing not more than 1125ml of spirits, liqueur, or other spirituous beverages; **and**
- 4.5 litres of wine or 4.5 litres of beer (this is the equivalent of six 750ml bottles); **and**
- 200 cigarettes or 250 grams of tobacco or 50 cigars or a mixture of all three not weighing more than 250 grams.

Full Customs charges are payable on goods which are not eligible for concession or are in excess of the allowance. If the duty and/or Goods and Services Tax (GST) payable is less than NZ\$50, no collection will be made. However, this does not apply to tobacco products or alcoholic beverages – if you exceed your concession in relation to these duty and GST is payable regardless of the amount.

17 years is the age limit prescribed in international tourism treaties to which this country is a contracting party. The Sale of Liquor Act 1989 and the Smoke-free Environments Act

1990 prohibits the **sale** of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products to persons under the age of 18. This restriction also applies to New Zealand duty free outlets.

Cash Reporting

If you are carrying, on your person or in your baggage, cash in any currency to the value of NZ\$10,000 or more, you must report this to a Customs officer on arrival in New Zealand. If anyone you are responsible for, who is travelling with you, has cash to that value, you must tell the Customs officer about that too. It is not an offence to import cash, however under the Financial Transactions Reporting Act 1996, it is an offence if you fail to report it.

Biographical information and Part 4 of the New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card are required to be produced pursuant to Regulation 26 of the Customs and Excise Regulations 1996.

WARNING: The importation of prohibited goods, smuggling, and using false receipts brings the risk of fines, loss of goods, or even prison. Think, is it worth the risk?

5 Immigration Notes

Permit Application

Apply for the same type of permit as the visa in your passport. For example, apply for a student permit if you have a student visa, residence permit if you have a residence visa, visitor permit if you have a visitor visa (or you know you do not need to hold a visitor visa for your visit).

WARNING: Failure to make a correct declaration is an offence punishable by imprisonment and may result in removal from New Zealand.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are required by law to leave New Zealand before your permit expires. If you do not do this, Immigration New Zealand has the power to make you leave.

Biographical information and Parts 5, 6, and 7 of the Passenger Arrival Card are required to be produced pursuant to the Immigration Act 1987.

For further information:

Auckland callers phone 914 4100, for others call free 0508-558 855 www.immigration.govt.nz

TEAR OFF THE CARD BEFORE HANDING IN

3 *See the Biosecurity Notes

Did you pack your own bags? yes no

Are you bringing into New Zealand:

- **any food, including:** cooked, uncooked, fresh, preserved, packaged or dried? yes no
- **animals or animal products*, including:** meat, dairy products, fish, honey and bee products, eggs, feathers, shells, raw wool, skins, bones or insects? yes no
- **plants or plant products*, including:** fruit, vegetables, nuts, parts of plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, bulbs, fungi, bamboo, cane, wood or straw? yes no
- **other biosecurity risk items*, including:** animal medicines, biological cultures, soil, water, articles with soil attached, tents, outdoor sport or hiking footwear? yes no

In the past 30 days (while outside of New Zealand), have you:

- visited a **forest or been camping, hiking or hunting?** yes no
- visited a **farm, abattoir, meat packing house or aquaculture facility?** yes no
- had **contact with any animals? (except domestic cats and dogs)** yes no

List below all countries you have been in, in the past 30 days:

WARNING: Failure to make a correct declaration may result in an instant fine or prosecution resulting in a fine of up to \$100,000 or imprisonment for up to five years.

4 See the Customs Notes

Are you bringing into New Zealand:

- goods that may be prohibited or restricted? yes no
- goods over the personal concession for alcohol and tobacco products? yes no
- goods over the NZ\$700 personal concession, or for business or commercial use, or carried on behalf of other persons? yes no
- NZ\$10,000 or more, or the equivalent in foreign currency? yes no

5 Do you hold a New Zealand passport or a New Zealand Returning Resident's Visa? Go to 8

Are you a New Zealand citizen using a foreign passport? Go to 8

Do you hold an Australian passport or an Australian Returning Resident's Visa? Go to 7

6 See the Immigration Notes All others apply for one of these:

- I apply for: visitor's permit residence permit work permit
- exemption from holding a permit student permit limited purpose permit

– You must leave New Zealand before expiry of your permit, or face removal –

Are you coming to New Zealand for medical treatment or consultation or to give birth? yes no

7 All others please answer this: Have you ever been sentenced to 12 months or more in prison; or been deported or removed from any country? yes no

8 I declare that the information I have given is true, correct and complete.

signature X

date

Health Notes

If you become ill within the next three weeks with: **diarrhoea**; and/or **vomiting**; or **skin rash**; or **fever** please see a doctor and say that you have recently arrived from overseas.

If a public health risk is identified (e.g. a person with a suspected infectious disease) you may

be asked to provide New Zealand contact information; your information will be securely destroyed when no longer required and can be updated by contacting any Public Health Unit. You can be fined NZ\$500 under the Health Act 1956 for non-compliance.

Medical care for sickness is not free to visitors, but some costs of accident-related medical treatment may be met by the Accident Compensation Corporation; you should make your own arrangements to cover your medical care while in the country.

Privacy Statement

Information sought on the New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card is required to administer Currency, Customs, Fines Enforcement, Health, Immigration, Police, Quarantine, and Wildlife laws of New Zealand. Collection and dissemination of this information is authorised by legislation administered by the New Zealand Border Agencies. These agencies will disclose this information to those Government bodies authorised to receive it under New Zealand law. Once collected, the Statistics Act 1975 allows for the information collected to be used for statistical purposes by Statistics New Zealand.

The Customs and Excise Act 1996, s.280, s.280H and s.280K, authorises the New Zealand Customs Service to release information for data matching purposes to the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) and Inland Revenue. Pursuant to the Immigration Act 1987, s.141A and 141AE, and the Electoral Act 1993, s.263A, Immigration New Zealand is authorised to release information for data matching purposes to MSD, the Ministry of Justice and the Electoral Enrolment Centre.

The laws authorising the collection of information from the New Zealand Passenger

Arrival Card provide penalties for the non supply of information. These range from denying you permission to enter New Zealand through to fines.

The Privacy Act 1993 provides rights of access to, and correction of, personal information held in readily retrievable form. Should you wish to exercise these rights please contact the New Zealand Customs Service on Phone: 0800 428 786 during business hours, Fax: 0-9-359 6730, or E-mail: feedback@customs.govt.nz

Comments/Enquiries: The Border Agencies welcome your comments in relation to your arrival in New Zealand.
Phone: 0800 428 786 during business hours or Fax: 0-9-359 6730 or E-mail: feedback@customs.govt.nz

New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card – and Notes

Haere mai. Welcome to New Zealand.

What to do

- A separate Arrival Card must be completed for all passengers including children.
- If necessary, use the notes to assist.
- Tear the card from the notes.
- Show your card and passport at Passport Control in New Zealand.

How to fill out the card

- Please answer in English.
- Print in capital letters like this:

N E W Z E A L A N D

- Or mark answers like this:
- Remember to fill in BOTH sides.

At the Airport

After collecting your baggage you must decide which way out to take.

- If you have declared any Customs or Agricultural goods on your Arrival Card, or if you are unsure, please go to the 'Goods to Declare Way Out' (Red Exit).
- Otherwise depart through the 'Nothing to Declare Way Out' (Green Exit).
- Give your Arrival Card to an official.

You may be stopped and questioned about your decision. Your baggage will also be subjected to further scrutiny including search, x-ray, or detector dog examination.

- The Arrival Card is a legal document—false declarations can lead to penalties including confiscation of goods, fines, prosecution and imprisonment.

Remember honesty is the best policy. If you are not sure – declare it !!

TEAR OFF THE CARD BEFORE HANDING IN

New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card

November 2009

1 flight number/ name of ship	
passport number	
nationality as shown on passport	
family name	
given or first names	
date of birth	day month year
occupation or job	
full contact or residential address in New Zealand	
country of birth	
overseas port where you boarded THIS aircraft/ship	

2a Answer this section if you live in New Zealand. Otherwise go to '2b'.
• How long have you been away from New Zealand? years months days
• Which country did you spend most time in while overseas? _____
• What was the MAIN reason for your trip? <input type="radio"/> business <input type="radio"/> education <input type="radio"/> other
• Which country will you mostly live in for the next 12 months? <input type="radio"/> New Zealand <input type="radio"/> other

2b Answer this section if you DO NOT live in New Zealand.
• How long do you intend to stay in New Zealand? _____ years _____ months _____ days <input type="radio"/> permanently or
• If you are not staying permanently what is your MAIN reason for coming to New Zealand? <input type="radio"/> visiting friends or relatives <input type="radio"/> business <input type="radio"/> holiday/ vacation <input type="radio"/> conference/ convention <input type="radio"/> education <input type="radio"/> other
• Where did you last live for 12 months or more? country _____ state, province, or prefecture _____ zip or postal code _____

PLEASE TURN OVER FOR MORE QUESTIONS AND TO SIGN