



NEW ZEALAND CUSTOMS SERVICE ADVICE TO TRAVELLERS



NEW ZEALAND
CUSTOMS SERVICE
TE MANA ĀRAI O AOTEAROA

PROTECTING
NEW ZEALAND'S BORDER



NAU MAI HAERE MAI KI AOTEAROA, **WELCOME TO NEW ZEALAND**

ON ARRIVAL

DECLARATIONS

On arrival, you must fill in a Passenger Arrival Card. You must tick yes on your arrival card if you are bringing in:

- » goods that may be prohibited or restricted, such as weapons, objectionable (indecent) articles, or drugs
- » goods over the NZ\$700 allowance
- » tobacco and alcohol over the allowance
- » goods for commercial, business, or trade purposes
- » goods carried on behalf of another person
- » NZ\$10,000 or more in cash, or foreign equivalent.

You don't have to declare your clothing, footwear, jewellery, and toiletries — these are regarded as 'personal effects' — if they are for your own use.

Please have any purchase receipts available.

Concealing dutiable goods and using false documentation are serious offences which may result in the seizure of the items, substantial penalties, or prosecution.

If you are unsure about declaring an item, please ask a Customs officer.

BAGGAGE SEARCH

Customs or biosecurity officers may search the bags of any passenger.

COMMERCIAL GOODS

You must declare commercial goods, goods for resale, or goods for use in your business as they may be subject to duty and goods and services tax (GST).

Customs clearance is required for all commercial goods entering or leaving New Zealand whether you carry them or send them as unaccompanied luggage. Clearance can be obtained before or after arrival.

If goods are being imported temporarily, you may have to arrange security to cover duty and GST, pending re-export. New Zealand accepts ATA Carnets as security for the temporary importation of commercial samples, advertising material, and certain materials and equipment. Please enquire at your local Chamber of Commerce for further details.

All commercial exports must receive clearance prior to departure or the goods will be held until clearance is received.



PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTS

Some goods are prohibited in New Zealand, while others may be admitted only after they have been subjected to treatment, such as fumigation.

MONEY

You must complete a Border Cash Report if you bring cash into or out of New Zealand, and the total value is NZ\$10,000 or more (or foreign equivalent).

Cash means:

- » physical currency
- » travellers cheques
- » cheques
- » money orders, postal orders, or similar
- » bearer bonds
- » a bill of exchange
- » promissory notes
- » any instrument prescribed by regulations under the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009.

For further information refer to Customs Fact Sheet 13 at www.customs.govt.nz

If you do not make a cash report, or make a false or misleading report, you are committing a criminal offence and you could be imprisoned, fined, and the cash seized.



AGRICULTURAL ITEMS

You might have goods with you that could be carrying pests and diseases that could cause millions of dollars in damage to New Zealand's environment and economy.

Read your Passenger Arrival Card carefully and declare any and all risk goods. If you fail to declare risk goods on your Passenger Arrival Card you could face a \$400 instant fine or be prosecuted.

After inspection most goods will be returned to you however some may require treatment and you may have to pay for this service.

Risk goods include:

- » food (fruit, vegetables, and meat, fish and, poultry, honey, ingredients used in cooking, and all dairy products),
- » plants (alive or dead), seeds
- » wooden items
- » animals (alive or dead) or their products
- » traditional/herbal medicines
- » used footwear and sports and outdoor equipment

For a full list of risk goods that must be declared visit www.biosecurity.govt.nz/enter/declare

MEDICINES

If you are carrying prescription medicines or controlled drugs you should:

- » have a prescription or letter from your doctor
- » carry the drugs in their original containers
- » only carry up to three months' supply of prescription medicines or one month's supply of controlled drugs.

The importation of methadone is prohibited unless authorised by a licence or permit issued by the Director-General of Health.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information is available from Medsafe on +64 9 257 5704 or at www.medsafe.govt.nz

For further information on importing controlled drugs, contact the Ministry of Health on +64 4 819 6855 or at www.moh.govt.nz

OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL

Objectionable material is prohibited and will be seized. This includes, but is not limited to, films, videos, computer games, DVDs, CD-ROMs, books, posters, music recordings, magazines, photographs, paintings, t-shirts, and computer files.

Material is objectionable if it deals with matters such as sex, horror, crime, cruelty, or violence in a way that is likely to be harmful to the public.

FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

You need a Police permit to import firearms (including airguns) into New Zealand. This must be obtained prior to your arrival.

Importing certain types of weapons such as flick knives, butterfly knives, swordsticks, knuckle-dusters, or any weapon disguised as something else is prohibited

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information is available from the New Zealand Police on +64 4 474 9499 or at www.police.govt.nz/service/firearms

DOMESTIC PETS AND ANIMALS

Pets cannot be cleared for entry into New Zealand at air passenger terminals. Before sending your pet to New Zealand, contact us for information on the required documentation and clearance process, and the hours when clearance can be undertaken.

There are certain dog breeds that are prohibited in New Zealand.

You must complete imported animal clearance documents on the animal's arrival, and may not have to pay Customs charges if you satisfy the terms and conditions for duty-free entry of domestic animals.

If you are importing an animal for breeding, showing, racing, or any other commercial purpose you will need to arrange clearance through a customs broker.

RADIO TRANSMITTERS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

Some transmitting devices cause interference to radio or television broadcast reception. If you are bringing in dog-tracking devices, radio transmitters, cordless and cellular phones, baby monitors, or similar equipment, check that the devices meet New Zealand technical standards.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For more information contact the Radio Spectrum Management Group of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), on 0508 776 463 or at www.rsm.govt.nz



SMOKING AND DRUG UTENSILS

The following are prohibited imports:

- » bongos and hash pipes, including vapourisers and their parts
- » roach clips with a pincer or tweezer action
- » methamphetamine and cannabis utensils and their parts
- » any item modified for methamphetamine use.

A methamphetamine utensil includes any pipe with a heatproof bowl, but excludes tobacco pipes.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) is designed to prevent trade in endangered, threatened, or exploited species. It covers plants and animals, dead or alive, and products made from them, which can only be imported into or exported from New Zealand with a special permit.

For a list of goods covered by CITES visit www.customs.govt.nz

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information contact the Department of Conservation on +64 9 307 9279, +64 4 471 0726, or +64 3 371 3700 or at www.doc.govt.nz/CITES.



ALLOWANCES (CONCESSIONS)

CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

Your clothing, toiletries, and personal jewellery (including watches) will be admitted free of duty and GST, if they are:

- » for your own use or wear
- » not for anyone else
- » not for gift, sale, or exchange.

The concession only covers new or used personal items you are travelling with or have acquired during your trip.

DUTY-FREE GOODS

You may bring duty-free goods (excluding alcohol and tobacco products) obtained overseas and/or purchased duty-free in New Zealand with a total combined value of NZ\$700. Goods above this value attract duty (where applicable) and GST.

Passengers are entitled to import:

- » 50 cigarettes or 50 grams of tobacco products or cigars or a mixture of all three weighing not more than 50 grams.
- » 4.5 litres of wine or beer
- » three bottles (or other containers) each containing not more than 1,125 ml of spirits or liqueurs.

This only applies to goods that accompany you and are for your personal use or intended as gifts, and are not:

- » carried on behalf of another person
- » for use in your business or profession
- » intended for sale or exchange.

Passengers travelling together cannot combine their individual \$700 concessions. Children may claim the concession provided the goods are their own property and of a type a child would own and use.

Note: The minimum age of eligibility for the alcohol and tobacco allowances is 17 years, but in New Zealand people under the age of 18 can't buy alcohol and tobacco products.

Full Customs charges are payable on quantities imported in excess of the above allowances, or that are in containers greater than 1,125ml.

UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE

Unaccompanied baggage will not qualify for duty-free concessions and may be subject to Customs charges. The exception is personal clothing, toiletries, and jewellery.



VISITORS TO NEW ZEALAND

A visitor may import the following without paying Customs charges if the goods will be taken out of New Zealand at the end of their visit:

- » still, video, and motion picture cameras and a reasonable supply of films, tapes, and accessories
- » binoculars
- » portable musical instruments
- » portable sound and video reproduction devices including tape recorders, CD players, mini disc players, DVD players, and dictating machines with discs and tapes
- » portable radio receivers
- » cellular or mobile telephones
- » portable personal computers (laptops) and accessories
- » baby carriages and strollers
- » wheelchairs
- » sporting equipment.

If a visitor is unable to satisfy this requirement, Customs may require a cash deposit to cover the duty and GST payable which will be refunded when the goods have been exported.

CUSTOMS CHARGES

Customs duty is charged on the price paid for the goods. GST of 15 percent is then calculated on the value including duty.

In cases where the transaction cost cannot be identified (such as gifts) Customs may have the goods valued independently.

Payments will only be accepted in New Zealand currency. You can pay using cash, eftpos or VISA, Bankcard, MasterCard, Diners Club, and American Express.

GOODS FOR EXPORT AND RETURN

You don't need to declare goods on arrival that were in your possession prior to leaving New Zealand, unless they were purchased duty-free at the time of departure.

If you are concerned that the goods you took overseas might impact on your duty-free entitlements you can ask for a Certificate of Export as proof of previous ownership. This certificate can only be issued for uniquely identifiable goods (eg, by serial number), and can be obtained from Customs before you depart.

In the case of new camera or video equipment, we suggest you carry some form of documentation to establish previous ownership in New Zealand.

PROHIBITED EXPORTS

There are restrictions on the export of certain goods, eg, pounamu (greenstone) in its natural state, wildlife, antiquities, and works of art. If you're unsure whether you can take something with you, please contact us.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Email feedback@customs.govt.nz,

visit www.customs.govt.nz

or call **0800 4 CUSTOMS** (0800 428 786).

If you are in Australia call toll-free 1800 301 861.

If you are outside New Zealand and Australia call +64 9 927 8036. Our National Contact Centre is open Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) from 7 am until 6 pm.