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

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

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.

New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card – and Notes

Haere mai. Welcome to New Zealand.

New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer this section if you live in New Zealand. Otherwise go to ‘2b’.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How long have you been away from New Zealand? years months days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which country did you spend most time in while overseas?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What was the MAIN reason for your trip? business education other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which country will you mostly live in for the next 12 months? New Zealand other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer this section if you DO NOT live in New Zealand.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How long do you intend to stay in New Zealand? years months days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are not staying permanently what is your MAIN reason for coming to New Zealand? visiting friends or relatives business holiday/ vacation conference/ convention education other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where did you last live for 12 months or more? country state, province, or prefecture zip or postal code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 yams, 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 of $200 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.

### Prohibited and Restricted Items
Prohibited and restricted goods include:
- Weapons such as firearms, flick knives, sword sticks; and protection sprays.
- Objectionable (indecent) articles such as video tapes, films, records, CD-ROMs, and publications.
- Illicit drugs and drug paraphernalia.
- 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 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 tobacco products or alcoholic beverages duty and Goods and Services Tax 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 when you are completing passport formalities 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. Under the Financial Transactions Reporting Act 1996, it is an offence to fail to report as instructed here.

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?

### 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/hunting in rural areas or parkland.
- You must list all countries you have been in, (including lived in), during the past 30 days.

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**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).

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**Immigration Notes**

**WARNING:** Failure to make a correct declaration may result in an instant fine of $200 or prosecution resulting in a fine of up to $100,000 or imprisonment for up to five years.

**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.

**For further information:** Auckland callers phone 914 4100, for others call free 0508-558 855 www.immigration.govt.nz

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**TEAR OFF THE CARD BEFORE HANDING IN**

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Did you pack your own bags?

Are you bringing into New Zealand:

- any food, including: cooked, uncooked, fresh, preserved, packaged or dried?
- animals or animal products*, including: meat, dairy products, fish, honey and bee products, eggs, feathers, shells, raw wool, skins, bones or insects?
- plants or plant products*, including: fruit, vegetables, nuts, parts of plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, bulbs, fungi, bamboo, cane, wood or straw?
- other biosecurity risk items*, including: animal medicines, biological cultures, soil, water, articles with soil attached, tents, outdoor sport or hiking footwear? Equipment used with animals, soil or water, including for beekeeping, fishing, water sport or diving activities?

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

- visited a forest or been camping, hiking or hunting?
- visited a farm, abattoir, meat packing house or aquaculture facility?
- had contact with any animals? (except domestic cats and dogs)

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 of $200 or prosecution resulting in a fine of up to $100,000 or imprisonment for up to five years.