

3 November 2018

Airport arrivals



NEW ZEALAND
CUSTOMS SERVICE
TE MANA ĀRAI O AOTEAROA

Protecting
New Zealand's
Border

OUR ROLE

1. Protecting New Zealand's border
2. Promoting and facilitating secure travel and trade
3. Collecting Crown revenue

**Our protection focus is on
risk – pre and at border**



**Protecting
New Zealand's
Border**

AT A GLANCE

Travel

14 million



international
passengers
risk-assessed and
processed

96



of commercial air
passengers processed
within 45 minutes of their
plane arriving

Protection

\$345
million



street value of illicit
drugs intercepted

100
thousand+

objectionable
publications
relating to child
exploitation and
abuse seized

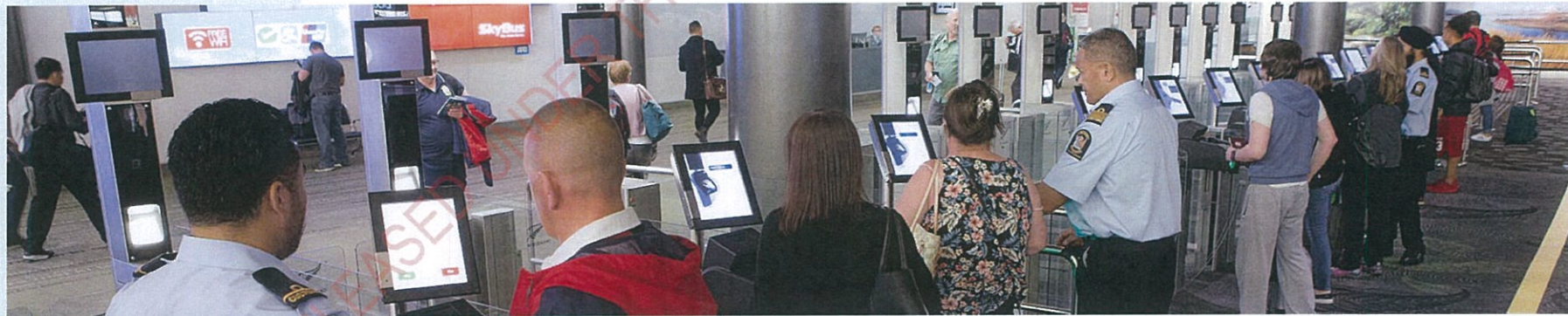
Protecting
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RELEASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT 1982

WHAT WE DO

- Facilitate legitimate travellers and identify risk
- Use standardised processes to manage that risk (For drugs, fraud, objectionable material, etc.)
- Use electronic information to risk assess and facilitate

We do not target or profile passengers based on race or religion



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UPON ARRIVAL

All travellers are required to:

- Produce identity documents (passport)
- Answer questions about travel
- Make luggage available for inspection
- Not to use phones or cameras in search area
- Access to electronic devices if requested

Being open and honest helps us in our process and makes it quicker for all passengers.



ELECTRONIC DEVICES

What's changed:

- Move from paper-based to electronic-based systems
- Search of electronic devices is not new (Since C&E Act 1996)
- New Act gives greater protection and transparency of process
- Numbers searched is very low (550 searched in 2017)

A two-step threshold:

- Reasonable suspicion (preliminary search)
- Reasonable cause to believe (in-depth or forensic)

Only the Court can impose a penalty of up to \$5,000 for not giving Customs access

SEARCHING OR DETAINING DEVICES

Searching (reasonable suspicion):

- Takes place after questioning, lasts only a few minutes
- Traveller asked to provide password or enter it
- Transmitting function turned off (in flight mode)
- Returned if nothing is found, or detained for further examination
- Customs does not keep password or alter personal data

Detaining (reasonable cause to believe):

- Has a higher threshold
- Process and cause is explained, information leaflet provided
- Devices from airports are treated as priority
- Access to important information can be arranged

Questions?

For more information:

- www.customs.govt.nz/arrival-search
- www.customs.govt.nz/personal/travel-to-and-from-nz/electronic-device-examinations/