



# NEW ZEALAND CUSTOMS SERVICE ADVICE TO TRAVELLERS



NEW ZEALAND  
**CUSTOMS SERVICE**  
TE MANA ĀRAI O AOTEAROA

PROTECTING  
NEW ZEALAND'S BORDER

**If you are a visitor to New Zealand...**

We extend to you a warm welcome.

We hope your stay is a pleasant one and that you come again.

**If you are an immigrant to New Zealand...**

Welcome to your new home.

**To all returning New Zealanders...**

Welcome home.

This brochure is to help you with Customs formalities on your arrival to and/or departure from New Zealand. Reading, understanding, and complying with the requirements set out in this brochure will help you to minimise the time spent attending to Customs formalities.

If there is anything you are not sure about, contact any of the Customs offices listed on page 25, or any Customs officer when you arrive.

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This brochure is dated April 2012 and supersedes all previous editions.

**ON ARRIVAL****DECLARATIONS**

Before you arrive, you will receive a New Zealand Passenger Arrival Card. You must tick 'yes' in the Customs section of your arrival card if you are bringing into New Zealand:

- » goods that may be prohibited or restricted, such as weapons, objectionable (indecent) articles, or illicit drugs
- » goods in excess of the NZ\$700 allowance and the tobacco and alcoholic beverages allowance (page 13)
- » 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 do not have to declare your clothing, footwear, jewellery, and toiletries — these are regarded as 'personal effects' if intended solely for your own use.

Please have any purchase receipts readily available.

**SCREENING POINT**

You may not leave the arrival hall until you have completed all immigration, customs, and biosecurity formalities. A Customs officer may request that you remain in the arrival hall until they are satisfied that all statutory requirements have been completed.

After clearing passport control and collecting your baggage, you should proceed to the exit.

A biosecurity inspector from the Ministry of Primary Industries or Customs officer will be on hand to assess your declaration. If you are unsure about declaring an item, please ask an officer at the exit for direction.

### **BAGGAGE SEARCH**

Customs officers may search the baggage of any passenger. A baggage search may also be requested by a biosecurity inspector.

### **COMMERCIAL GOODS**

If you are carrying commercial goods, goods for resale, or goods for use in your business they may be subject to duty and goods and services tax (GST). You must declare these goods (regardless of value) on your arrival card or to a Customs officer.

If goods are intended for temporary importation, 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 other materials and equipment. Please enquire at your local Chamber of Commerce for further details of the ATA Carnet system.

Customs clearance is required for the importation and exportation of all commercial goods whether you hand-carry them, send them as unaccompanied luggage, or send them separately by air or sea. All commercial exports must have the clearance completed prior to departure. Commercial imports may have the Customs clearance completed either before or after arrival.

If clearance has not been obtained prior to travel, the goods will be held until a clearance has been arranged. For further information visit our website [www.customs.govt.nz](http://www.customs.govt.nz) or contact your local Customs office.

### **USE OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICES**

The use of electronic communication devices is not permitted within certain parts of the Customs passenger processing area. Signage is erected in the affected areas and this will indicate the types of devices that should not be used. If you are in any doubt as to where in the arrival or departure areas you may be able to use your mobile phone or similar, please ask a Customs officer.

## **WARNINGS**

### **DRUGS**

**Do not import drugs into New Zealand.**

The importation of drugs could result in your imprisonment. Be cautious about carrying packages or baggage for strangers.

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

### **SMUGGLING AND FALSE RECEIPTS**

There are heavy penalties for concealing dutiable goods from Customs and for making false declarations.

When purchasing expensive items overseas, such as jewellery and electronic equipment, you may be offered a false receipt which shows a purchase price lower than you actually paid as a means of reducing the Customs charges payable. Do not succumb to these temptations. Concealment of dutiable goods and the presentation of false documentation are serious offences which may result in the seizure of the articles, as well as having to pay a substantial penalty. You may also be prosecuted.

## TRAPS FOR TRAVELLERS

### TRAVELLERS CAN BE EASY TARGETS FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAFFICKERS

**“Take this back to New Zealand for me”**

**Don’t** — unless you are sure they contain no prohibited goods, it is safer not to carry anyone’s packages or baggage.

**“It is OK, it is legal to use dope over here”**

**Don’t** believe it — nearly all countries prohibit drug use. The proof of such misinformation could be a long jail sentence.

**“They will never search you — you are not the type they go for”**

**Don’t** chance it — all types of people are searched by Customs. If you get caught you could face a long period in prison. For example, under New Zealand Law, the maximum sentence for importing or exporting a narcotic is life imprisonment.

**Don’t** be persuaded to trade in or transport prohibited goods — you will be taking all the risks while the person who asked you takes all the profits.

**If you have information concerning the importation of prohibited items including drugs, or suspect that drugs or other prohibited items are being imported, advise Customs by phoning 0800 4 CUSTOMS (0800 428 786) or contact your local Customs office.**



## PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTS

An important border function is screening for items harmful to New Zealand’s interests. Importation of some goods is prohibited, while others may be admitted only after they have been subjected to treatment, such as fumigation.

### MONEY

The Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 (the Act) requires a report to be completed by every person who moves cash into or out of New Zealand, AND the TOTAL VALUE involved is NZ\$10,000 or more (or foreign equivalent).

Cash means physical currency, bearer-negotiable instruments, or both.

A bearer-negotiable instrument means:

- » a bill of exchange
- » a cheque
- » a promissory note
- » a bearer bond
- » a traveller’s cheque
- » a money order, postal order, or similar order
- » any instrument prescribed by regulations under the Act.

For further information on border cash reporting, including penalties under the Act, refer to Customs Fact Sheet 13.

**False, misleading, or non-reporting of cash may result in the forfeiture and seizure of the cash.**

### **AGRICULTURAL ITEMS**

**Passengers who fill out the biosecurity section of the Passenger Arrival Card incorrectly risk an instant fine of \$400. This is in addition to a fine of up to \$100,000, or a prison term of up to five years for serious breaches of New Zealand's biosecurity laws.**

The following classes of goods must be declared:

- » food of any kind
- » plants or parts of plants (alive or dead)
- » animals (alive or dead) or their products
- » equipment used with animals
- » equipment such as hiking boots, camping gear, golf clubs, and used bicycles
- » biological specimens.

Further information on agricultural requirements can be obtained by:

- » checking the Ministry for Primary Industries' biosecurity website at [www.biosecurity.govt.nz](http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz)
- » emailing [info.biosecurity@maf.govt.nz](mailto:info.biosecurity@maf.govt.nz)
- » phoning toll-free 0800 00 83 33
- » contacting the Ministry for Primary Industries, PO Box 2526, Wellington, or the nearest New Zealand overseas representative.

### **DOMESTIC PETS AND ANIMALS**

Clearance of pets cannot be undertaken at the passenger air terminal. Before sending your pet to New Zealand contact the New Zealand Customs Service for information on the required documentation, the clearance process, and the hours of operation when clearance can be undertaken.

Domestic animals may be exempt from Customs charges provided you satisfy the terms and conditions for the duty-free entry of 'Household or other related effects' as shown on page 18 of this booklet. You will be required to complete imported animal clearance documents on the animal's arrival, as there are certain dog breeds that are prohibited imports. You can contact Customs on 0800 4 CUSTOMS (0800 428 786) for the details of these prohibited breeds.

### **RADIO TRANSMITTERS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT**

Not all radio services have common frequency allocations throughout the world. As a consequence, a radio transmitter that may operate satisfactorily in one country may cause interference in another.

Travellers considering the purchase and importation of radio transmitters, cordless and cellular phones, baby monitors, dog tracking devices, radio jammers, and similar equipment should first check with the Radio Spectrum Management Group of the Ministry of Economic Development, (phone toll-free 0508 776 463, [www.rsm.govt.nz](http://www.rsm.govt.nz)) that the devices meet New Zealand technical standards and will not cause interference to other radio or television broadcast reception. Some of these may be illegal to import and liable for seizure by Customs.

### **FIREARMS AND WEAPONS**

The importation of firearms is strictly controlled and a New Zealand Police permit to import is required. This permit should be obtained prior to the firearms arriving in New Zealand. The importation of certain types of weapons such as flick knives, butterfly knives, swordsticks, knuckle-dusters, and any weapon designed to give the appearance of another article is prohibited.

Further information regarding the import and export of firearms and offensive weapons can be obtained from the New Zealand Police at [www.police.govt.nz](http://www.police.govt.nz) or by phoning +64 4 474 9499.

## **MEDICINES**

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

- » have a prescription from your physician advising that the medicine is being used under a doctor's direction and is necessary for your physical well-being
- » carry the drugs in their original containers
- » have sufficient quantity not exceeding three months' supply for prescription medicines or one month's supply for controlled drugs.

Further information regarding the importation of medicines can be obtained either from Medsafe at [www.medsafe.govt.nz](http://www.medsafe.govt.nz) or by phoning +64 9 257 5704.

Further information regarding the importation of controlled drugs can be obtained from the Ministry of Health at [www.moh.govt.nz](http://www.moh.govt.nz) or by phoning +64 4 819 6855.

## **OBJECTIONABLE PUBLICATIONS**

Objectionable publications are prohibited imports and will be seized.

Publications imported into New Zealand are subject to the provisions of the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993. The definition of publication 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.

A publication is objectionable if it describes, depicts, expresses, or otherwise deals with matters such as sex, horror, crime, cruelty, or violence in such a manner that the availability of the publication is likely to be injurious to the public good.

## **HOOKAH PIPES, WATER PIPES, AND SMOKING UTENSILS**

Smoking pipes such as those frequently referred to as hookahs, shisha, sheesha, arguileh, hubble-bubbles, Turkish water pipes, bong, and hash pipes are prohibited imports to New Zealand and liable to seizure upon arrival. These items, and roach clips with a pincer or tweezer action, are considered under New Zealand Law to be cannabis and/or methamphetamine utensils and are therefore unlawful, irrespective of their end use.

## **CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES**

The Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989 allows New Zealand to fulfil its international obligations under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). CITES is designed to regulate trade in endangered, threatened, or exploited species. It covers both the live plants and animals themselves, and products made from them such as those listed below, which can only be imported into New Zealand with a special permit. There are also corresponding restrictions on similar goods exported from New Zealand.

**Goods that require both import and export permits:**

- » medicines that contain bear, tiger, turtle, musk, Aucklandia root, etc.
- » elephant ivory — jewellery, carvings, tusks, etc.
- » any whale/cetacean items, such as whalebone carvings, dolphin teeth, etc.
- » big cat skins or coats
- » any item made from turtle meat or marine turtle shell
- » many big game hunting trophies
- » some orchids and cycads.

**Goods that require an export permit:**

- » medicines that contain orchids, seahorse, ginseng, etc.
- » elephant ivory older than 1975, such as bagpipes and antique items
- » giant clam meat and shells
- » many types of coral — even those you pick up on the beach
- » plants such as cacti, some orchids, cyclamens, and carnivorous plants
- » many reptile items, such as boa/python skins, cobra wine, etc.
- » shark teeth.

There are always exceptions, please check with the Department of Conservation before importing or exporting any endangered species item.

**Remember — obtain advice before importing**

Further information can be obtained by viewing the Department of Conservation website at [www.doc.govt.nz/](http://www.doc.govt.nz/) CITES or by phoning +64 9 307 9279, +64 4 471 0726, or +64 3 371 3700.



## ALLOWANCES (CONCESSIONS)

All goods brought to New Zealand are subject to Customs' control. The following sections deal with the various concessions available to travellers.

**CLOTHING AND OTHER PERSONAL EFFECTS**

Your clothing, toiletries, and personal jewellery (including watches) will be admitted free-of-duty and goods and services tax (GST) irrespective of whether they accompany you or are sent separately, provided:

- » they are intended for your own use or wear
- » they are not intended for any other person or people
- » they are not intended for gift, sale, or exchange.

Commercial quantities of individual items of clothing (including footwear) are not admissible under the provisions of this concession since the term 'personal effects' used in the context of the concession only covers articles, new or used, which a traveller may reasonably require for his or her personal use during a journey or has acquired in the course of an overseas trip (in the case of a returning New Zealand resident).

## VISITORS TO NEW ZEALAND

On the condition that the following goods will be taken from New Zealand at the completion of their visit, a visitor may also import without payment of Customs charges the following:

- » still, video, and motion picture cameras together with a reasonable supply of films, tapes, and accessories for these items
- » binoculars
- » portable musical instruments
- » portable sound and video reproduction devices including tape recorders, compact disc 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 for invalids
- » sporting equipment.

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

## ACCOMPANIED GOODS CONCESSIONS

Your personal concession allows you to bring into New Zealand 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 in excess of this value attract duty (where applicable) and GST.

The concessions apply only in respect of goods that:

- » accompany a passenger through the Customs arrival processes
- » are for the personal use of the passenger, or intended as gifts
- » are not carried on behalf of another person
- » are not for use in the passenger's business or profession
- » are not imported for other persons at their request.

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 reasonably expect to own **and** use.

## CIGARETTES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Passengers are entitled to import the following quantities of tobacco products and alcoholic beverages free of Customs charges, provided that they:

- » accompany the passenger through the Customs arrival process
- » are intended for the personal use of the passenger, or intended as gifts
- » are NOT carried on behalf of another person
- » are NOT intended for sale or exchange.

### Cigarettes, cigars, and tobacco allowance

200 cigarettes **or** 250 grams of tobacco **or** 50 cigars **or** a mixture of all three weighing not more than 250 grams.

### Alcoholic beverages allowances

- » 4.5 litres of wine or 4.5 litres of beer
- » three bottles (or other containers) each containing not more than 1,125 millilitres of spirits, liqueurs, or other spirituous beverages.

**Note:** The minimum age of eligibility for the above allowances is 17 years. This is the age limit prescribed in international tourism treaties to which New Zealand is a contracting party.

The Sale of Liquor Act 1989 and the Smoke-free Environments Act 1990 prohibit 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.

**Full Customs charges are payable on quantities imported in excess of the above allowance, or that are in containers greater than the maximum stipulated bottle size. No revenue collection will be made if the total amount owing on goods imported in excess of the concessions is less than \$60. This revenue waiver does not apply to alcohol or tobacco products.**

### BAGGAGE WHICH DOES NOT ACCOMPANY YOU

With the exception of items referred to under the heading 'Clothing and other personal effects', baggage arriving in New Zealand that does not accompany you through the Customs arrival processing will not qualify for the concessions on page 13 and may be subject to full Customs charges including transaction fees. If you send some of your goods to New Zealand ahead of your arrival, you can maximise the benefit of the duty concessions available by ensuring that the items you do send consist only of clothing and other personal effects.



## CUSTOMS CHARGES

### CALCULATION OF CUSTOMS CHARGES

Customs duty on goods accompanied by a passenger, where applicable, is normally levied on the transaction value of the goods, ie, the price actually paid for them. GST of 15 percent is then calculated on the duty inclusive value.

In cases where there is no identifiable transaction cost, such as for items gifted to the traveller, Customs will endeavour to have the goods valued independently.

### PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS CHARGES

Payments will only be accepted in New Zealand currency. Passengers may also pay Customs charges by using any of the following credit cards: VISA, Bankcard, MasterCard, Diners Club, and American Express.



## INFORMATION FOR IMMIGRANTS AND RETURNING RESIDENTS

### IMMIGRANTS AND PEOPLE ARRIVING IN NEW ZEALAND AFTER 21 MONTHS OR MORE OVERSEAS

You are entitled to the following **additional** concessions and they apply to goods that accompany you or are sent separately.

#### HOUSEHOLD OR OTHER RELATED EFFECTS

Your household or other related effects (excluding motor vehicles, boats, and aircraft) will be admitted duty-free (including GST) for a reasonable time after you arrive, provided you can meet the following requirements:

- » You have arrived in New Zealand and on the date the effects are imported, hold a document authorising residence in New Zealand.
- » For the whole of the period of 21 months preceding your arrival, you have lived outside New Zealand. (Brief holiday or exploratory visits do not exclude a person from qualifying for this concession).
- » You have **owned** and **used** the goods before the date of your arrival in New Zealand.
- » The goods are for your own personal use and not intended for any other person or people or for gift, sale, or exchange.

**Goods of a commercial nature such as factory plant and office equipment do not qualify as household effects.**

**Note:** Goods shipped directly after purchase to avoid local taxes in the country of export and replacement electrical equipment operating to New Zealand standards, **will not qualify** for entry under this concession unless the importer can establish that the goods have had personal use **prior to their arrival in New Zealand.**

#### AIRCRAFT, BOATS, AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Aircraft and motor vehicles attract only GST on importation, however boats and motor homes also attract tariff duties at varying rates. Consequently, when the concessions as stated below refer to duties, or duty-free, this includes both GST and tariff duties.

It is possible for more than one motor vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, boat, or aircraft to be imported duty-free, provided that the importer/owner is able to meet all of the concessionary requirements in respect of each vehicle, boat, or aircraft. Full documentary evidence should be available to establish that:

- » you have arrived in New Zealand to take up residency and on the date the goods are imported hold a document authorising residence in New Zealand
- » for the whole of the period of 21 months preceding your arrival, you have lived outside New Zealand. (Brief holiday or exploratory visits do not exclude a person from qualifying for this concession.)
- » you have personally owned and used the vehicle, boat, or aircraft for at least one year before the date of your departure for New Zealand; or the date on which the vehicle, boat, or aircraft is surrendered for shipping (or, where the boat, or aircraft is imported other than

as cargo, the date of its departure for New Zealand); whichever is the earlier

- » The vehicle, boat, or aircraft is being imported for your own use and not for sale, gift, or disposal in any other way
- » Importers will be required to give a written undertaking that if a vehicle, boat, or aircraft granted duty-free entry is sold or otherwise disposed of within two years of the date of importation, they will be required to pay the Customs duty that would normally have been payable.

## BOATS

For concessionary purposes, persons other than those arriving to live in New Zealand for the first time are **restricted** to vessels that meet the following size and weight criteria

### a. Sailing vessels that:

- » in the sailing condition do not exceed 2.5 metres in width in any section
- » do not exceed 1,000 kilograms unladen weight
- » do not incorporate any device for propelling the vessel by power, (eg, an auxiliary motor)
- » are not of the deep keel type.

### b. Powered vessels that:

- » do not exceed 7 metres in length overall
- » do not exceed 2.5 metres in width in any section
- » do not exceed 1,250 kilograms all up unladen weight (ie with driving units and transmissions) or 800 kilograms unladen weight when imported without driving units and transmissions.

People arriving to live in New Zealand for the first time are able to import vessels irrespective of size and weight restrictions, provided that they are able to establish that they have personally owned and had use of the vessel for at least one year before the date of their departure for New Zealand or the date of shipment; or where the vessel is imported other than as cargo, the date of its departure for New Zealand; whichever is the earlier.

The restriction on sale or disposal within two years also applies. In addition, an importer will be required to provide an assurance that such a vessel will not be used in a commercial capacity for hire, or the transport of passengers for reward, within the same two-year period.

The terms of the above concession(s) are legal requirements as set out in the Tariff of New Zealand.

## DOCUMENT AUTHORISING RESIDENCE

For the purposes of these concessions, the term ‘document authorising residence’ means any of the following:

- » a New Zealand passport
- » an Australian passport
- » a current New Zealand residence visa or permit, or a current New Zealand returning resident’s visa or permit
- » a current permanent residence visa (including a resident return visa) issued by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia
- » a current New Zealand work visa or work permit that was issued for a minimum of 12 months
- » a current New Zealand work visa or work permit, issued under the Work to Residency (Skilled Migrant Category) policy or the Long Term Business Visa/ Permit category

- » a current New Zealand visitor's visa or permit that was issued for a minimum of three years.

Full Customs charges will be payable unless you are able to establish that all of the concessionary conditions have been met.

For vehicles, if Customs charges are payable and you require an assessment of the amount payable, see Customs' Fact Sheet 29, *Advice on private motor vehicle import*, this explains how to calculate the value for duty.

In respect of a boat or aircraft, you should write directly to the New Zealand Customs Service at your intended port of arrival.

**Importers are strongly advised to research the viability of any proposed importation, particularly those relating to motor vehicles.**

## REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES IN NEW ZEALAND

Motor vehicles imported into New Zealand, whether new or used, must be certified by New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) approved certifiers. Importers should be aware they will need to be able to verify compliance with these requirements before the vehicle can be registered in New Zealand.

For the current NZTA requirements for importing motor vehicles into New Zealand, refer to the New Zealand Transport Agency website [www.nzta.govt.nz](http://www.nzta.govt.nz)

**The New Zealand Customs Service will not accept any responsibility in cases where a vehicle has been imported on either a duty-free, or duty-paid basis, but is subsequently denied registration for safety or other considerations.**

## VISITORS' MOTOR VEHICLES

Visitors may import a motor vehicle (including an attached trailer or caravan) into New Zealand without payment of Customs charges provided it is the intention of the owner to export the vehicle from New Zealand at the conclusion of their visit, or 12 months, whichever is the earlier. The period of temporary entry allowed is up to 12 months.

To assist duty-free entry, visitors are encouraged to have in their possession a Carnet de Passages en Douanes (CPD) issued by AIT/FIA affiliated member clubs (such as Automobile Associations).

If you do not have the above touring document in your possession, you may be required to provide a cash deposit to cover the full Customs charges payable. The deposit will be refunded provided the vehicle and attachments are exported within the stipulated period on the temporary import entry.

Under normal circumstances, Customs will not extend the temporary import entry period or conditions. However Customs will consider all requests for an extension on a case-by-case basis provided such a request is made prior to the expiry date of the temporary import entry period. Vehicles remaining in New Zealand after the expiry of the temporary entry period or allowed extended period will be subject to payment of Customs duties.

## STEAM CLEANING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

All used vehicles are subject to a quarantine inspection on arrival by the Ministry for Primary Industries. If the vehicle is found to be contaminated with soil, plant, or animal material, it will require cleaning to remove the contaminant. The charges for inspection and cleaning (if required) are the responsibility of the importer.



## NEW ZEALANDERS DEPARTING ON AN OVERSEAS TRIP

### GOODS FOR EXPORT AND RETURN

There is no requirement for travellers to declare goods on their arrival into New Zealand that were physically in their possession prior to leaving on their overseas trip, unless the goods were purchased duty-free in New Zealand at the time of departure. Travellers who are concerned that the possession of exported goods might impact on their duty-free entitlements can ask for a Certificate of Export as proof of previous ownership. This certificate can only be issued where the goods are uniquely identifiable (eg, by serial number). Please note that this facility is not always available at the point of departure.

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

### PROHIBITED EXPORTS

There are restrictions on the export of certain goods, for example greenstone in its natural state, wildlife, antiquities, and works of art. If you have any doubt about what you may or may not take with you, please inquire at your nearest Customs office.

### CARRY-ON BAGGAGE

In line with international aviation security guidelines, the amount of liquids, aerosols, and gels that you (and children) can have in carry-on baggage is now limited on

all flights from New Zealand to any overseas destination. For further information on what you may take aboard an aircraft, please visit [www.flysmart.govt.nz](http://www.flysmart.govt.nz) or talk to your airline or travel agent.

### DO YOU HAVE OUTSTANDING FINES?

If you have outstanding fines at the time of your departure, you may be prevented from leaving New Zealand until that matter is resolved. If you are unsure of your situation in respect of unpaid fines, you should contact the Ministry of Justice Collections Centre for further information on 0800 729 677.

## NEW ZEALAND CUSTOMS SERVICE OFFICES

### General inquiries and comments

T: +64 9 927 8036 *or*  
0800 4 CUSTOMS  
(0800 428 786)

F: 09 927 8019  
xxxxxxxx@xxxxxxxx.xx  
[www.customs.govt.nz](http://www.customs.govt.nz)

### Auckland

PO Box 29  
T: 09 927 8000  
F: 09 927 8010

### Auckland Airport

PO Box 73003  
T: 09 275 9059  
F: 09 275 5634

### Christchurch

PO Box 14086  
T: 03 940 4500  
F: 03 924 4233

### Dunedin

Private Bag 1928  
T: 03 951 3378  
F: 03 951 3394

### Invercargill

PO Box 840  
T: 03 218 7329  
F: 03 218 7328

### Napier

PO Box 440  
T: 06 974 1350  
F: 06 974 1361

### Nelson

PO Box 66  
T: 03 989 3530  
F: 03 989 3531

### New Plymouth

PO Box 136  
T: 06 968 6101  
F: 06 968 6109

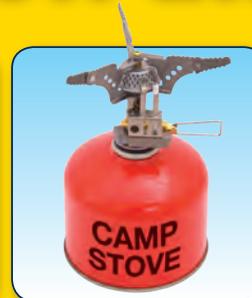
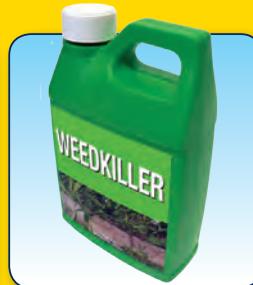
### Tauranga

PO Box 5014,  
Mt. Maunganui  
T: 07 928 7680  
F: 07 928 7681

### Wellington

PO Box 2218  
T: 04 901 4500  
F: 04 901 4555

# NO Dangerous Goods on aircraft



Are you carrying them in your luggage or on your person?

If you have any Dangerous Goods, **declare them!**

Carrying these substances may be an offence and may result in prosecution.

To report **ANY** Aviation Safety and Security Concerns call 0508 4 SAFETY

# Potential Weapon?



**Pack it in  
your suitcase.**

**Any item that could be a weapon is prohibited in the aircraft cabin. If you have any potential weapons on your person, or in your carry-on luggage, you must place them in your checked-in luggage.**

**Prohibited items may vary between countries – check with your airline.**