Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Bill

Government Bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

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Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

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Hon David Carter

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	Consequential amendments to other enactments	
The 1	Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows: Title This Act is the Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Act 2010. Commencement This Act comes into force on 4 January 2011 the day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.	5
	Part 1	
	Preliminary provisions	
3	Purpose The purpose of this Act is to enable the Crown to recover some of its costs incurred in—	10
	 (a) establishing or re-establishing at an airport the capacity to process travellers arriving in, or departing from, New Zealand on an international flight; and (b) processing international travellers at new and re-established international airports; and 	15
	(c) processing international travellers at an international airport in other than a routine manner.	

	rpretation	
	is Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—	
_	ncy means, in relation to the processing of travellers	
unde		_
(a)	the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Ministry of Agriculture	5
	and Forestry for Primary Industries:	
(b)	the Customs and Excise Act 1996, Customs:	
(c)	the Civil Aviation Act 1990, the Aviation Security Service	
Avio	tion Security Service means the Aviation Security Ser-	10
	established and continued by the Civil Aviation Authority	10
	er section 72B(2)(ca) of the Civil Aviation Act 1990	
	f executive means one of the following:	
(a)	in relation to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
(a)	for Primary Industries, the Director-General:	15
(b)	in relation to Customs, the Comptroller of Customs:	13
(c)	in relation to Customs, the Comptoner of Customs.	
(0)	Manager of the Aviation Security Service, the General	
cost	recovery period means—	
(a)	a period prescribed as the cost recovery period under	20
()	section 11 that begins as stated in section 6(2); or	
(b)	if no period is prescribed, 3 years beginning as stated in	
\ /	section 6(2)	
Cust	toms means the New Zealand Customs Service specified	
	ction 5 of the Customs and Excise Act 1996	25
Dire	ctor-General means the chief executive of the Ministry	
of A	griculture and Forestry for Primary Industries	
due	date means the date that is 20 working days after the date	
on w	which the invoice requiring the payment of a prescribed	
charg	ge would have been delivered in the ordinary course of	30
the p	oost or the date on which the invoice is actually received,	
whic	hever is later	
grac	e period means—	
(a)	a period prescribed as the grace period under section	
	11 that begins as stated in section 6(3); or	35
(b)	if no period is prescribed, 6 months beginning as stated	
	in section 6(3)	

		nal airport means an airport at which scheduled al flights arrive or depart	
		1	
dust		neans the Minister for Biosecurity for Primary In-	
hold tion	ler of a to the i	in relation to an international airport, means the in aerodrome operating certificate issued in relanternational airport in accordance with a rule made on 30 or 34A of the Civil Aviation Act 1990	5
pres	scribed	charge means a charge prescribed or provided for	
		ons made under section 11	10
•	•	, in relation to a traveller, means—	
(a)	the a Mini	ctivities carried out at international airports by the stry of Agriculture and Forestry for Primary Indusunder the Biosecurity Act 1993 to—	
	(i)	determine what goods are in the possession or control of the traveller; and	15
	(ii)	ascertain whether any or all of the goods may be cleared for entry into New Zealand under section 26 of that Act; or	
(b)	the a	ctivities carried out at international airports by the	20
()		tion Security Service under the Civil Aviation Act	
	1990) to—	
	(i)	screen the traveller and the traveller's baggage; and	
	(ii)	ensure the safety and security of the civil aviation system; or	25
(c)	the a	ctivities carried out at international airports by Cus-	
	toms	under the Customs and Excise Act 1996 to—	
	(i)	determine the traveller's eligibility to enter or leave New Zealand; and	30
	(ii)	establish whether goods in the traveller's possession are dutiable, prohibited imports or exports, or otherwise subject to the control of Customs	
sche	eduled	international flight means a flight that is—	
(a)	perfo betw	ormed by an aircraft for the transportation of people een New Zealand and 1 or more points in a country rritory other than New Zealand; and	35

one of a regular or frequent series of flights, whether or

not in accordance with a published timetable; and

(b)

open to use by members of the public

(c)

		eller means a passenger or another person who arrives in, parts from, New Zealand on an international flight.	
5		Act binds the Crown.	5
		Part 2	
		Cost recovery	
		Liability for charges	
(1)		ication of sections 7 and 8 ions 7 and 8 apply to an airport— that begins operating as an international airport; or that ceases operating as an international airport during a cost recovery period that applies to the airport but later resumes operating as an international airport; or	10
	(c)	other than an airport described in paragraph (b), that ceases operating as an international airport but later resumes operating as an international airport, if it resumes operating as an international airport after the expiry of the grace period.	15
(2)	The c	cost recovery period in relation to an airport described in	20
		ection (1)—	
	(a) (b)	begins on the day that the airport begins operating as an international airport; and begins again on the day that the airport resumes operat-	
		ing as an international airport (if applicable).	25
(3)	tion	grace period in relation to an airport described in subsec- (1)(c) begins on the day following the day on which the national airport ceases operating as an international air-	
7	Liab capa	ility to pay for establishment of traveller processing	30
(1)	The capplic	operator of an international airport to which this section es must pay any prescribed charge relating to the costs red by an agency in establishing or re-establishing the	

(2)

8

(1)

(2)

9 (1)

(1A)

(2)

(3)

capacity to process travellers at the airport, whether the costs are incurred before or after the airport begins or resumes operating as an international airport. Examples of the costs referred to in subsection (1) are the costs that the agency incurs in doing all or any of the following: (a) recruiting and training staff: (b) purchasing, leasing, and installing equipment: (c) leasing any part of the airport and making physical alterations to that part.	5
Liability to pay for traveller processing at new and	10
re-established international airports	
The operator of an international airport to which this section applies must pay any prescribed charge for the processing of travellers carried out at the international airport during a cost recovery period that applies to the airport. This section does not apply to processing to which section 9 applies.	15
Payment for non-routine processing	
This section applies to the processing of travellers at an international airport at the request of a person, if the processing requested imposes additional costs on the agency that undertakes the processing.	20
The processing of travellers is not processing to which this	
section applies solely because the travellers—	
(a) arrive or depart on an international flight that is not a scheduled international flight; or	25
(b) arrive or depart at an international airport outside the working hours of the agency concerned.	
The chief executive of the agency may recover from the person	
who made the request the actual and reasonable costs incurred	30
by the agency in processing the travellers as requested. In this section, working hours of the agency concerned	
means,—	
(a) in relation to Customs, the working hours prescribed by,	

or determined under, regulation 3 of the Customs and 35

Excise Regulations 1996:

(b)	in relation to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
	for Primary Industries and the Aviation Security Ser-
	vice, the hours during which traveller processing is usu-
	ally undertaken by the agency at an international airport.

10 Exemption from prescribed charges for aviation security 5 processing

Despite **sections 8 and 9**, a prescribed charge for the processing of travellers by the Aviation Security Service is not payable in relation to—

- (a) a member of the crew of any aircraft: 10
- (b) a member of the crew of any aircraft who is being carried on an aircraft solely for the purposes of positioning the crew to carry out their duties as employees of an airline:
- (c) a child under the age of 2 years:
- (d) a person travelling on an aircraft that is being used for the purposes of the New Zealand Defence Force:
- (e) a person travelling on an aircraft that is being used specifically for the military, diplomatic, or ceremonial purposes of a government:
- (f) a person in transit through New Zealand who—
 - (i) does not leave the transit, arrival, or departure area of the airport; or
 - (ii) leaves the transit, arrival, or departure area of the airport only because of an interruption to a flight caused by unserviceability of an aircraft or other essential facility or caused by any other delay beyond the control of the person or the airline concerned:
- (g) any other person or class of persons that the Minister 30 responsible for the administration of the Civil Aviation Act 1990 specifies by notice in the *Gazette* under regulation 20(2)(g) of the Civil Aviation Charges Regulations (No 2) 1991.

Cost recovery

1	1	Regu	lations
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11	Negi	nations			
(1)	The 6	Governor-General may, by Order in Council made on the			
	recor	mmendation of the Minister, make regulations for all or			
	any o	of the following purposes:	5		
	(a)	prescribing a grace period shorter than 6 months:			
	(b)	prescribing a cost recovery period shorter than 3 years:			
	(c)	prescribing charges or a means by which the charges			
		may be calculated or ascertained to recover the direct			
		and indirect costs incurred by an agency in—	10		
		(i) carrying out the activities involved in processing			
		travellers at an international airport:			
		(ii) establishing or re-establishing the capacity to			
		process travellers at an international airport:			
	(d)	prescribing any returns, and the conditions relating to	15		
		the returns, to be made by persons who must pay pre-			
		scribed charges:			
	(e)	providing for any other matters contemplated by this			
		Act, necessary for its administration, or necessary for			
		giving it full effect.	20		
(2)	The 1	regulations may prescribe charges using all or any of the			
	meth	ods specified in section 15.			
(3)	Diffe	Different charges, or different rates or types of charges, may			
	be pr	rescribed—			
	(a)	in relation to different airports or different classes or	25		
		descriptions of persons, airports, businesses, or oper-			
		ations; or			
	(b)	on the basis of different times of use; or			
	(c)	on any other differential basis.			
(4)	With	out limiting subsection (3), the charges prescribed	30		
	may-	may—			
	(a)	differ depending on whether a special or an urgent ser-			
		vice is provided:			
	(b)	include more than 1 level of charge for the same service			
		provided in different ways:	35		
	(c)	differ for otherwise similar services provided at differ-			

differ for otherwise similar services provided in differ-

(d)

ent airports:

ent ways:

	(e) differ for otherwise similar services provided to different categories of persons:	
	(f) differ depending on the amount of service required or the components of the service required for the particular person or class of persons.	5
(5)	Despite subsections (3) and (4) , the charges prescribed may be set at a level or in a way that is determined by calculations that involve an averaging of costs or potential costs.	
12	Requirements for regulations	
(1)	The Minister may make a recommendation for the purposes of section 11 in relation to the processing of travellers by Customs only if the Minister responsible for Customs agrees to the proposed regulations concerned.	10
(2)	The Minister may make a recommendation for the purposes of section 11 in relation to the processing of travellers by the Aviation Security Service only if the Minister responsible for the Aviation Security Service agrees to the proposed regulations concerned.	15
13	Consultation requirements for making regulations	
(1)	Before making a recommendation for the making of regulations, the Minister—	20
	(a) must be satisfied that consultation has been carried out in accordance with subsection (2) ; and	
	(b) must receive and take into account the results of the consultation.	25
(2)	The Director-General must—	
	(a) ensure that all reasonably practicable steps are taken to consult the persons or industry organisations that appear to the Director-General to be representative of the interests of persons likely to be directly affected by the making of regulations under section 11 ; and	
	(b) advise the Minister of the results of the consultation.	
(3)	The Director-General must carry out the consultation required	
	by subsection (2) in conjunction with— (a) the Comptroller of Customs, if the regulations relate to	35

(b)	the General Manager of the Aviation Security Service if
	the regulations relate to the processing of travellers by
	the Aviation Security Service.

- (4) The process for consultation must, to the extent practicable in the circumstances, include—
 - (a) giving adequate and appropriate notice of the intention to make the regulations; and
 - (b) providing a reasonable opportunity for interested persons to make submissions.
- (5) A failure to comply with this section does not affect the validity of any regulations.

14 Consultation before Act in force

The Director-General is not required to comply with **section 13(2)** to the extent that any matter provided for in the regulations has been the subject of consultation with the same person, group of persons, or their representative or agent before 1 January 2011 this Act comes into force so long as that person, group, or representative or agent was advised that the information obtained from that consultation was also to apply in relation to matters under this Act.

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15 Methods of cost recovery

The methods, referred to in **section 11(2)**, by which costs may be recovered under this Act are as follows:

- (a) fixed charges:
- (b) charges based on a scale or formula or at a rate deter- 2 mined on an hourly or per traveller or other unit basis:
- (c) the recovery of the actual and reasonable costs spent in or associated with the processing of travellers:
- (d) estimated charges, or charges based on estimated costs, paid before the processing of travellers, followed by reconciliation and an appropriate further payment or refund after provision of the service.

16 Exemptions, waivers, and refunds

(1) A chief executive may, if satisfied that either of the circumstances in **subsection (2)** exists, exempt, waive, or refund, 35

The circumstances are—

(2)

in whole or in part, any prescribed charge that relates to the processing of travellers by the chief executive's agency.

the work actually done does not justify the payment (or full payment) of the prescribed charge concerned; or

	(b) special circumstances apply to the particular case.	
(3)	The chief executive's decision under subsection (1) must be in writing, and must specify the reason for the exemption, waiver, or refund.	
17 (1)	Prescribed charges to constitute debt due to the Crown A prescribed charge or part of a charge that is not paid by the due date is a debt due to the Crown.	10
(2)	The chief executive of the agency that provided the services to which the charge relates may recover the debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.	15
18 (1)	Penalties for failure to pay prescribed charge If a person fails to pay a prescribed charge or part of a charge by the due date, the debt is increased by adding a penalty.	
(2)	The penalty is the sum of— (a) 10% of the debt; and (b) for every complete period of 6 months after the due date during which the debt or any part of it (including any penalty) has remained unpaid, 10% of the debt or that part.	20
(3)	When a chief executive notifies a person of a prescribed charge, the chief executive must also tell that person of the consequences of non-payment under this section.	25
19 (1)	Waiver of penalty The chief executive may waive payment of all or any part of a penalty added to a debt owed by a person, if the chief executive is satisfied that the failure or refusal of the person to pay all or any part of the debt was a result of a genuine dispute between the person and the agency as to either or both of the following: (a) the person's liability to pay the debt:	30
	(b) the amount of the debt.	35

- (2) In an action for the recovery of a debt, a court may waive payment of all or any part of a penalty added to the debt, if the court is satisfied that the failure or refusal of a person to pay all or any part of the debt was a result of a genuine dispute between the person and an agency as to either or both of the 5 following:
 - (a) the person's liability to pay the debt:
 - (b) the amount of the debt.

20 Obligation to pay prescribed charge not suspended by dispute

The obligation of a person to pay any prescribed charge under this Act (including any penalty), and the right of a chief executive to receive and recover the charge or penalty, are not suspended by any dispute between the person and the chief executive regarding the person's liability to pay the charge, or 15 the amount of the charge.

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Consequential amendments

21 Consequential amendments to other enactments

- (1) The Acts listed in **Part 1 of the Schedule** are amended in the manner set out in that Part.
- (2) The regulations listed in **Part 2 of the Schedule** are amended in the manner set out in that Part.

Schedule	s 21
Consequential amendments to other	
enactments	

Part 1

Acts amended

5

Biosecurity Act 1993 (1993 No 95)

Section 135: add:

This section does not apply to costs incurred by a recovering authority in processing travellers to which the Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Trav- 10ellers) Act 2010 applies."

Section 165: add:

"(3) This section does not authorise the making of regulations prescribing fees and charges to recover the costs of processing travellers to which the Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Act 2010 applies."

Section 165: insert after subsection (12):

"(12A) This section does not authorise the making of regulations prescribing fees and charges to recover the costs of processing travellers to which the Airports (Cost Recovery for Pro- 20 cessing of International Travellers) Act 2012 applies."

Civil Aviation Act 1990 (1990 No 98)

Section 38: insert after subsection (4A):

"(4B) Nothing in this section or in section 100 authorises the making of regulations prescribing charges in relation to traveller 25 processing to which the Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Act 2010 applies."

Customs and Excise Act 1996 (1996 No 27)

Section 287: add:

This section does not authorise the making of regulations prescribing fees and charges to recover the costs of processing travellers to which the Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Act 2010 applies."

Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Bill

Part 2

Regulations amended

Biosecurity (Costs) Regulations 2010 (SR 2010/135)

New regulation 3A: insert before regulation 4:

"3A Restriction on application of regulations

These regulations do not apply to an activity that is or is part of processing travellers to which the Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Act 2010 applies."

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Civil Aviation Charges Regulations (No 2) 1991 (SR 1991/143)

Regulation 20(2): insert after paragraph (f):

"(fa) any passenger on an aircraft departing from an international airport to which section 7 of the Airports (Cost Recovery for Processing of International Travellers) Act 2010 applies:".

Legislative history

9 September 2010	Introduction (Bill 199–1)
16 September 2010	First reading and referral to Primary Production
	Committee
15 November 2010	Reported from Primary Production Committee
	(Bill 199–2)
5 April 2011	Second reading
29 January 2014	Committee of the whole House (Bill 199–3)