

## A

## Entering a country

On arrival in most countries, you have to show your passport or national identity card, possibly a **landing card**<sup>1</sup> and often a **customs declaration form**<sup>2</sup>. You may need a visa and a **vaccination certificate**<sup>3</sup>, depending on **entry regulations**<sup>4</sup>. Alternatively, some passengers can use e-passport gates which make use of **facial recognition technology**<sup>5</sup>. Customs officers carry out **spot checks**<sup>6</sup> on people's baggage to find **banned or restricted goods**<sup>7</sup> and to check that you haven't gone over your **allowance**<sup>8</sup>. They may use **sniffer/detector dogs**<sup>9</sup> to **detect**<sup>10</sup> drugs, tobacco, cash or explosives. In most cases, you have to **clear customs**<sup>11</sup> at the **port of entry**<sup>12</sup>. Some passengers may wish to be recognised as **refugees**<sup>13</sup> and **claim asylum**<sup>14</sup>. People who claim asylum in this way are sometimes called **asylum-seekers**.

<sup>1</sup> form with your personal details and date of arrival    <sup>2</sup> form showing how much money and what goods you are carrying    <sup>3</sup> paper proving you have had the necessary health injections    <sup>4</sup> rules about who can enter a country and for how long    <sup>5</sup> computer application that can automatically identify a person from a visual image    <sup>6</sup> checks done as a sample, rather than checking everyone or everything    <sup>7</sup> items that are forbidden or only permitted in specified quantities    <sup>8</sup> amount permitted by law    <sup>9</sup> specially trained dogs who locate specific items using their sense of smell    <sup>10</sup> find something hidden    <sup>11</sup> successfully get through baggage checking    <sup>12</sup> the port or airport where you first enter a country    <sup>13</sup> people who have escaped from their own country for political reasons    <sup>14</sup> /ə'saɪləm/ to request permission to stay in another country to avoid **persecution** back home [cruel treatment because of race, religion or political beliefs]

## B

## Policing the streets

The police **enforce** the law. [make people obey]

A police officer can **stop and search** you if there is a **suspicion** you are carrying drugs, weapons or stolen property. [belief that something may be the case]

The police cannot normally enter your home against your wishes without a **search warrant**. [official permission from a judge or magistrate to search a home]

Many roads have **safety/speed cameras** to ensure people aren't **exceeding the speed limit**. [going faster than the permitted speed]

**Traffic wardens** issue **parking tickets**, with fines for illegal parking. [people whose job it is to make sure drivers do not leave their cars where it is not allowed]

The police also use **surveillance** /sə'veɪləns/ techniques, including **CCTV (closed-circuit television)** to monitor public areas such as town centres and airports. [television system sending signals to a limited number of screens]



## C

## Other types of policing

**security forces**: often a name for the army and police working together

**plain-clothes police**: police who do not wear uniform

**undercover police**: police who are working secretly, using a false identity

**drug squad**: police specially trained to fight the illegal drug trade

**anti-corruption squad**: police specially trained to discover and fight **bribery/corruption** [dishonest behaviour usually involving using money illegally to gain favours]

**cybercrime**: computer crime (there are many types, including **cyberterrorism**, **cyberwarfare**,

**phishing** = tricking people on the internet to give up personal information, particularly bank account details)

## Common mistakes

Police is a plural word: *The police **are** trying to combat crime.*

# Exercises

## 35.1 Rewrite these sentences using phrases and collocations from A opposite instead of the underlined words.

- You'll have to show a paper proving that you have had injections for infectious diseases when you enter the country.
- People entering from war-torn countries often ask for permission to stay to avoid political oppression in their own country.
- You have to take your baggage through customs if you arrive on an international flight at San Francisco airport, even if you are flying on within the USA.
- You may have to fill in a paper saying how much money you're bringing into the country before going through customs control.
- At the airport now, they use a system that checks that the photo in the passport is actually of the person using the passport.
- Passenger to airline cabin attendant:* Could you give me one of those papers for filling in my passport number and personal details before we arrive, please?
- At the airport, the security guards had those special dogs that can smell drugs.
- You'll need a visa; the rules about who can enter the country are very strict.
- You have to fill in the city where you first entered the country in this box here.

## 35.2 Match the words to form collocations.

- |            |                          |                  |                          |              |           |
|------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 detector | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 spot           | <input type="checkbox"/> | a squad      | f ticket  |
| 2 landing  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 closed-circuit | <input type="checkbox"/> | b television | g dogs    |
| 3 cyber    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 drug           | <input type="checkbox"/> | c goods      | h crime   |
| 4 speed    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 parking        | <input type="checkbox"/> | d check      | i warrant |
| 5 search   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 restricted    | <input type="checkbox"/> | e camera     | j card    |

## 35.3 What do we call:

- a police officer who does not wear uniform?
- a person whose job it is to check that no one is parked illegally?
- police officers engaged in combating dishonest use of public funds?
- the official paper you sometimes find stuck on your windscreen when you park illegally?
- the type of police officer who might try to infiltrate a group suspected of terrorism?
- the police and army considered as a single body?

## 35.4 Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence. Put it in the correct form.

detect    suspicion    exceed    search    enforce    refugee    persecution    allowance

- An official stopped the man because a sniffer dog had ..... something in his suitcase.
- During the Civil War many ..... crossed the border into neighbouring countries.
- Throughout the centuries many people have suffered ..... for their religious beliefs.
- Ella was fined for ..... the speed limit.
- It is a police officer's duty to do all he or she can to ..... the law.
- When you come into this country, the tobacco ..... is 200 cigarettes per person.
- There are restrictions on the powers the police have to stop and ..... people.
- The police have had ..... about the activities at that address for some time now.

## 35.5 Over to you

If you have internet access, look up information concerning entry and immigration formalities for different countries, which are often available in English, and note any new vocabulary. For example, for regulations about the UK, see [www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk](http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk) or for Australia, see [www.immi.gov.au](http://www.immi.gov.au).