



**Firearms and firearm parts
are not allowed through
security checkpoints.**

Firearm violations may result in a civil
penalty over \$13,000 and disqualification
from TSA Pre✓.®



TSA Penalties

The normal penalty range for a single firearms violation is provided below. TSA may seek a penalty amount of up to \$13,910 per violation, if there are aggravating factors. Resolution of TSA actions will not resolve any criminal proceedings and vice versa. Violators generally will be disqualified from participation or enrollment in TSA PreCheck® for a minimum of three years for the first offense.

- \$3,000 - \$10,000 plus criminal referral for loaded firearms
- \$1,500 - \$2,475 plus criminal referral for unloaded firearms
- \$2,090 - \$4,170 plus criminal referral for silencers, mufflers, frames, and/or receivers
- \$690 - \$1,390 for undeclared or improperly packaged firearms in checked baggage

Learn More

For more information on the transport of firearms, firearm parts, and ammunition, to include how TSA defines a firearm, please visit:

<https://www.tsa.gov/travel/transporting-firearms-and-ammunition>.

Contact Us

<https://www.tsa.gov/contact/customer-service>



TSA Security Requirements for Transporting Firearms





TSA Security Requirements for Transporting Firearms

Firearms, whether unloaded or loaded, are not permitted through TSA security checkpoints. This includes passengers with licenses to carry and firearm permits. Passengers may only transport unloaded firearms in a locked, hard-sided container as checked baggage.

TSA's Security Requirements Protect the Public

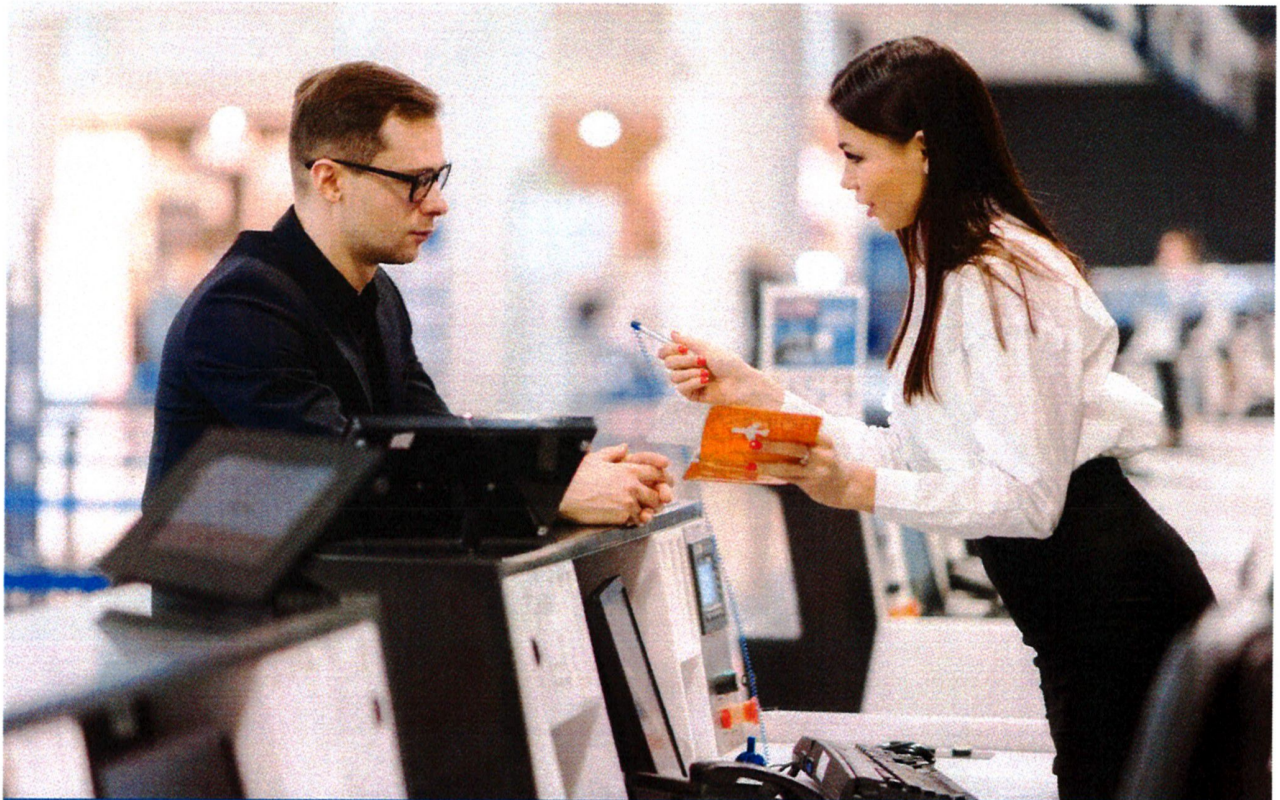
TSA deploys highly trained Transportation Security Officers and cutting-edge technology to detect threats to the transportation system, including explosives, incendiaries, and weapons. On average, 25% of all firearms found at TSA checkpoints have a round chambered. Regardless of intent, carrying a firearm in violation of TSA security requirements results in significant disruptions to security processes and puts the public, law enforcement, TSA employees, and other airport and airline personnel at risk. It will also result in civil fines and possible criminal charges. Understanding firearms related policies and planning accordingly will ensure an uninterrupted, safe travel experience.

Plan Ahead

In addition to TSA security requirements, states and localities, airlines, and foreign countries have their own requirements concerning the possession of firearms. For example, while firearms can be declared and checked with baggage in one city, mere possession of a firearm could be illegal in another due to firearm possession laws. Therefore, prior to departure for each point of travel, passengers should familiarize themselves with applicable firearm laws, as well as relevant information on the airline and U.S. Customs and Border Protection websites.

Pack Right

Passengers must ensure that the firearm is unloaded and locked in a hard-sided container when transporting the firearm as checked baggage. Locked cases that can be easily opened will not be permitted. The container that the firearm was in when purchased may not meet the requirements. Passengers may use any brand or type of lock to secure the case, including TSA-recognized locks.



At the airport, the passenger must declare the firearm at the airline ticket counter each time they present it for transport as checked baggage. Only the passenger should retain the key or combination to the lock, unless TSA requests the key to open the container to ensure compliance with TSA regulations.