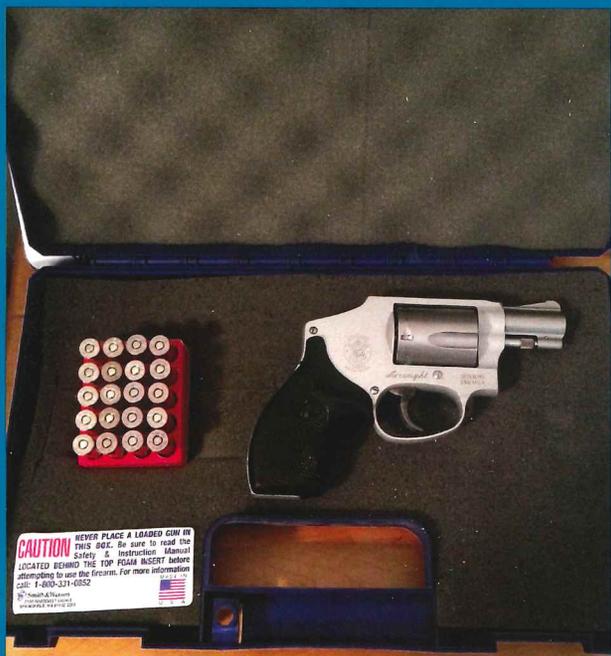


Transporting Firearms and Ammunition in Checked Baggage

If you do not meet the requirements to fly armed, you must transport your firearm in checked baggage.

- The firearm must be unloaded and in a locked hard sided case.
- Declare your firearm to the airline.
- Firearm parts, including magazines, clips, bolts, and firing pins, are prohibited in carry on baggage, but may be transported in checked baggage.
- Magazines and ammunition must be securely boxed or included within a hard-sided case containing an unloaded firearm.
- Ammunition is prohibited in carry-on baggage.
- For more information, visit: <https://www.tsa.gov/travel/transporting-firearms-and-ammunition>.



Transportation Security
Administration

Tel: 703-487-0033 or 1-855-FLY-LEOS
leofa@tsa.dhs.gov
visit [tsa.gov](https://www.tsa.gov)



The Law Enforcement Officer
Flying Armed Program
for State, Local, Tribal
and Territorial



Transportation
Security
Administration



About the Program

The Law Enforcement Officer Flying Armed (LEOFA) Program is managed by TSA's Office of Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshal Service and is responsible for overseeing that all Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) who fly armed meet applicable federal regulations.

The LEOFA Program serves as a liaison to our law enforcement stakeholders, and provides guidance to LEOs seeking to fly armed onboard commercial aircraft.

The LEOFA Program manages the process of flying armed requests submitted by state and local LEOs via the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS).

The requirements for flying armed onboard commercial aircraft are derived from 49 § C.F.R. 1544.219 , Carriage of accessible weapons.

Qualified LEOs

A LEO may fly armed if each of the following conditions are met:

- Be a full-time municipal, county, state, tribal, or territorial LEO who is a direct employee of a government agency
- Sworn and commissioned to enforce criminal or immigration statutes
- Authorized by the employing agency to have your weapon in connection with assigned duties
- Have completed the TSA flying armed training course
- Traveling based on an operational need to have the weapon accessible from the time you would otherwise check the weapon until it would be claimed after deplaning

Operational Need

The need to have your weapon accessible onboard the aircraft must be determined by your employing agency (chief or agency head), entered into NLETS specifically in accordance with training (as noted in parenthesis below) and must be based on one of the following:

- Assigned to a protective duty as a principal or advance team, or travel required to be prepared to engage in a protective function (ProtectiveDetail)
- Conducting a hazardous surveillance operation (Surveillance)
- On official travel with a requirement to report to another location armed and prepared for duty immediately upon landing (Investigation or Enforcement)
- Escorting a prisoner or on a round trip ticket returning from escorting or traveling to pick up a prisoner (Prisoner)

When CFR Requirements are Met

Additional protocols apply, which are listed in the training material (i.e. alcohol abstinence while flying armed, as well as airline and security screening procedures).

To request training material visit:
<https://www.tsa.gov/travel/law-enforcement>