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# International Air Passenger Fee

Last Modified:

The Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection (AQI) program inspects international air passengers and their baggage that arrive on commercial aircraft from outside the [customs territory of the United States](#).

User fee regulations (7 CFR 354.3(a)) define a passenger as: “A natural person for whom transportation is provided, including infants, whether a separate ticket or travel document is issued for the infant, or the infant or toddler occupies a seat, or the infant or toddler is held or carried by another passenger.” International air passenger fee regulations are listed in [7 CFR 354.3\(f\)](#).

## The Cost and What It Covers

The current international air passenger fee is **\$3.71** (see [7 CFR 354.3\(f\)](#)). This fee will be adjusted on October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year through Fiscal Year 2028 as specified in the [AQI User Fees table](#). This fee covers the direct and indirect costs to inspect international air passengers and their baggage, including:

- Analyzing incoming passengers before arrival and screening arriving air passengers for agricultural products
- Inspecting and preclearing passenger baggage using U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agriculture canines and specialized nonintrusive inspection

equipment

- Inspecting the aircraft’s passenger cabin and baggage compartments
- Monitoring the storage and removal of regulated international garbage from the aircraft to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements
- Safeguarding and appropriately disposing of seized or abandoned prohibited agricultural products
- Identifying and mitigating pests found on prohibited agricultural products or in the aircraft’s passenger cabin

## Exemptions

Some categories of passengers are exempt from paying an AQI user fee (see [7 CFR 354.3\(f\)\(2\)](#)).

## Limitation on Charges

Airlines will not be charged reimbursable overtime for passenger inspection services required for any aircraft on which a passenger arrived who has paid the international passenger AQI user fee for that flight (see [7 CFR 354.3\(f\)\(8\)](#)).

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## Paying the Fee

The ticket or travel document issuer is responsible for collecting and remitting to APHIS the appropriate international air passenger user fees, as described in [7 CFR 354.3\(f\)](#) . APHIS provides a [Remittance Worksheet](#) (515.81 KB) to assist with this process. International air passenger fees are due within 90 days after the end of each calendar month as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: International Air Passenger Fee Remittance Schedule

Month of Collection Reconciliation Period		Due Date
January	February – April	April 30
February	March – May	May 31
March	April – June	June 30
April	May – July	July 31
May	June – August	August 31

Month of Collection Reconciliation Period		Due Date
June	July – September	September 30
July	August – October	October 31
August	September – November	November 30
September	October – December	December 31
October	November – January	January 31
November	December – February	February 28
December	January – March	March 31

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## How To Set Up a Payment Account

To set up a payment account with APHIS' Financial Management Division (FMD), send a completed [New Account Packet – Airlines](#) (1.05 MB) to the location indicated on the worksheet.

*Companies need a separate APHIS account for each user fee type, such as international air passenger, treatment monitoring, reimbursable overtime, and other types.*

## AQI User Fee Tax Implications

AQI User fees may fall primarily into two business deduction categories: cost of goods sold and operational expenses. While entities should consult a licensed, certified or otherwise credentialed tax professional on appropriate treatment, the AQI user fee program created the following informational guide to inform stakeholders: [Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection User Fees - Effects on Taxable Corporate Income](#) (227.04 KB).

## Refunds Associated with Unused Tickets

As specified in [7 CFR 354.3\(f\)\(5\)\(v\)](#), user fees collected in conjunction with unused tickets or travel documents shall be netted against the next remittance. Remitters must submit a revised written statement indicating the revised number of passengers and international passenger AQI user fees amount collected. The revised

written statement must be completed and filed for each month during which the ticket or travel document-issuing entity certifies that there was a decrease in the number of passengers and international passenger AQI user fees collected. An [Account Credit Request Worksheet](#) is available to help with this process.

## Compliance

APHIS and CBP conduct periodic audits to determine compliance. As specified in [7 CFR 354.3\(f\)\(7\)](#), each carrier, travel agent, U.S.-based tour wholesaler, or other entity must advise USDA, APHIS, FMD of the name, address, and telephone number of a responsible officer who is authorized to verify AQI user fee calculations, payments, and remittance, as well as any changes in the identifying information submitted. The responsible person for a payment remains the responsible person until the carrier, travel agent, tour wholesaler, or other party issuing a ticket or travel document notifies APHIS of a transfer of responsibility.

## Recordkeeping and Record Retention

AQI user fee records retention requirements are outlined in [7 CFR 354.3\(j\)](#). Entities responsible for paying AQI user fees and their agents must maintain sufficient documentation for APHIS, CBP, and representatives to verify the accuracy of fee collections. This documentation must be maintained in the United States for a period of 5 years from the date of remittance calculation.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### **Can companies remit payments more frequently than specified in the remittance schedule (Table 1)?**

While the regulations do not prohibit more frequent payment, remitting payments monthly, as outlined in [Table 1](#), minimizes administrative costs, stabilizes cash flows, and allows time to reconcile payments. We discourage payments any more frequently than monthly.

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