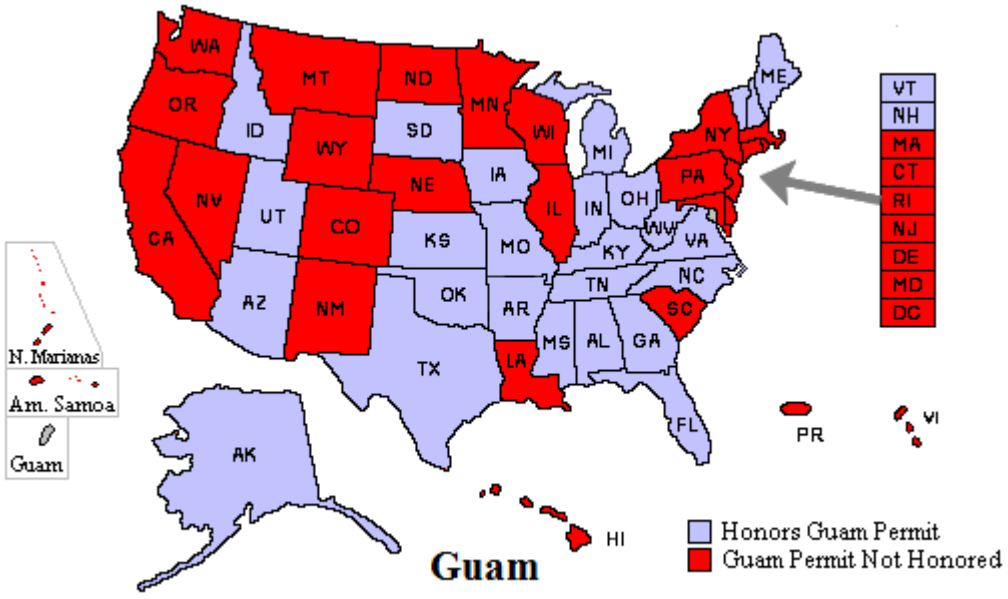
Guam

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer Immediately: NO
(See Must Inform Section)



Note: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming have "Permitless Carry" Anyone who can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law may carry in these states without a Permit. Check each states page for age or other restrictions that may apply.

Guam CCW Links√

- Guam CCW Site
- Firearm Statutes
- Guam FAQ Site
- CCW Application & Instructions
- Guam Admin Rules
- Guam Statutes
- Guam Attorney General
- Guam Police Dept.
- Firearm ID Application
- Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 9/5/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Guam does not honor any other states Permits/Licenses.

Note: The Guam Police and FAQ Links sometimes don't respond. I do believe they have constant problem with their site or server. Do try them again later if they don't respond.

Additional Links

Guam Gun Free School Zone Laws

How to Register a Firearm in Guam

Application & Instructions On Obtaining a Firearms ID Card

How to Apply for a Permit

Title 10
60109.1 **Concealed Firearms, Shall Issue License.** (Edited for Space Considerations)

(b) The Guam Police Department *shall* issue a license if the applicant:

(1) is a resident of Guam and a citizen of the United States or permanent resident alien as defined by § 60108(b)(2) of this Chapter

(2) is twenty one (21) years of age or older;

(3) Does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a weapon or firearm;

(4) is not ineligible to possess a firearm by virtue of having been convicted of a felony;

(5) has not been committed for the abuse of a controlled substance or been found guilty of a crime under the laws of Guam or similar laws of any other state relating to controlled substances within a three-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

(6) does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been convicted of a violation of 16GCA Chapter 18 within the three-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

(7) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed firearm for lawful self-defense;

(8) demonstrates competence with a firearm by any one (1) of the following::

- **(A)** is a certified instructor for the courses in the following Subsections (B), (C), (D), (E) or (F);
- **(B)** Completion of any NRA Firearms Safety or training course;
- **(C)** completion of any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered by a law enforcement, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association, the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, or the Guam Police Department;
- **(D)** Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of law enforcement or security enforcement.
- **(E)** Presents equivalent experience with a firearm as evidenced by U.S. Armed Forces training record or DD214 with notation of firearms training and honorable discharge;
- **(F)** Completion of any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a Guam-certified or National Rifle Association certified firearms instructor.

A photocopy of a certificate of completion, within the past five (5) years, of any of the courses or classes; or an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization, or group that conducted or taught said course or class attesting to the completion of the course or class by the applicant; or a copy of any document which shows completion of the course or class or evidences participation in firearms competition shall constitute evidence of qualification under this paragraph. Any person who conducts a course pursuant to subparagraph (B), subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F), or who, as an instructor, attests to the completion of such courses, must maintain records certifying that he or she observed the student safely handle and discharge the firearm. Internet, online, selfstudy, or correspondence courses are not sufficient to satisfy the training requirements of this Subsection;

(9) Has not been adjudicated an incapacitated person under Guam law, or similar laws of any state unless five (5) years have elapsed since the applicant's restoration to capacity by court order;

(10) Has not been committed to a mental institution under Guam law, or similar laws of any other state, unless the applicant produces a certificate from a licensed psychiatrist that he or she has not suffered from disability for at least the prior 5 years prior to the date of submission of the application;

(11) has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony, *unless* ten (10) years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled; or a misdemeanor crime of family violence, *unless* three (3) years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled.

(12) Has not been issued an injunction that is currently in force and effect and that restrains the applicant from committing acts of family violence or acts or repeat violence.

(13) is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm by any other provision of Guam or Federal Law and

(14) Has been issued a current valid Guam Firearms Identification card.

(e) The applicant shall submit to the Guam Police Department;

(1) A completed application as described in subsection (4).

(2) The fee charged for a concealed firearms license *shall* be the same fee charged for a concealed firearms authorized in Subsection (a) of § 60109 of this Chapter. The difference between non-concealed and concealed carry fees *shall* be prorated, on a monthly bases, for individuals who receive a concealed carry license subsequent to the issuance of a non-concealed Firearms Identification Card.

(3) A photocopy of a certificate or an affidavit or document as described in paragraph (b)(8).

(f) (1) The Guam Police Department, upon receipt of the items listed in subsection (e) shall forward the full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or other appropriate Federal law enforcement agency.

(2) Guam Police Department shall provide fingerprinting service is requested by the application and may charge a fee not to exceed Twenty ($20) for this service, including fingerprinting fees, shall be waived if the applicant has fingerprints on file from an application for a new or renewal of a Guam Firearm Identification Card.

(3) The Guam Police Department shall within (90) days after the date of receipt of the items listed in Subsection (e):

(A) Issue the license; or

(B) Deny the Application based solely on the ground that the applicant fails to qualify under the criteria Listed in Subsection (b) or Subsection (c If the Guam Police Department denies the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of any right to a hearing. Source: P.L. 36-069:2 (Dec. 27, 2021). √3/15/2026

Note: The license shall be in the form of an endorsement upon the licensee's Guam Firearms Identification Card. License is valid for 3 years. Do read the whole law.

Note: Guam issues two carry permits. § 60109 is issued on a May Issue basis and § 60109.1 is issued on a Shall Issue basis. The only difference in the permits is to get the Shall Issue you have to be a resident of Guam but the May Issue doesn't have a residency requirement. You still have to have a Firearms ID Card to obtain the endorsement for either the May or Shall Issue permit. The Firearms ID Card does not have residency requirements in the statute so a person could apply for a FID Card and then the May Issue Carry endorsement without being a resident of Guam. Being May Issue you would have to prove need and they could refuse your request.

Title 10 § 60127. New Residents.

Any United States citizen who is in legal possession of a firearm or ammunition thereof pursuant to the laws of any state, territory, possession or Trust Territory of the United States shall have a period of thirty (30) days after arriving on Guam as a new resident in which to apply for an identification card and during that period may continue to use the firearm and, for that purpose, the gun is legally in his possession until an identification card is issued or denied him. Thereafter, all provisions of this Chapter apply in full to such person and he must purchase, possess or use firearms only in compliance therewith. The Section does not apply to any firearm which may not be legally possessed or used, carried or purchased under this Chapter.

With respect to such firearms the provisions of § 60123 shall apply except that under this Section the new resident has thirty (30) days in which to comply. Further, this Section does not apply to persons transiting Guam. Such transiting persons shall not have in their possession any firearm on Guam without first obtaining permission therefor from the Chief of Police. Source: GC § 8910. √3/15/2026

Firearms ID Card

Apply to the Guam Police Dept
Cost is $60 to $75 Total if approved
Your FID Card is endorsed to show you can carry a firearm concealed. Your carry permit endorsement expires when your FID expires.

Title 10 § 60108. Identification Card: Restrictions

(c) An applicant for an identification card shall apply therefore on a form supplied by the Department and shall provide such information as may be necessary to afford the Department reasonable opportunity to ascertain the facts required to appear upon the card and facts relevant to the applicant's eligibility for a card, and facts necessary to determine whether the applicant may carry a concealed weapon if such permission is sought. The applicant is required to submit to a national criminal background check conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to process such background checks.

A fingerprint card, or electronic fingerprint data, if so utilized, shall be transmitted to Guam's State Identification Bureau as classified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for processing of fingerprints.

(d) If the application is not denied, the identification card shall issue within thirty (30) days, except where application has been made to carry a concealed weapon, in which case the card shall issue within sixty (60) days. P.L. 38-031:6 (July 31, 2025 √3/15/2026

Title 10 § 60106. Identification Card: Required.

No person shall own, possess, use, carry or acquire any firearm which is lawful under '60103 unless he shall have first obtained from the Department an identification card evidencing his right to such ownership, possession, use or carrying, concealed or otherwise, as stated upon the face of the card . . .
P.L. 38-031:5 (July 31, 2025) √3/15/2026

Title 10 § 60110. Registration.

Any person purchasing, receiving by gift, device or otherwise, acquiring or otherwise coming into permanent possession of a firearm, the possession of which is permitted by this chapter, shall register the same with the Department within three (3) working days after acquiring said firearm on the forms specified by the Department. Such facts and information shall be given so as to enable the Department to record for identification purposes the firearm so registered. It shall be unlawful for any person to own or possess any firearm which has not been registered. No firearm may be registered by the Department unless the person presenting the firearm also displays current identification card evidencing his eligibility to own, possess, use or carry the firearm presented for inspection as to the facts required for registration. Any firearm registration which expires on or after March 1, 1988 or which is thereafter issued under this chapter shall be permanent for as long as the registrant retains the firearm. The Chief of Police shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing a permanent firearms identification card and a reasonable fee to cover the cost incurred.
amended by P.L. 13-166:1 (July 22, 1976). Amended by P.L. 19-034:29 (Dec. 19, 1988). √3/15/2026

Title 10 § 60127. New Residents.

Any United States citizen who is in legal possession of a firearm or ammunition thereof pursuant to the laws of any state, territory, possession or Trust Territory of the United States shall have a period of thirty (30) days after arriving on Guam as a new resident in which to apply for an identification card and during that

period may continue to use the firearm and, for that purpose, the gun is legally in his possession until an identification card is issued or denied him. Thereafter, all provisions of this Chapter apply in full to such person and he must purchase, possess or use firearms only in compliance therewith. The Section does not apply to any firearm which may not be legally possessed or used, carried or purchased under this Chapter. With respect to such firearms the provisions of '60123 shall apply except that under this Section the new resident has thirty (30) days in which to comply. Further, this Section does not apply to persons transiting Guam. Such transiting persons shall not have in their possession any firearm on Guam without first obtaining permission therefor from the Chief of Police. Source: GC § 8910 √3/15/2026

Title 10 § 60121. Prohibitions and Penalties.

(c) Any person who carries a concealed firearm without a valid identification card evidencing permission to carry a concealed weapon shall be guilty of a felony which shall be punishable for a term of imprisonment of not less than three (3) years and a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

Source:: P.L. 20-223:7 √3/15/2026

From a resident of Guam:

The pain and trouble to obtain a license and legally possess weapons on this island is ridiculous and only followed by those that care about being legally compliant. It is very difficult for the average citizen to stay compliant. Due to the lack of staffing and facilities it took me no less than ten hours and 4 separate trips to the police station, standing in line for the majority of that time to comply with the laws. Between the $40 per weapon registration and inspection fees, and the license and background check fees and the time I took off work to comply with the 7am - Noon, Mon-Thurs open hours of Guam PD (not to mention finding the unmarked, abandoned building that is the Guam PD armory) I don't know how anyone manages to actually comply in good faith.

Non-Resident Permits

Guam does not issue Non-Resident Licenses.

How Do I Register a Firearm? How Do I obtain a Firearms ID Card?

How do I register A Firearm?

A. If You Purchased Your Firearm on Island:

- Present the Bill of Sale; **AND**
- Your valid firearms ID; **AND**
- A safety inspection form issued by GPD Armory; **AND**
- Payment of $40.00 (Cash, check or credit card - MasterCard or Visa) per firearm.

If Your Firearm Was Purchased Off-Island:

- Present the Bill of Lading from your movers; **OR**
- Customs Declaration form; **AND**
- Your valid firearms ID; **AND**
- A safety inspection form issued by GPD Armory; **AND**
- Payment of $40.00 (Cash, check or credit card - MasterCard or Visa) per firearm.

If You Are Having a Firearm Transferred:

- Present the original firearm registration; **AND**

- Your valid firearms ID; **AND**
- A safety inspection form issued by GPD Armory; **AND**
- Payment of $40.00 (Cash, check or credit card - MasterCard or Visa) per firearm.
- **Both parties** must be present at the Records & ID Section to conduct the transfer.
- **Transfer of firearm requires current owner to indicate the transfer of the firearm to the new owner in the presence of an authorized Records personnel.**

NOTE: Upon completion of inspection of your firearm at the GPD Armory, ***DO NOT*** bring your firearms into the Records & ID Section.

To obtain a Guam Firearms ID Card the Following Must be Met:

- Shall complete the Guam Firearms ID Application form; **AND**
- Shall undergo a criminal background check locally and federally; **AND**
- Shall provide a certified birth certificate from vital statistics and a photo ID; **OR**
- A valid passport; **AND**
- A valid social security card; **AND**
- Applicant must be 18 years of age or older; **AND**
- Must submit two (2) to four (4) fingerprint card for fingerprinting (Provided by GPD); **AND**
- $20.00 (Cash, check, or credit card - MasterCard or Visa) for fingerprinting; **AND**
- $32.00 (money order or cashiers check) for FBI background check.

NOTE:

- The wait time for results from FBI is 8-10 weeks.
- Upon receipt and clearance of the results from FBI, a $25.00 fee must be paid (for the actual ID).
- Firearm Identifications cards are valid for 3 years.

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

Title 10 § 60109.1 Concealed Firearms; Shall Issue License

(L) (1) A license issued under this section does not authorize any person to openly carry a firearm or carry a concealed firearm or carry a concealed firearm into:

(A) Any detention facility, prison, or jail

(B) Any Courthouse

(C) Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would preclude a judge from carry a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his or her courtroom;

(D) **I** Liheslaturan Guahan;

(E) Private property or business premises where carrying of firearms is prohibited by the property owner, Lessee, or business owner, and said prohibition is posted on the premises:

(F) While under the influence of alcohol (Blood alcohol content of .08% or higher) or a controlled substance; or

(G) Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.

(H) As stated in Title 9 GCA Chapter 71, "The Guam Gun Free School Zone Act of 2004."

(I) any property rented, leased, owned, or controlled by the Guam Police Department, including, but not limited to, any police station or precinct, substation, administrative office, and office space, with the

only exception being the Guam Police Armory for the purposes of inspection, registration, or transfer of firearm, and the firearm shall be unloaded.

(2) A person licensed under is section shall not be prohibited from carrying or storing a firearm in a vehicle for lawful purposes.

(3) Nothing in this statute shall be construed to prohibit a property owner or lessee of a residential or business property to carry a firearm, concealed or otherwise within their own property with a valid firearm identification, or allow any Nothing in this statute shall be construed to prohibit a property owner or lessee of a residential or business property to carry a firearm, concealed or otherwise within their own property with a valid firearm identification, or allow any

(4) any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this subsection commits a petty misdemeanor. Source: P.L. 36-069:2 (Dec. 27, 2021 √3/15/2026

Title 9 § 71.30. Person Not Allowed to Possess Firearms.

Any person who possesses a firearm in a place that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone, as defined in paragraph (a) of Subdivision § 71.20, shall be punished as specified in Subdivision §71.60.

Title 9 § 71.20. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "School zone'' means an area in, or on the grounds of, a public or private school providing instruction in early childhood, kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

(b) "Firearm'' shall mean as defined in 10 GCA § 60100. (c) "Concealed firearm'' shall mean as defined in 9 GCA § 60108(e). √3/15/2026

Title 9 § 71.50. Firearms Prohibited on University or College Property.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or possess a loaded firearm upon the grounds of a campus of, or buildings owned or operated for student housing, teaching, research, or administration by, a public or private university or college, that are contiguous or are clearly marked university property, unless it is with the written permission of the university or college president, his or her designee, or equivalent university or college authority. Notwithstanding § 71.80, a university or college shall post a prominent notice at primary entrances on noncontiguous property stating that firearms are prohibited on that property pursuant to this Section.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or possess a firearm upon the grounds of a campus of, or buildings owned or operated for student housing, teaching, research, or administration by, a public or private university or college, that are contiguous or are clearly marked university property, unless it is with the written permission of the university or college president, his or her designee, or equivalent university or college authority. Notwithstanding Section § 71.80, a university or college shall post a prominent notice at primary entrances on noncontiguous property stating that firearms are prohibited on that property pursuant to this Section. √3/15/2026

Title 9 § 71.80. Notice.

(a) The Department of Education and other entities covered by this Chapter shall post permanent signs with large visible lettering stating at a minimum, "Warning this is a Gun-Free Zone'' at the main entrances of the covered facilities within their control on or before January 1, 2005. This Section does not require that notice be posted regarding the proscribed conduct for the purposes of prosecution of any violation of this Act. √3/15/2026

For Federal Restrictions on Firearms see the **USA Page**.

Do "No Gun Signs" Have the Force of Law?

YES See Places Off Limits.

Title 10 § 60109.1

(l) (1) A license issued under this section does not authorize any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a concealed handgun or carry a concealed firearm into:

(E) Private property or business premises where carrying of firearms is prohibited by the property owner, Lessee, or business owner, and said prohibition is posted on the premises:

Source: P.L. 36-069:2 (Dec. 27, 2021). √3/15/2026

Note: Handgunlaw.us believes when you come across a business that is posted that you not just walk away. That business needs to know that they lost your business because of their "No Gun" sign. Giving them a "No Firearms = No Money" card would do just that. You can print free "No Firearms = No Money" cards by going **Here**.

Parking Lot Storage Law

Title 10 § 60109.1 (l) (2) A person licensed under this section shall not be prohibited from carrying or storing a firearm in a vehicle for lawful purposes. . Source: P.L. 36-069:2 (Dec. 27, 2021). √3/15/2026

Note: (l) (2) above is listed right after all the places in the law as off limits even to those with a license. Handgunlaw.us does not know at this time if this would include all the parking lots of the places listed as off limits. The Guam Gun Free School Zone Act of 2004 does not allow firearms on any school property and it is listed in the section above (12)(b). Handgunlaw.us recommends not storing a firearm in a vehicle in any parking facilities listed unless you have reliable local sources stating that it is legal.

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"NO"

Title 10 § 60109.1 (a) …The licensee must carry the license together with valid identification, at all times in which the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed weapon or firearm and must display such upon demand by a Law Enforcement Officer. Source: Source: P.L. 36-069:2 (Dec. 27, 2021 √3/15/2026

Carry In State Parks//WMA/Road Side Rest Areas & St. /Nat. Forests

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: **UNKNOWN**

State/National Forests: **? But not listed as a place off limits in the new CCW Law.**

State WMA: **? But not listed as a place off limits in the new CCW Law.**

Road Side Rest Areas **? But not listed as a place off limits in the new CCW Law.**

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

You must have a Permit/License to carry a loaded handgun in any vehicle.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

§ 60103. Ownership, etc., Permitted

Any person who qualifies under this Chapter may lawfully own, possess, use or carry any rifle, shotgun, pistol or revolver not prohibited by § 60102 subject to the conditions and penalties provided in this Chapter. Firearm silencers are permitted; provided, that the specifications, purchase, ownership, possession, and use of a firearm silencer complies with applicable federal and local laws, rules, and regulations.

P.L. P.L. 38-031:4 (July 31, 2025). √3/15/2026

§ 60106. Identification Card: Required

No person shall own, possess, use, carry or acquire any firearm which is lawful under § 60103 unless he shall have first obtained from the Department an identification card evidencing his right to such ownership, possession, use or carrying, concealed or otherwise, as stated upon the face of the card; except that any person may use and possess a firearm at any shooting gallery licensed pursuant to § 60105, et seq., without first obtaining a permit as otherwise required by this Section. Said card shall be in the possession of the holder and on his person whenever he is using or has in his possession a firearm.

P.L. 38-031:5 (July 31, 2025 √3/15/2026

Note: With a license to carry open carry looks legal. I am leaving the information below as this was what I was hearing/told prior to the passage of their CCW Law.

The following information was obtained from civilian sources in Guam. Before Open Carrying in Guam Handgunlaw.us recommends you seek more information from the local police.

Those sources stated: Open Carry is legal if you have a firearms ID Card issued by the Guam Police. The firearm must not be concealed. Again Handgunlaw.us can't confirm this information with Public Officials and puts that information here for reference purposes only.

State Preemption

No preemption law.

Deadly Force Laws

9 GCA CH. 7 Article 4.

§ 7.76 Deadly Force Defined.
§ 7.78 Justification a Defense; Civil Remedies Not Impaired by Article.
§ 7.80 Necessity Defined and Allowed.
§ 7.82 Execution of Public Duty Defined and Allowed.
§ 7.84 Self-Defense Defined and Allowed.
§ 7.86 Self-Defense Limited.
§ 7.88 Force in Defense of Third Persons: Defined and Allowed.
§ 7.90 Force in Defense of Property: Defined and Allowed.
§ 7.92 Use of Force in Law Enforcement.
§ 7.94 Use of Force by Person Having Special Care, Duty or Responsibility for Another.

§ 7.96 When Force Allowed by '§ 7.94 and 7.96 is Unavailable.
§ 7.111 Legislative Findings and Intent.
§ 7.112 Home Protection, Use of Deadly Force, Presumption of Fear of Death or Harm.
§ 7.113 Immunity from Criminal Prosecution and Civil Action.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

"YES"

Note: A "YES" above means you can carry into places like described below. "NO" means you can't. Handgunlaw.us definition of "Restaurant Carry" is carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol. Places like Friday's or Red Lobster unless posted with "No Gun Signs." This may or may not mean the bar or the bar area of a restaurant. But you can carry your firearm into a restaurant that serves alcohol and sit and eat without consuming. Handgunlaw.us recommends you not sit at the Bar or in the Bar area of such restaurants. In some states it is illegal to be in the Bar area of such restaurants. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm. If you want further info on carrying in places that serve alcohol check your state laws.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Handgunlaw.us could find no restrictions in Guam Law concerning Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazine Bans.

LEOSA State Information

No State LEOSA Information Available. See the LEOSA Section on the **USA Page** at Handgunlaw.us for more LEOSA Information.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

Handgunlaw.us can find no AG Opinions or Court Cases concerning the carrying of firearms. This does not mean there are no AG Opinions or Court Cases. We could just not find any.

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to Guam Statutes

Airport Carry: **Unknown**

Training Valid for: **5 Years**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **Unknown**

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **21**

Permit/License Info Public Information: **NO**

State Firearm Laws: **10-60100 thru 10-60128**

State Deadly Force Laws: **9-7.77 thru 9-7.98**

State Knife Laws: **No law found**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **No law found**

Body Armor Laws: **10-60100**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **"YES"** **60109.1**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **Guam Statute Title 10 Chpt. 60 § 60128**

Notes

What Does Guam Consider A Loaded Firearm?

Title 9 § 71.70. What Constitutes a Loaded Firearm.

For purposes of this Chapter, a firearm shall be deemed to be loaded when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell, consisting of a case that holds a charge of powder and a bullet or shot, in, or attached in any manner to, the firearm, including, but not limited to, in the firing chamber, magazine, or clip thereof attached to the firearm. A muzzle-loader firearm shall be deemed to be loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinder. √3/15/2026

State Emergency Powers

Title 5 Article 15 Chapter 1 - "Article Emergency Powers
§1501. This Chapter May Be Cited As the "Governor's Emergency Powers Act."

§1505. Content of Declaration.

A state of emergency shall be declared by an executive order that specifies:

(a) the nature of the emergency;

(b) the geographic area(s) applicable to the declaration;

(c) the conditions that have brought about the emergency.

§1506. Effect of Declaration.

The declaration of a state of emergency shall authorize the deployment and use of any resources and the use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled or available within the Executive Branch of the government of Guam.

(a) Emergency Powers.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during a state of emergency, I Maga'hågan Guåhan [The Governor] may:

(1) through an executive order suspend, the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing procedures for conducting local business, or the orders, rules and regulations of any government of Guam agency, to the extent that strict compliance with the same would prevent, hinder or delay necessary action (including emergency purchases) to respond to the emergency or stabilize critical lifeline systems, to decrease the health or safety threat to the population;

Note: This Statute Change has not been added to the Guam Statutes as of 3/15/26. You can read the statute as passed. **Bill No. 1 2025**

Note: Federal Law can apply if the state is receiving monetary and/or other assistance from the Federal Government. See **US Code 42-5207** for Federal Law as it applies to States of Emergencies.

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

Guam 18 Y/O Guam Code Title 10 § 60108 & § 60106 & § 60114

This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms. Some states (and counties) require Firearms Identification Cards, and/or registration.

Note: In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.

This is not the last word on possession and transporting of handguns in this, or any other state. Study your state law further for more information. See "RV/Car Carry" Section Above for more information.

Permit/License Image

Guam states they will put an endorsement on the Firearms ID card as pictured below. From Handgunlaw.us understanding where it states Nonconcealed on the ID Card they will put Concealed.



Updates to this Page

73 Links*

Archive of Previous Updates 2

3/7/2025 – All Links Checked.
7/1/2025 – All Links Checked.
10/15/2025 – All External Links, Statutes and Admin Rules Quoted Have Been Checked and are up to Date and Point to the Most Up to Date Published Edition of that Statute/Admin Rule and/or Document.
1/20/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
3/15/2026 – Emergency Powers Statute Added to Notes Secition 60103 & 60106 Updated in Open Carry Section. All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
5/11/2026 – All Statute Links Updated. Guam Moved Them.
6/7/2026 – All Links Checked.
9/5/2026 – All Links Checked.