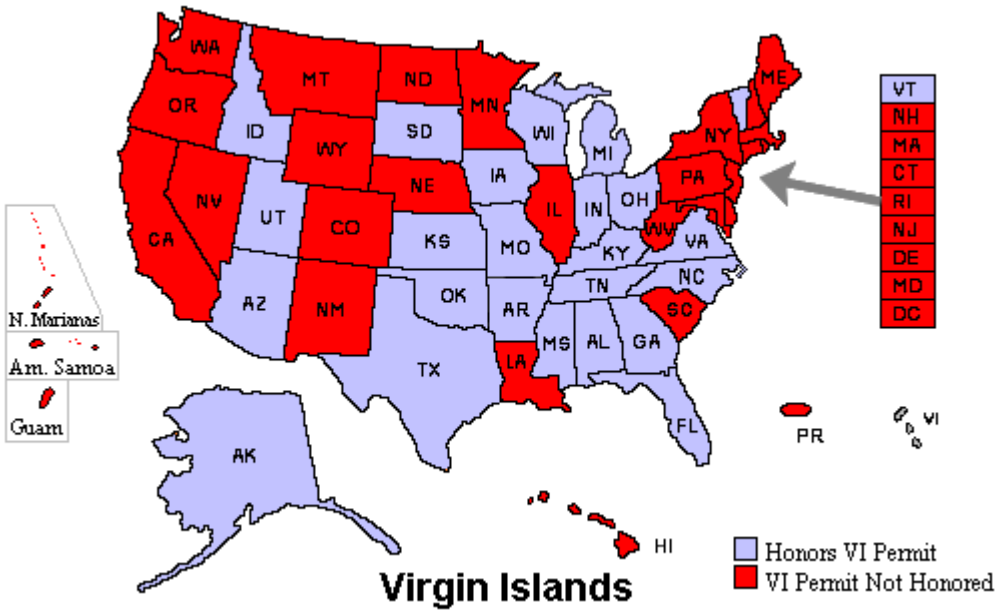
U.S. Virgin Islands

May 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.

US Virgin Islands CCW Links

U.S. Virgin Islands PD

Gun Laws BATF 36 ed.

CCW Application

State FAQ Site

State Statutes

USVI Police

State Attorney General

~~**U.S.Virgin Is. Police Firearms Rules/Regs Manual**~~

Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

VIPD has no info at the PD Website only at Facebook

Last Updated: 9/5/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Notice: (Added 1/14/19) The Virgin Islands Police have been rewriting the Firearms Rules/Regs Manual for 2+ years now and still nothing has been posted. The link in the Links section below on the right takes you to the VI Police but the link to the Rules/Regs shows nothing. .

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 460. Reciprocal recognition of out-of-state licenses

Any marshal, sheriff, constable, police or other peace officer, of any state or territory of the United States, whose duty it is to serve process and make arrests, may, while travelling through or in the Virgin Islands on official business, carry such weapons or equipment as has been authorized by his appointing authority.

18, 2022, No. 8586, § 1, Sess. L. 2022, p. 167

Note: From the Firearms Bureau – No Longer has any info at the VIPD website. Only on Facebook. This is what they previously had on the VIPD Website.

Bringing Firearms into the Virgin Islands: The Firearms Bureau recommends that you Do Not bring your States side licensed firearm into our beautiful islands if you will only be visiting for a short while.

If you bring firearms into the islands without contacting the Firearms Bureau, you can have your firearm(s) confiscated and be prosecuted in accordance to the laws of the US Virgin Islands.

We do recognize law enforcement and/or retired law enforcement officers' licenses **once you have the credentials and met our criteria.**

Here in the Virgin Islands we are very strict on firearms and ammunition. When coming into the United States Virgin Islands please call our office to find out our rules and regulations on firearms we will be happy to assist you.

All firearms must be declared before travel. Upon arrival, all passengers who traveled with a firearm(s) should immediately go to the substation located in the baggage claim area. The substation is open 7 days a week for processing firearms coming and leaving the Territory.

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 470a. Port Locations Designated for Registration of Firearms and Ammunition

The Virgin Islands Port Authority shall designate a location at each port which shall be under the control of the Commissioner of Police for registration of firearms, ammunition, or firearm components and shall install at each port appropriate signage notifying all persons of the requirements of section 470.

No. 8547, § 1(c), Sess. L. 2022, p

.

Note: All firearms coming into the U.S. Virgin Islands must be registered at the port of entry

How to Apply for a Permit

Licenses

Types of firearms licenses - the following are the types of firearms licenses that can be applied for at the Firearms Unit:

- Blue, Business Protection
- Yellow, Home protection and handguns only (For use ONLY at the residential address that is typed on the license)
- Gray, farming and long guns only (This license can also be used for boat and home protection)
- White, all active law enforcement
- Pink, current and retired law enforcement, personal protection, and special circumstances
- (Green, target shooting, sports use and home protection (With the target shooting license you must be a member of a gun club. The firearm must be unloaded when travelling to and from the range using the most direct route.)

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 454a. Persons Who May Be Licensed To Carry a Concealed Handgun On A 24-Hour Basis

(a) To obtain a license to carry a concealed handgun on 24-hour basis, the applicant must be at least 21 years of age, and in addition to the information required to be submitted with an application for a firearm license under section 455(a), an applicant for 24-hour concealed handgun license must also submit either of the following:

(1) evidence of experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competitions or current military service; or

(2) evidence that, at the time the application is submitted, the applicant is a certified firearm instructor; or

(3) proof of an honorable discharge from a branch of the United States Armed Forces which reflects firearm qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application; or

(4) certification showing retirement from a Virgin Islands law enforcement agency which reflects firearm

qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application; or

(5) a certificate of completion from a handgun training class obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application which includes the original signature of the class instructor; and

(6) a full-face frontal view color photograph of the applicant taken within the 30 days immediately preceding submittal of the license application, showing the applicant's full head, including hair and facial features, and the depiction of the applicant's head must measure one and one-eighth inches wide and one and one-fourth inches high. The applicant need not submit a photograph if the Commissioner photographs the applicant for purposes of issuing the license.

(b) A person who has been issued a license to carry a concealed handgun on a 24-hour basis, shall carry the license and the valid photo identification at all times when the person is in actual possession of the handgun and shall produce both documents upon request by a law enforcement officer. Failure to produce the license upon request by a law enforcement officer raises a rebuttable presumption that the person does not have a license. The licensee has 24 hours after the request to produce the license and identification to the Commissioner. lf the licensee does not produce the license and the identification card within 24 hours after the request, the Commission may suspend or cancel the license.

(c) As used in this section the term--

(1) "Handgun training class" means:

(A) a law enforcement training firearms safety course;

(B) a firearms safety course offered by a law enforcement agency, an institution of higher education, or a public or private institution or organization or firearms training school that is open to the general public and is taught by a certified firearms instructor; or

(C) a firearms safety course or class that is offered and taught by a certified firearms instructor.

(2) "Training certificate" means a certificate, affidavit, or other document issued by the instructor, school, club, or organization that conducts a handgun training class that evidences an applicant's successful completion of the class requirements.

(d) In addition to meeting the specific requirements of this section, an applicant for a firearm license under this section must also meet all the other requirements set forth in the other applicable provisions of this chapter and any other applicable provision of the Code. Jan. 26, 2016, No. 7826, § 1(b), Sess. L. 2015, p. 230, 231 .

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 455. Application For License; Form, Oath; Fees

(a) Every application for a license to have and possess a firearm shall be made under oath and on forms which the Commissioner shall prepare for such purpose. For the purposes of the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, the applicant shall furnish all information as may be required of him by the Commissioner..

(b) The initial fee for a license under section 454 of this chapter shall be $75.00. The license may be renewed every three years for a fee of $150.00 and a certificate of completion from a handgun training class obtained within one year preceding submittal of the renewal application that includes the original signature of the class instructor.

(c) Upon renewal of a license to have and possess a firearm, the receipt from the U.S. Virgin Islands Police Department (V.I.P.D.) for the renewal fee will serve as a temporary license until the official license can be provided to the licensee by the Commissioner.

(d) The Commissioner shall ensure that the renewal license is presented to the licensee within forty-five (45) days of receipt of payment for the renewal fee.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person shall be charged with possession of an

unlicensed firearm if the subject weapon had been previously licensed and said license has expired not more than ninety (90) days prior to arrest; Provided, however, That this subsection shall not apply to persons who possess, bear, transport, carry or have under their control in any vehicle, any firearm during the commission or attempted commission of a crime of violence, as defined in subsection (d) of section 2253, Title 14, Virgin Islands Code.

(f) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Handgun training class" means:

(A) a firearms safety course offered by a law enforcement agency, an or firearms training school that is open to the public and is taught by a certified firearms instructor; or

(B) a firearms safety course or class that is offered and taught by a certified firearms instructor.

(2) "Training certificate" means a certificate, affidavit, or other document issued by the instructor, a law enforcement agency, or firearms training school that conducts a handgun training class that evidences an applicant's successful completion of the class requirements. No. 8979, § 4, Sess. L. 2024, p

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 456. Qualifications of Applicant

(a) The Commissioner shall not issue a license for firearms under section 454 of this chapter until all the circumstances and facts set forth in the application have been investigated, and the records of the Department and other available records have been examined, and unless such investigation establishes to the satisfaction of the Commissioner:

(1) the truth of such circumstances and facts;

(2) that the applicant is a resident of the Virgin Islands, including with respect to shotguns or rifles a minor not under 16 years of age, or a nonresident who holds a current and valid license to hunt in the Virgin Islands, or an alien bonded under applicable Federal and Virgin Islands statutes for employment with a person, firm, corporation or other business entity duly licensed in the Virgin Islands to carry on the business of providing security, guard, patrol and private detective services; Provided, however, That in the case of any such bonded alien the license shall be issued to the business entity by which he is employed;

(3) that the applicant is a person of good moral character;

(4) that the applicant's fingerprints have been duly taken and/or checked with the records of the Department or other appropriate sources;

(5) that a check has been conducted of all available state and federal criminal data banks and that the issuance of a license to possess a firearm in the Virgin Islands does not violate any state or federal law; and

(6) that no proper reason exists to deny such application. L. 1969, p. 400; amended Jan. 26, 2016.

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 457. Contents of License

(a) A license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 454 and 454a of this chapter must be in duplicate and shall provide for the following:

(1) the name, address, description, and signature of the licensee and the reason for giving the license;

(2) That the same is not transferable and **shall be carried by the licensee at all times** when in possession of the firearm for which it was issued;

(3) The term thereof, which shall not exceed three years but a 24-hour concealed handgun license is for a term of three years;

(4) Places where, times when, and circumstances under which the firearm may be carried;

(5) Description of the firearm authorized to be carried, showing the serial number, if any;

(6) Grounds for issuance;

(7) Grounds for revocation;

(8) Provision that the owner of the firearm shall present the firearm annually on the anniversary of the date of licensing for inspection by the U.S. Virgin Islands Police Department (V.I.P.D.).

(9) A dealer's coupon which shall be removed and retained by any person who sells or otherwise provides the licensee with any firearm contemplated in such license.

(b) The original license must be delivered to the licensee not later than 30 days after the filing of the application, and the duplicate must be preserved for at least 10 years. History; No. 8856, § 1(b), Sess. L. 2024, p

Registration of Firearms

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 473 **Firearms Register**

(a) The Commissioner shall establish a Firearms Register within the Department and maintain the same in a systematic and orderly manner, so that the names of the persons licensed as dealers in firearms, gunsmiths or to carry firearms in the Virgin Islands as well as the essential details concerning the firearms registered, may be easily found.

(b) Every firearm authorized to be licensed under section 454 which is duly licensed after this chapter takes effect, shall be registered in the Firearms Register provided for in the preceding subsection. If such firearm does not bear a serial number, or if the same is illegible, a nongovernmental licensee shall have his full name engraved on the butt or the stock of the weapon, and shall so set forth in his declaration. The Commissioner shall deliver to the declarant a record of such registration.

(c) The firearms authorized to be had, possessed, or carried under paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (a) of section 453 and under subparagraph (1) of section 454 of this chapter, shall also be registered in the Firearms Register above provided for. Added July 11, 1968, No. 2279, § 1, Sess. L. 1968, Pt. II, p. 209.

Non-Resident Permits

The U.S. Virgin Islands does not issue Permit/Licenses to non-residents to carry concealed firearms.

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

Notice: The U.S. Virgin Islands Administrative Rules are not online and only available for purchase. Handgunlaw.us believes most places that are off limits in the Islands would be listed there.

Notice: 4/27/2025 By The Governor of the United States Virgin Islands to Amend Executive Order 54-1961 to Establish Policy Regarding Firearms In the Workplace

WHEREAS, Executive Order 54-1961, effective December 28, 1961, established Responsibilities and Conduct of Government Officers and Employees; and

NOW THEREFORE, I, Albert Bryan Jr., Governor of the United States Virgin Islands, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Revised Organic Act of 1954, as amended, do hereby
ORDER:

SECTION 1. Section 7 of Executive Order No. 54-1961 is redesignated as Section 8, and a new Section 7, titled "Section 8. Firearms in Government Buildings" is added to Executive Order No. 54-1961 to read as follows:

"**Section 7. Firearms in Government Buildings.**

- Except for the allowances listed in subsection (b) of this Section, **no officer or employee of the Government of the Virgin Islands, and no contractor, visitor, or other member of the public, may carry, possess, or have a firearm or ammunition in any government building or interior offices, including adjacent secured areas used for official proceedings. This prohibition applies regardless of whether the individual possesses an active license to conceal carry, or any other firearm license. Violations by employees are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including removal, in addition to any other remedies available at law.**
- Section (a) does not apply to:
  - officers when acting within the scope of official duties as a duly sworn law enforcement or peace officer; and
  - **a licensed gun owner who has been provided with an Attorney General Government Building Waiver, which requires approval in writing by both the Attorney General of the Virgin Islands and the Virgin Islands Police Commissioner to carry a firearm for a specified purpose based on necessity and safety considerations for a prescribed period of time not to exceed 12 months. Such written authorization may be revoked in writing by the Attorney General at any time.**
- **For purposes of this Section, a "government building" means any permanent or temporary structure, or portion thereof, owned, leased, operated, or controlled by the Government of the Virgin Islands, that is used for the performance of official governmental functions. The term includes, but is not limited to:**
  - Administrative offices, executive branch agency buildings, semi-autonomous agency buildings, and legislative facilities;
  - Courthouses, hearing rooms, and judicial or quasi-judicial chambers;
  - Interior corridors, lobbies, secured screening areas, and any room or space where government employees perform their official duties; and
  - Any adjacent secured interior area functionally integrated with such spaces."

SECTION 2. All other provisions of Executive Order No. 54-1961 remain in full force and effect until modified by further Executive Order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto executed this Executive Order by setting my hand and causing the Seal of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands to be affixed at Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, this 20th day of April, A.D., 2026.

Title 14, Chtp 31, § 621. Brandishing, Exhibiting, or Using Deadly Weapons

Whoever —

(1) not in necessary self-defense, and in the presence of two or more persons, draws or exhibits any deadly weapon in a rude, angry, and threatening manner; or

(2) in any manner unlawfully uses the same in any fight or quarrel— shall be fined not more than $200 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both. √3/20/2026

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 459a. Relinquishment of Firearm

A person who has been issued a license to carry a firearm under this chapter shall relinquish that firearm as directed to enter into any federal government or Government of the Virgin Islands facility. A conviction for

violation of this subsection subjects a person to the penalties set forth in section 484.

Added Jan. 26, 2016, No. 7826, § 1(g), Sess. L. 2015, p. 233.

VI Rules/Regulations
Title 12. Conservation Chapter 1.
Wildlife and Marine Sanctuaries Expand Subchapter 96.
Prohibited Acts in Wildlife and Marine Sanctuaries **(Page 12)**

96-1. Acts Prohibited in the Compass Point Pond Marine Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary.

Except under a permit or specific authorization of the Commissioner, it is unlawful to:

(a) use or possess any firearm, air rifle, bow and arrow, or any trap or other contrivance designed to be, or capable of being, used to take birds, fish or other wildlife, or to discharge any firearm or release any arrow into or within the marine reserve and wildlife sanctuary;

96-2. Acts Prohibited in the Cas Cay/Mangrove Lagoon Marine Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary.

Except under a permit or specific authorization of the Commissioner, it is unlawful to:

(a) Water:

(1) take or possess any bird, fish or other wildlife (including any living organism), or part thereof;

(2) use or possess any firearm, bow and arrow, or any trap or other contrivance designed to be, or capable of being, used to take fish, birds or other wildlife, or to discharge any firearm or release any arrow into or within the marine reserve and wildlife sanctuary;

96-4. Prohibited or Otherwise Regulated Acts in the Frank Bay Wildlife and Marine Sanctuary.

(a) The following activities are prohibited within the Frank Bay Pond, Wildlife and Marine Sanctuary, unless a permit is granted or there is other specific authorization from the Commissioner. It is unlawful to:

(1) collect, take or possess any bird, fish, coral or other wildlife, or part thereof;

(2) use or possess any firearm, bow and arrow or any trap or other contrivance designed to be, or capable of being used to take birds, fish or other wildlife, or to discharge any firearm or release any arrow into the sanctuary;

96-12. Prohibited or Otherwise Regulated Acts in the Salt River Bay Marine Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary.

(a) The following activities are prohibited within the Salt River Bay Marine Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary, unless a permit is granted or there is other specific authorization from the Commissioner. It is unlawful to:

(1) collect, take or possess any fish, coral, bird or other wildlife, or part thereof;

(2) use or possess any firearm, bow and arrow, spear gun or any trap, net or other contrivance designed to be, or capable of being used to take birds, fish or other wildlife, with the exception of recreational catch and release line fishing with barbless hooks, or to discharge any firearm or release any arrow into the sanctuary;

Note: I could find no other places listed as being off limits with a valid permit/license to carry. That does not mean there are not any places I just couldn't find any listed.

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 489a. Safe Storage of Firearms; Penalties

(a) Every person who owns, possesses, purchases, or acquires a firearm, as that word is defined at Section 451(d) of this chapter, shall be responsible for the safe storage of the firearm.

(b) Any person who owns, possesses, purchases, or acquires a firearm, as that word is defined in section

451(d) of this chapter, whose failure to lock or safely store the firearm directly results in a person not licensed to own or possess the firearm to gain access thereto, and said unlicensed person injures or kills himself or another person with said firearm, may be, upon conviction, punished by a fine not to exceed $ 2,500, imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both, and be subject to forfeiture of his license and firearm. This section shall not be construed as precluding the charge or conviction of any other appropriate violation of law.

(c) It is unlawful to leave a firearm in a motor vehicle unless it is stored in an approved vehicle firearm lockbox. A conviction for violation of this subsection subjects a person to the penalties set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, "safe storage" means the storage of a firearm in a locked manner so as to prevent discharge or the storage of a firearm in a safe location that is inaccessible to all except the licensed owner of the firearm. For purposes of this section a firearm is locked when the device installed on it or incorporated into its design is activated or set to prevent the firearm from being discharged.

2016, No. 7826, § 1(i), Sess. L. 2015, p. 233.

Title 14 Chapter 113 §2253a. Tactical Pistol-Style Firearms and Variants

(1) Definitions As used in this section-

(a) "ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, box, drum, tube, belt, feed strip or device that is capable of holding ammunition to be fed continuously and directly there from into a semi-automatic firearm. It does not include an attached tubular device which is capable of holding only .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

(b) "detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device that attaches to a firearm, and which can be removed without disassembly of the firearm, including an ammunition feeding device that may be readily removed from a firearm with the use of a bullet, cartridge, accessory, or other tool, or any other object that functions as a tool.

(d) "firearm accessory" means an attachment or device designed or adapted to be inserted into, affixed onto, or used in conjunction with a firearm, and which is designed, intended, or functions to alter or enhance the firing capabilities of a firearm, the lethality of the firearm, or a shooter's ability to hold and use a firearm.

(e) "fixed magazine" means an ammunition 1 feeding device that is permanently fixed to the firearm in such a manner that it cannot be removed without disassembly of the firearm, or contained in and not removable from a firearm, or that is otherwise not a detachable magazine, but does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

(f) "folding or telescoping stock" means a stock that folds, telescopes, detaches or otherwise operates to reduce the length, size, or any other dimension, or otherwise enhances the concealability of a firearm.

(g) "forward grip" means the grip or handle located forward of the trigger.

(h) "grenade launcher" means a device designed to fire, launch or propel a grenade.

(i) "pistol caliber variant" means a semi-automatic firearm originally manufactured as ma pistol that otherwise meets the definition of a prohibited firearm, but is chambered only in a pistol cartridge.

(j) "pistol grip" means a well-defined handle, similar to that found on a handgun, that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, and which permits the firearm to be held and fired with one hand.

(k) "semi-automatic" means a firearm which fires a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger and is self-reloading or automatically chambers a round, cartridge, or bullet.

(l) "similar weapon" means any firearm that is substantially similar in function, configuration, or tactical capability to the Sig Sauer MCX pistol, the Daniel Defense DDM PDW, or any variant thereof; or any firearm meeting the description in subsection (2)(a) regardless of name, model or manufacturer.

(m) "Threaded barrel" means threads on the 1 muzzle end of a barrel and shall include, but not be limited to, any barrel on which a flash suppressor, muzzle brake or silencer has been attached.

(2) Prohibited Firearms for Concealed Carry

(a) "Prohibited Firearms" means any firearm that:

1. was originally manufactured or designed as a pistol;

2. is chambered in a rifle-caliber cartridge, including but not limited to .300 AAC Blackout, 5.56mm NATO, .223 Remington or 7.62x39mm amunition;

3. has a barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches; and

4. incorporates one or more of the following features:

(i) an arm brace, stabilizing brace, or buffer tube system designed to be shouldered;

(ii) a rail-mounted foregrip or hand stop;

(iii) a muzzle device such as a flash suppressor or suppressor-ready thread;

(iv) a mounting system capable of accepting military-grade optics, rifle scopes, or other rifle-style aiming devices.

(3) Prohibitions and Penalties

No person shall manufacture, sell, offer to sell, transfer, or purchase a prohibited firearm, except as otherwise authorized under this section. Any person convicted of violating this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or by a fine up to ten thousand dollars, and the prohibited firearm shall be subject to forfeiture.

(4) Mandatory Surrender

(a) Any person in possession of a prohibited firearm or similar weapon on the effective date of this section shall, within 90 days:

(1) surrender the firearm to the Virgin Islands Police 1 Department ("VIPD") for destruction; or

(2) transfer the firearm off-island through a federally licensed firearms dealer; and

(3) surrender any firearm license issued for the firearm to VIPD for immediate revocation.

(b) No compensation shall be owed to persons who surrender firearms or licenses.

(c) The following limited exceptions to subsection (a) of this section shall apply:

(1) A person who lawfully possesses a prohibited firearm may sell, offer to sell, or transfer the prohibited firearm to a federally licensed firearm dealer, or to an individual outside the state who may lawfully possess such weapon.

(2) A federally licensed firearm dealer may sell, offer to sell, or transfer a prohibited firearm to another federally licensed firearm dealer, or to a law enforcement entity identified in subsection (c)(3) of this section, or to an individual outside the state who may lawfully possess such weapon.

(3) A law enforcement agency, acting under authority of the United States or the territorial government may import or purchase a prohibited firearm and may lawfully sell, offer to sell, or transfer a prohibited firearm to a federally licensed firearm dealer or to an authorized law enforcement agency.

(5) Limited Exception for Pistol-Caliber Variants

(a) A Pistol-Caliber Variant may be registered and possessed only for home protection or authorized use at a

licensed shooting range.

(b) Transportation of such firearms is prohibited except as expressly authorized by law.

(6) Persons Excepted This section shall not apply to:

(a) Law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their duties;

(b) Members of the United States Armed Forces or National Guard in active service or training.

(7) Promulgation of Regulations The Commissioner of Police shall promulgate regulations within 60 days of the effective date of this section including:

1. Procedures for surrender and off-island transfer of firearms;

2. Certification of inoperability;

3. Registration standards for Pistol-Caliber Variants. Bill # 36-0144 2026

Title 14 Chapter 113 §2253b. Prohibition on Suppressors and Silencers

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, manufacture, import, transfer, transport, sell, offer for sale, or use any firearm suppressor or silencer in the Virgin Islands.

(b) For purposes of this section, a "suppressor" or "silencer" means any device for silencing, muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm, including the frame or receiver of any such device, and any part intended for use in assembling or fabricating such a device.

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

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

"??????"

We are unable to determine if "No Gun" signs have the force of law in U.S. Virgin Islands. Until we get more information Handgunlaw.us believes you should treat every "No Gun" sign on any private business as having the force of law.

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 457. Contents of License

(a)(2) That the same is not transferable and shall be carried by the licensee at all times when in possession of the firearm for which it was issued; July 22, 2024, No. 8856, § 1(b), Sess. L. 2024, p.

Possessing Firearms/Ammunition in the U.S. Virgin

Title 14 Chapter 113 § 2253. Carrying of Firearms; Openly or Concealed; Evidence of Intent to Commit Crime of Violence; Definitions

(a) Whoever, unless otherwise authorized by law, has, possesses, bears, transports or carries either, actually or constructively, openly or concealed any firearm, as defined in Title 23, section 451(d) of this code, loaded or unloaded, may be arrested without a warrant, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment of not less than ten years and shall be fined not less than $10,000 nor more than $15,000 or both the fine and imprisonment, except that if such person shall have been convicted of a felony in any state, territory, or federal court of the

United States, or if such firearm or an imitation thereof was had, possessed, borne, transported or carried by or under the proximate control of such person during the commission or attempted commission of a crime of violence, as defined in subsection (d) hereof, then such person shall be fined $25,000 and imprisoned not less than fifteen (15) years nor more than twenty (20) years. The foregoing applicable penalties provided for violation of this section shall be in addition to the penalty provided for the commission of, or attempt to commit, the felony or crime of violence.. … Sess. L. 2015, p. 228, 229.

Title 23 Chapter 5 § 489. Registration of Firearms upon Purchase from Dealer; Registration of Firearms Transferred From Non-Dealer

(a) At the time that any firearm is purchased from a licensed firearms dealer, the dealer and the purchaser shall complete such registration documents as required by the Commissioner of Police before the firearm may be removed from the premises. The firearms dealer shall forward said documents to the Firearms Division of the Police Department by the end of the next business day.

(b) Any person other than a firearms dealer wishing to transfer a firearm to another person shall effect the transfer at the Firearms Division of the Virgin Islands Police Department or at the place of business of a licensed firearms dealer within the Virgin Islands. Both individuals involved in the transfer must present the appropriate firearm licenses to the Firearms Division or the firearms dealer before such transfer may be effected. A record of transfer, as provided by the Virgin Islands Police Department, shall be completed at the time of transfer, and no transfer of a firearm shall be valid absent the completion of registration and transfer documents as required by this section. The firearms dealer shall forward said documents to the Firearms Division of the Police Department by the end of the next business day.
(c) The completion of registration and transfer documents as required by this section shall constitute compliance with the requirements of Section 470, subsection (a) of this chapter.
1996, No. 6123, § 3, Sess. L. 1996, p. 121.

Title 14 Chapter 113 § 2256. Possession or Sale of Ammunition

(b) Any person who, unless authorized by law **possesses, sells, purchases, manufactures,** advertises for sale, or uses armor piercing or exploding ammunition for use in a firearm shall be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not less than $ 15,000 and imprisoned not less than fifteen years. . . . § 1, Sess. L. 2010, p. 114.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: **Unknown**

State/National Forests: **Unknown**

State Wildlife and Marine Sanctuaries: **NO** **Title 12, Chpt. 1 , Subchpt. VII 96**

Road Side Rest Areas: **Unknown**

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

It is illegal to even possess a firearm in the U.S. Virgin Islands without registering it and obtaining a Permit/License to own it. Carrying a loaded firearm in any vehicle in the U.S. Virgin Islands is Illegal without a permit from the US Virgin Islands. You must be a resident to obtain a permit to carry. LEOSA does apply in the US Virgin Islands.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Handgunlaw.us can find no information about Open Carry in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Handgunlaw.us recommends that you consider the Open Carrying of a firearm as illegal until more information becomes available.

State Preemption

No Preemption law in their code.

Deadly Force Laws

Title 14 Chpt 1 General Provisions - Subchapter III

§ 41. Resistance by party to be injured
§ 42. Resistance by other parties
§ 43. Self-defense
§ 44. Justifiable Use of Force

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

NO ? (This comes from people I have talked to in the Virgin Islands. I can't find anything in VI Law that states this is a no carry zone.)

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

Note: Possession of Electric Stun Devices is now legal in the US Virgin Islands. You must be licensed and given training by the Police. Check with your local Police for details.

Title 14 Chapter 113 § 2251. Carrying or Using Dangerous Weapons

(a) Whoever--

(1) has, possesses, bears, transports, carries or has under his proximate control any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, billy, sandclub, metal knuckles, bludgeon, switchblade knife

or gravity knife; or

(2) with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, has, possesses, bears, transports, carries or has under his proximate control, a dagger, dirk, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon shall--

(A) be fined $ 5,000 and imprisoned not more than five (5) years; or

(B) if he has previously been convicted of a felony, or has, possesses, bears, transports, carries or has under his proximate control, any such weapon during the commission or attempted commission of a crime of violence (as defined in section 2253(d)(1) hereof) shall be fined $ 10,000 and imprisoned not more than fifteen (15) years, which penalty shall be in addition to the penalty provided for the commission of, or attempt to commit, the crime of violence.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the term "switchblade knife" means any knife which has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring, or other device in the handle of the knife; and the term "gravity knife" means any knife which has a blade which is released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force which, when released, is locked in place by means of a button, spring, lever or other device.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the use of electric weapons or devices by peace officers in the conduct of their lawful duties, or persons licensed to carry an electric weapon or device. The Virgin Islands Police Department and Virgin Islands Department of Justice shall jointly promulgate regulations and establish policies pertaining to the use of licensing of electric weapons and devices. 2016, No. 7860, § 1(1)–(3), Sess. L. 2016, p. 35

Title 14 - Chapter 113

§2259. Large-capacity magazines prohibited; Felony; Misdemeanor; Or Civil Violation (New Section)

(a) For purposes of this section, the term “large-capacity ammunition magazine” means any magazine, belt, box, drum, tube, or similar device which is capable of holding more than ten rounds of ammunition.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for a person to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, purchase, receive, transfer, **or possess a large-capacity magazine.**

(1) A violation of this section which is a first offense which only involves possession of a large capacity magazine is a civil penalty of $500.

(2) A second violation of this section which only involves possession of a large capacity magazine is a misdemeanor with a civil penalty fine of $2500.

(3) All other violations of this section, including a subsequent offense involving only possession of a large capacity magazine, are felonies.

(4) A large-capacity magazine is subject to forfeiture for a violation of this section.

(5) The Superior Court of the Virgin Islands has exclusive jurisdiction over violations under this section.

(c) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) personnel of the United States government or a unit of the United States government who are acting within the scope of official business;

(2) members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard who are acting within the scope of official business;

(3) a law-enforcement officer;

(4) a qualified retired law-enforcement officer; or

(5) a licensed firearms dealer who sells a large-capacity magazine to another licensed firearms dealer or

to an individual exempt under paragraphs (1) through (5).

(6) A large-capacity magazine that a person has rendered permanently inoperable or has permanently modified to accept 10 rounds of ammunition or less.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to—

(1) A sworn peace officer whether on or off duty; a sworn federal law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm in the course and scope of his duties; or a sworn peace officer who retired in good standing;

(2) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, while on duty or traveling to or from an authorized place of duty.

(e) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A person who manufactures a large-capacity magazine, if the person manufactures the large-capacity magazine with the intent to sell the large-capacity magazine, or offers the large-capacity magazine for sale, to a person outside of the territory;

(2) A person who ships or transports a large-capacity magazine for a person under paragraph (l) of this subsection."; and

(3) By redesignating the remaining subsection accordingly. Bill # 36-0144 2026

LEOSA State Information

LEOSA Info (Letter from VI Police Commissioner)

The U.S. Virgin Islands Police Dept use to state this on the VIPD webpage. They no longer have any info on firearms on their Webpage but only limited info on Facebook. **"If you come into the US Virgin Islands with a firearm you must IMMEDIATELY contact the Firearms Unit according to VI law."** Handgunlaw.us is not sure but advises an LEO to contact the VI Police if they bring their handgun into the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Title 23 Chapter § 460. Reciprocal Recognition of Out-of-State Licenses

Any marshal, sheriff, constable, police or other peace officer, of any state or territory of the United States, whose duty it is to serve process and make arrests, may, while travelling through or in the Virgin Islands on official business, carry such weapons or equipment as has been authorized by his appointing authority.

§ 1, Sess. L. 2022, p. 167.

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 USVI Statutes

Airport Carry: NO

Training Valid for: N/A

Time Period to Establish Residency: **Unknown**

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

Permit/License Info Public Information: **Unknown**

State Firearm Laws: **14-113-2251 thru 14-113-2257 & 23-5-451 thru 23-5-489a**

State Deadly Force Laws: **14-13-293 & 14-45-927**

State Knife Laws: **14-113-2251**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **14-113-2251**

Body Armor Laws: **14-113-2258 & 2258a**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **23-5-454**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **USVI Statute Title 23, Chpt. 5 § 489a**

Permit/License Image

No Image is available. Handgunlaw.us would like to have an image of a U.S. Virgin Islands Permit/License to carry and/or their Registration Card.

Notes

What Does U.S. Virgin Islands Consider A Loaded Firearm?

Handgunlaw.us could find no definition of what the U.S. Virgin Islands considered a loaded or unloaded firearm.

Note: With no definition on what the state considers a loaded firearm at the minimum I would have no cartridge in the firing chamber, cylinder, internal or attached magazine or attached to the firearm in any way.

State Emergency Powers

Title 23 Chapter 19. Subchpt. I. 23 V.I.C. § 1522 (2017) **Authority of Governor for the attachment of articles and to order the closing of establishments**

Whenever the Governor orders part or all of the military forces of the Virgin Islands into Territorial Active Military Service under section 1519 he may, by written order--

(1) Direct the Adjutant General or other appropriate authority to seize arms, ammunition, explosives, incendiary material, and any other property that may be required by the military forces.

(2) Prohibit the sale, exchange, loan or donation, during the emergency of arms, ammunition, explosives, gasoline, incendiary material or alcoholic beverages, and the closing of any establishment in which any such property is found.

(3) Declare a curfew, during such periods and with respect to such areas and persons as in his discretion the public safety requires.

(4) Any other powers authorized by law.

Upon termination of the emergency, compensation shall be paid by the Government of the Virgin Islands for the loss, damage, or destruction of any private property taken for Government purposes during the emergency. Added Feb. 8, 1973, No. 3363, § 1, Sess. L. 1972, p. 558.

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.

U.S. Virgin Islands 21 Y/O Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 455. Must have License to purchase, possess, transport and buy ammunition in the VI.

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.

Updates to this Page

Archive of Previous Updates 4

4/6/2025 - Title 23 Chpt. 5 § 455 in How to Apply Section and LEOSA Section Updated.
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 - 96-1, 96-2, 96-4 & 96-12 Added to Places Off Limits. . . 1/20/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
3/20/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
5/1/2026 – Governor Executive Order On Carry Firearms In Government Buildings Etc Added to Places Off Limits.
6/7/2026 – All Links Checked.
7/9/2026 - §2253a and §2253b Added to Places Off Limits. §2259 Added to Chem Sprays/Stun Guns/Higher Cap Mag Section. All Additions per Bill # 36-0144
9/5/2026 – All Links Checked.

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