



State Policy Fact Sheet: Guam

Nurse Practice Act: 10 G.C.A. §12300

Regulatory Structure: Full Practice

Guam practice and licensure laws authorize nurse practitioners (NPs) to evaluate patients, diagnose and prescribe medications and therapeutic measures.

Guam wholly adopted the APRN Consensus Model language.
10 G.C.A. §12313

Regulatory Agency

NP licensure is regulated exclusively by the [Board of Nurse Examiners \(BONE\)](#).
10 G.C.A. §12302

Licensure Requirements

Requirements include a registered nurse license, graduate degree in NP role and national certification.
10 G.C.A. §12313

Continuing Education (CE)*

National certification and 30 contact hours of CE are required every two-year renewal cycle. See the BONE for details.
10 G.C.A. §12313 & 25 Guam Rules & Regulations §6306

Primary Care Providers

NPs are defined in law as primary care providers.
10 G.C.A. §12313

Signature Recognition on Items of Patient Care

- Parking Permits: NPs are not authorized to provide proof of disability for disabled parking permits.
16 G.C.A. §7120.1
- DNR: NPs are not presently authorized to sign Do Not Resuscitate orders.
10 G.C.A. §91103
- Death Certificates: NPs are authorized to sign death certificates.
10 G.C.A. §12332 & 10 G.C.A. §3216

*Contact hours in specific topics may be required. Please contact your state Board of Nursing for current information.

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