

Ohio Concealed Carry Weapon (CCW) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. Which of the following firearms is NOT permitted to be carried concealed with an Ohio CCW license?**
 - A. Handgun**
 - B. Automatic rifle**
 - C. Revolver**
 - D. Shotgun carried as a handgun**
- 2. How many hours of training are required to obtain a CCW permit in Ohio?**
 - A. 4 hours**
 - B. 6 hours**
 - C. 8 hours**
 - D. 10 hours**
- 3. In Ohio, it is required to inform a police officer you are carrying a concealed weapon when?**
 - A. Upon request only**
 - B. Immediately upon the officer's approach**
 - C. Only if the officer asks**
 - D. At no time is it required**
- 4. How often must an Ohio CCW permit be renewed?**
 - A. Every 3 years**
 - B. Every 4 years**
 - C. Every 5 years**
 - D. Every 10 years**
- 5. In Ohio, how long after moving do you have to update your address with the sheriff's office regarding your CCW permit?**
 - A. 10 days**
 - B. 30 days**
 - C. 45 days**
 - D. 60 days**

- 6. In Ohio, where is it specifically prohibited to carry a concealed weapon, even with a license?**
- A. Bars and restaurants that serve alcohol**
 - B. Police stations**
 - C. Private vehicles**
 - D. Public parks**
- 7. Can an Ohio CCW license holder carry a loaded firearm in a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol?**
- A. Yes, if not consuming alcohol**
 - B. Yes, at all times**
 - C. No**
 - D. Only with the owner's permission**
- 8. Are you required to inform a police officer that you're carrying a concealed weapon during a traffic stop in Ohio?**
- A. Yes, immediately**
 - B. No, only if asked**
 - C. No, not required at all**
 - D. Yes, but only if you are leaving the vehicle**
- 9. In Ohio, can a private business owner prohibit concealed carry on their property?**
- A. Yes, by posting a sign**
 - B. No, CHL holders can carry everywhere**
 - C. Yes, but only if alcohol is served on the premises**
 - D. No, unless it's a government building**
- 10. What type of firearm safety training is required to apply for an Ohio CCW permit?**
- A. 8 hours of online courses**
 - B. 10 hours of in-person courses, including 2 hours of live-fire training**
 - C. 12 hours of in-person courses, including 2 hours of live-fire training**
 - D. No training is required**

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following firearms is NOT permitted to be carried concealed with an Ohio CCW license?

- A. Handgun**
- B. Automatic rifle**
- C. Revolver**
- D. Shotgun carried as a handgun**

A handgun, revolver, and shotgun carried as a handgun are all permitted to be carried concealed with an Ohio CCW license. However, an automatic rifle is not permitted. This is because an automatic rifle is a larger and more dangerous firearm compared to the others and is not easily concealable. In addition, automatic rifles are not typically used for self-defense purposes, which is the main purpose of a CCW license. Therefore, it is important for individuals with an Ohio CCW license to be aware of this restriction and to comply with the law by not carrying an automatic rifle concealed.

2. How many hours of training are required to obtain a CCW permit in Ohio?

- A. 4 hours**
- B. 6 hours**
- C. 8 hours**
- D. 10 hours**

Obtaining a CCW permit in Ohio requires a minimum of 8 hours of training. Options A, B, and D are incorrect because they do not meet the minimum requirement for training time. Option C, on the other hand, is the correct answer as it satisfies the minimum training hour criteria set by the state of Ohio for obtaining a CCW permit. Further, options A, B, and D do not accurately reflect the current requirements for obtaining a CCW permit in Ohio.

3. In Ohio, it is required to inform a police officer you are carrying a concealed weapon when?

- A. Upon request only**
- B. Immediately upon the officer's approach**
- C. Only if the officer asks**
- D. At no time is it required**

In Ohio, individuals who are carrying a concealed weapon are required to inform a police officer of their weapon immediately upon the officer's approach. This requirement is in place to ensure safety for both the officer and the individual carrying the concealed weapon. By informing the officer right away, it allows for clear communication and helps to prevent any misunderstanding or escalated situations during an encounter. This protocol helps establish trust and demonstrates cooperation with law enforcement, ensuring that the officer is aware of any potential threat from the concealed weapon. The intent is to create a safer environment for all parties involved. Therefore, the expectation is that a person with a concealed carry permit will take the initiative to disclose their weapon to the officer as soon as they approach, rather than waiting for the officer to ask or act only upon request.

4. How often must an Ohio CCW permit be renewed?

- A. Every 3 years
- B. Every 4 years
- C. Every 5 years**
- D. Every 10 years

Ohio CCW permits must be renewed every 5 years. Option A, B, and D are incorrect because they state shorter or longer periods of time than the actual renewal period. It is also important to note that Ohio CCW permits do not expire, but must be renewed to remain valid. Therefore, option C is the most accurate and correct answer.

5. In Ohio, how long after moving do you have to update your address with the sheriff's office regarding your CCW permit?

- A. 10 days
- B. 30 days**
- C. 45 days
- D. 60 days

Moving to a new address can be a big change and it is important to make sure all relevant documents and records are updated accordingly. In Ohio, a concealed carry weapons (CCW) permit needs to be updated with the sheriff's office within 30 days of a change in address. This allows the sheriff's office to have the most up-to-date information in their system, ensuring that the permit holder is complying with state laws. While the other options may seem like reasonable time frames, they are not the specific requirement for CCW permits in Ohio. It is important to follow the correct timeframe to avoid any potential legal issues.

6. In Ohio, where is it specifically prohibited to carry a concealed weapon, even with a license?

- A. Bars and restaurants that serve alcohol
- B. Police stations**
- C. Private vehicles
- D. Public parks

While it may seem reasonable that carrying a concealed weapon would be prohibited in bars and restaurants that serve alcohol, many states actually allow it as long as the carrier does not consume alcohol. Private vehicles are also usually a safe place to carry a concealed weapon, as long as the owner is legally allowed to possess the weapon. The correct answer is B, police stations, as these are highly secure areas where weapons are strictly prohibited for safety reasons. Public parks, while they may vary by state, typically do not have strict restrictions on carrying a concealed weapon.

7. Can an Ohio CCW license holder carry a loaded firearm in a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol?

A. Yes, if not consuming alcohol

B. Yes, at all times

C. No

D. Only with the owner's permission

A Yes, if not consuming alcohol An Ohio CCW license holder may be allowed to carry a loaded firearm in a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol if they are not consuming alcohol. It is important to note that this answer is referring to the laws in Ohio and may not be applicable to other states. This is because each state has its own set of laws and regulations regarding carrying firearms in public places. It is always best to research and understand the laws in your specific state before carrying a firearm. **B:** Yes, at all times This answer is incorrect because even with a CCW license, it is illegal to carry a loaded firearm in a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol. This is because the presence of alcohol increases the potential for violence and accidents, and carrying a firearm could escalate the situation. **C:** No This answer is partially correct. It is illegal for anyone, including those with a CCW license, to carry a loaded firearm in a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol. However, there is an exception for CCW license holders who are not consuming alcohol. **D:** Only with the owner's permission This answer is incorrect because it suggests that it is up to the owner's discretion to allow a CCW license holder

8. Are you required to inform a police officer that you're carrying a concealed weapon during a traffic stop in Ohio?

A. Yes, immediately

B. No, only if asked

C. No, not required at all

D. Yes, but only if you are leaving the vehicle

In Ohio, you are required to inform a police officer that you are carrying a concealed weapon immediately during a traffic stop. This is important for the safety of both the permit holder and the officer, as it allows the situation to be handled in a controlled manner. It is a legal requirement that must be followed to ensure compliance with state laws regarding concealed carry.

9. In Ohio, can a private business owner prohibit concealed carry on their property?

- A. Yes, by posting a sign**
- B. No, CHL holders can carry everywhere**
- C. Yes, but only if alcohol is served on the premises**
- D. No, unless it's a government building**

In Ohio, private business owners have the right to prohibit concealed carry on their property, if they choose to do so, by posting a sign. This means that they can legally restrict individuals with concealed carry permits from entering their property while carrying a concealed weapon. Option B is incorrect because while concealed carry may be allowed in most places, private property owners still have the right to restrict it on their own premises. Option C is incorrect because even if alcohol is served on the premises, a private business owner can still prohibit concealed carry, as long as they have properly posted a sign. Option D is incorrect because it only applies to government buildings and not private property. Therefore, Option A is the correct answer.

10. What type of firearm safety training is required to apply for an Ohio CCW permit?

- A. 8 hours of online courses**
- B. 10 hours of in-person courses, including 2 hours of live-fire training**
- C. 12 hours of in-person courses, including 2 hours of live-fire training**
- D. No training is required**

The requirement to complete 10 hours of in-person courses, which includes 2 hours of live-fire training, is established to ensure that applicants have a comprehensive understanding of firearm safety and handling. The 10-hour training encompasses both classroom instruction and practical experience, equipping individuals with the necessary knowledge and skills to handle a firearm safely. The classroom portion covers important topics such as Ohio's laws regarding firearm use and possession, safe storage practices, and the mechanics of firearms. The mandatory 2 hours of live-fire training allows applicants to gain hands-on experience, which is crucial for developing proficiency and confidence in using a firearm. This combination of theoretical knowledge and practical application fosters responsible gun ownership and enhances public safety. Additionally, while other options may mention different durations or formats for training, they do not align with the specific legal requirements set forth for obtaining an Ohio CCW permit. The emphasis on in-person training is particularly significant, as it ensures that applicants are engaging directly with instructors who can provide real-time feedback and guidance, reinforcing safe practices when handling firearms.