

# Tennessee Gun Laws & Firearms Safety Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. What does Tennessee law require to store a firearm in a vehicle legally?**
  - A. The firearm must be unloaded**
  - B. The firearm must be stored in a locked container**
  - C. There is no specific requirement**
  - D. The firearm must be out of plain sight**
- 2. Where is concealed carry of a handgun NOT permitted in Tennessee?**
  - A. Public parks**
  - B. Government buildings**
  - C. Restaurants serving alcohol**
  - D. Private vehicles**
- 3. What is required to transport a firearm in a vehicle in Tennessee?**
  - A. The firearm must be unloaded and locked in a case**
  - B. A valid Handgun Carry Permit**
  - C. No specific requirements**
  - D. Firearms must be visible at all times**
- 4. What constitutes a 'school zone' in Tennessee for firearms restrictions?**
  - A. Within 100 feet of a school property**
  - B. On school property and within 1,000 feet of the school's boundaries**
  - C. Only on school property**
  - D. Within 500 feet of a school property**
- 5. What does Tennessee law require for all handgun carry permit applicants?**
  - A. Background check**
  - B. Proof of residency**
  - C. Fingerprint submission**
  - D. All of the above**

- 6. What signage is legally required for private property owners in Tennessee who wish to prohibit firearms on their property?**
- A. No specific signage required**
  - B. 'No Firearms Allowed' sign with specific dimensions**
  - C. A sign with a gun crossed out**
  - D. Any clear written communication stating firearms are prohibited**
- 7. What is required to sell a handgun privately in Tennessee?**
- A. A background check on the buyer**
  - B. Notification to local law enforcement**
  - C. Recording the sale with the Tennessee Department of Safety**
  - D. No specific legal requirement beyond age verification**
- 8. In Tennessee, where is it illegal to carry a firearm, even with a carry permit?**
- A. Public parks**
  - B. Restaurants serving alcohol**
  - C. School properties**
  - D. All of the above**
- 9. In Tennessee, which of the following individuals is prohibited from possessing a firearm?**
- A. A person with a felony conviction**
  - B. A person who has been discharged from the military for misconduct**
  - C. A person with a hunting license**
  - D. A person under the age of 16**
- 10. In Tennessee, who is responsible for issuing a handgun carry permit?**
- A. The Department of Public Safety**
  - B. Local Police Departments**
  - C. The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation**
  - D. The Department of Motor Vehicles**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What does Tennessee law require to store a firearm in a vehicle legally?**

- A. The firearm must be unloaded**
- B. The firearm must be stored in a locked container**
- C. There is no specific requirement**
- D. The firearm must be out of plain sight**

Tennessee law indeed provides some specific guidelines about the storage of firearms in vehicles, but these guidelines can vary based on context, such as whether the person is carrying a concealed carry permit or if they are in a public or private space. When it comes to legally storing a firearm in a vehicle, there's no single stringent requirement that mandates specific conditions like keeping the firearm unloaded, in a locked container, or out of plain sight. However, it is advisable from a safety and legal standpoint to follow best practices, such as keeping firearms out of plain sight to deter theft, but this isn't explicitly required by law. Laws can be complex, so while there may not seem to be specific requirements, it is always a good practice to stay informed and consider local regulations that may apply. Therefore, understanding the lack of a uniform legal requirement emphasizes the need for responsible firearm storage.

**2. Where is concealed carry of a handgun NOT permitted in Tennessee?**

- A. Public parks**
- B. Government buildings**
- C. Restaurants serving alcohol**
- D. Private vehicles**

In Tennessee, concealed carry of a handgun is generally allowed in most public places, including public parks (option A), restaurants serving alcohol (option C), and private vehicles (option D). However, government buildings (option B) are an exception and it is illegal to carry a concealed handgun in these locations. This includes places such as courthouses, schools, and other government-owned buildings. It is important for individuals to be aware of these restrictions in order to comply with the law and avoid any potential legal consequences.

**3. What is required to transport a firearm in a vehicle in Tennessee?**

- A. The firearm must be unloaded and locked in a case**
- B. A valid Handgun Carry Permit**
- C. No specific requirements**
- D. Firearms must be visible at all times**

In Tennessee, the law provides certain flexibility when it comes to transporting firearms in a vehicle. Individuals are allowed to transport firearms without any specific requirements concerning their visibility or whether they are unloaded. This means that as long as the firearm is not being used in the commission of a crime, you do not need to meet additional criteria to have it in your vehicle. While there are regulations related to handgun carry permits and transporting firearms in ways that enhance safety and reduce risk, the overall guideline allows for some discretion, which is why no specific requirements are mandated during transport. Options that suggest the necessity of permits or specific methods of securing the firearm do not align with the broader legal framework in Tennessee regarding transportation by law-abiding citizens.

**4. What constitutes a 'school zone' in Tennessee for firearms restrictions?**

- A. Within 100 feet of a school property**
- B. On school property and within 1,000 feet of the school's boundaries**
- C. Only on school property**
- D. Within 500 feet of a school property**

In Tennessee, a school zone is defined as both on school property and within 1,000 feet of the school's boundaries. This means that the correct answer is B. The other options are incorrect because they do not cover the entirety of the school's boundaries, which is necessary for restricting firearms. Option A only covers 100 feet, while options C and D only cover 500 feet. It is important to remember that school zones are put in place to keep students and staff safe and any zone where firearms are restricted must encompass the entire school's boundaries.

**5. What does Tennessee law require for all handgun carry permit applicants?**

- A. Background check**
- B. Proof of residency**
- C. Fingerprint submission**
- D. All of the above**

In Tennessee, all handgun carry permit applicants are required to undergo a background check, provide proof of residency, and submit their fingerprints. These requirements are in place to ensure that individuals applying for a handgun carry permit are eligible and meet the necessary criteria to possess a firearm. Therefore, the correct answer is D, as all of the options mentioned - background check, proof of residency, and fingerprint submission - are mandatory for handgun carry permit applicants in Tennessee.

**6. What signage is legally required for private property owners in Tennessee who wish to prohibit firearms on their property?**

- A. No specific signage required**
- B. 'No Firearms Allowed' sign with specific dimensions**
- C. A sign with a gun crossed out**
- D. Any clear written communication stating firearms are prohibited**

Private property owners in Tennessee who wish to prohibit firearms on their property are legally required to display a 'No Firearms Allowed' sign with specific dimensions. This signage must be prominently displayed at the entrance of the property to properly notify individuals that firearms are not permitted on the premises. Options A, C, and D are incorrect because they do not satisfy the specific signage requirement outlined in Tennessee law for private property owners who want to prohibit firearms on their premises.

**7. What is required to sell a handgun privately in Tennessee?**

- A. A background check on the buyer**
- B. Notification to local law enforcement**
- C. Recording the sale with the Tennessee Department of Safety**
- D. No specific legal requirement beyond age verification**

When selling a handgun privately in Tennessee, the correct answer is D. No specific legal requirement beyond age verification is needed. In Tennessee, private sales of firearms between individuals who are both residents of the state do not require a background check on the buyer, notification to local law enforcement, or recording the sale with the Tennessee Department of Safety. However, it is important to note that the buyer must be at least 18 years old for long guns and 21 years old for handguns. It is always a good practice to ensure the buyer meets the legal age requirement and is legally allowed to possess a firearm.

**8. In Tennessee, where is it illegal to carry a firearm, even with a carry permit?**

- A. Public parks**
- B. Restaurants serving alcohol**
- C. School properties**
- D. All of the above**

In Tennessee, it is indeed illegal to carry a firearm on school properties. This restriction applies to both public and private schools, as well as their grounds, and is in place to ensure the safety of students and staff. State law clearly prohibits the possession of firearms on these properties, regardless of whether the person holds a carry permit. While there may be regulations regarding carrying firearms in public parks or restaurants serving alcohol, exceptions exist in certain circumstances, and these locations do not have the same absolute restrictions found on school properties. Thus, understanding the distinction between various locations where firearm carry is regulated is crucial for compliance with the law.

**9. In Tennessee, which of the following individuals is prohibited from possessing a firearm?**

- A. A person with a felony conviction**
- B. A person who has been discharged from the military for misconduct**
- C. A person with a hunting license**
- D. A person under the age of 16**

In Tennessee, individuals who have been convicted of a felony are not permitted to possess a firearm. This is due to the fact that a felony conviction can indicate a history of serious criminal activity, making it unsafe for that individual to possess a firearm. Option B is not the correct answer because although being discharged from the military for misconduct may raise concerns about an individual's character, it is not explicitly stated as a reason for being prohibited from possessing a firearm in Tennessee. Option C is incorrect because having a hunting license does not signify any criminal activity or history that would warrant a prohibition from possessing a firearm. Option D is incorrect because the legal age to possess a firearm in Tennessee is 18, not 16.

**10. In Tennessee, who is responsible for issuing a handgun carry permit?**

- A. The Department of Public Safety**
- B. Local Police Departments**
- C. The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation**
- D. The Department of Motor Vehicles**

In Tennessee, the Department of Public Safety is responsible for issuing a handgun carry permit. This is because they oversee the state's designated Handgun Carry Permit Unit, which handles all applications, background checks, and issuing of permits. While the local police departments, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and Department of Motor Vehicles may play some role in the process, they are not the primary agency responsible for issuing these permits.