

2025 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 192

BY SENATOR SEABAUGH

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides relative to law enforcement. (8/1/25)

AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S.40:2405(A)(3), (H)(1)(a), the introductory paragraph of (J)(1), and the introductory paragraph of (J)(2) and to enact R.S. 40:1379.1.6, 2404.3, and 2405(A)(4), relative to law enforcement; to provide for the use of tactical medical professionals by law enforcement; to provide for qualifications of tactical medical professionals; to authorize tactical medical professionals to possess a firearm in certain situations; to provide for requirements for the law enforcement agency appointing a tactical medical professional; to provide for immunity for tactical medical professionals; to provide for auxiliary peace officer training requirements; to provide for the number of hours of training required; to provide for separate training requirements for auxiliary peace officers; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S.40:2405(A)(3), (H)(1)(a), the introductory paragraph of (J)(1), and the introductory paragraph of (J)(2) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 40:1379.1.6, 2404.3, and 2405(A)(4) are hereby enacted to read as follows:

§1379.1.6. Tactical medical professionals

A. As used in this Section, "tactical medical professional" means a

1 licensed paramedic or physician as defined in R.S. 37:1262, who is employed or
2 contracted by a law enforcement agency to provide direct support to a tactical
3 law enforcement unit by providing medical services at high-risk incidents,
4 including but not limited to hostage incidents, narcotics raids, hazardous
5 surveillance, sniper incidents, armed suicidal persons, barricaded suspects,
6 high-risk felony warrant services, fugitives refusing to surrender, and active
7 shooter incidents.

8 B. While actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation by
9 a tactical law enforcement unit, a tactical medical professional may carry a
10 firearm in the same manner as a law enforcement officer at any place a tactical
11 law enforcement operation occurs if all of the following conditions are met:

12 (1) The tactical medical professional is lawfully able to possess firearms
13 and has an active concealed weapons permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.3.

14 (2) The tactical medical professional is appointed to a tactical law
15 enforcement unit of a law enforcement agency by the head of the law
16 enforcement agency.

17 (3) The law enforcement agency has an established policy providing for
18 the appointment, training, and deployment of the tactical medical professional.

19 (4) The tactical medical professional has successfully completed firearm
20 safety training and tactical training as established or designated by the
21 appointing law enforcement agency.

22 (5) The law enforcement agency provides, and the tactical medical
23 professional participates in, annual firearm training and tactical training.

24 C. While actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation by
25 a tactical law enforcement unit, a tactical medical professional:

26 (1) Has no duty to retreat and is justified in the use of any force which
27 he reasonably believes is necessary to defend himself or another from bodily
28 harm.

29 (2) Has the same immunities and privileges as a law enforcement officer

1 in any civil or criminal action arising out of a tactical law enforcement unit
2 operation when acting within the scope of his official duties.

3 D. The provisions of this Section shall not be construed to authorize a
4 tactical medical professional to carry, transport, or store any firearm or
5 ammunition on any fire apparatus or EMS vehicle.

6 E. The appointing law enforcement agency shall issue any firearm or
7 ammunition that the tactical medical professional carries in accordance with
8 this Section.

9 * * *

10 §2404.3. Minimum training requirements for auxiliary officers; basic
11 curriculum; annual training

12 A.(1) In order to be certified as an auxiliary officer, a person shall
13 successfully complete a minimum of one hundred hours of core curriculum for
14 basic peace officers as prescribed by the council. The maximum number of
15 hours required for auxiliary officer training under this Section shall not exceed
16 one hundred twenty hours. The auxiliary officer shall pass an examination
17 approved by the council within one calendar year of initial volunteer service
18 with a sheriff's department.

19 (2) This curriculum shall be created by the council with courses
20 including but not limited to legal definitions, stop and frisk, Miranda rights,
21 arrests, elements of probable cause determinations, firearm training, officer
22 survival skills, de-escalation strategies, use of force, cardiopulmonary
23 resuscitation, and first aid. This curriculum may be taught at the auxiliary
24 officer's affiliated sheriff's department by a P.O.S.T. certified trainer.

25 (3) For the purpose of this Chapter, "auxiliary officer" means an
26 individual who has volunteered his service to a sheriff's department to assist in
27 preserving public safety and has been certified as an auxiliary officer by the
28 council. An auxiliary officer shall serve under the supervision of a P.O.S.T.
29 certified deputy sheriff.

(4) The responsibilities of an auxiliary officer may include duties such as event security and traffic direction, including but not limited to funeral processions, athletic contests and sporting events, parades, festivals, or other similar activities, as supplemental or additional personnel. An auxiliary officer may not effect an arrest, issue citations, or conduct searches and seizures unless he is under the direct supervision of a P.O.S.T. certified deputy sheriff.

B. All reserve and auxiliary peace officers shall successfully complete a minimum of twenty hours of in-service training requirements prescribed by the council on an annual basis. All initial training requirements shall be completed within the first calendar year after receiving P.O.S.T. certification and annually thereafter.

* * *

§2405. Peace officer training requirements; reimbursement by peace officer

A. * * *

(3) No later than January 1, 2026, the council shall develop an updated training program for auxiliary peace officers that complies with the provisions of R.S. 40:2404.3.

(3)(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and subject to the policy and procedures of the law enforcement agency with which he is employed, a ~~reserve or part-time, reserve, or auxiliary~~ **reserve, or auxiliary** peace officer may be permitted to carry a concealed weapon if he has completed the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training basic firearms course.

* * *

H.(1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the qualification to serve as a peace officer pursuant to the requirements of this Chapter of a person who is not serving as a peace officer in any capacity shall be retained without further training being required for a period of five years from the date on which such person ceased to serve as a peace officer, provided the person meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Served as a full-time, part-time, ~~or~~ reserve, or auxiliary peace officer who met all requirements of this Chapter for a continuous period of not less than two years immediately preceding the date on which he ceased to serve as a peace officer.

* * *

J.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the P.O.S.T. certification of any qualified peace officer, whether employed full-time, part-time, ~~or~~ reserve, or auxiliary shall be revoked upon the occurrence of any of the following conditions:

* * *

(2) The Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training may conduct a revocation hearing to determine whether the P.O.S.T. certification of any qualified peace officer, whether employed full-time, part-time, ~~or~~ reserve, or auxiliary shall be revoked if any of the following conditions occur:

* * *

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

	DIGEST	
SB 192 Reengrossed	2025 Regular Session	Seabaugh

Proposed law defines "tactical medical professional" as a licensed paramedic or physician employed or contracted by a law enforcement agency to provide direct support to a tactical law enforcement unit by providing medical services at high-risk incidents.

Proposed law authorizes a tactical medical professional to carry a firearm in the same manner as a law enforcement officer at any place a tactical law enforcement operation occurs if certain conditions are met by the tactical medical professional and the law enforcement agency utilizing the tactical medical professional.

Proposed law provides for the tactical medical professional to have the same immunities and privileges as a law enforcement officer while the tactical medical professional is actively operating in direct support of a tactical operation.

Proposed law prohibits a tactical medical professional from carrying, transporting, or storing firearms or ammunition on any fire apparatus or EMS vehicle.

Proposed law requires the appointing law enforcement agency to issue any firearm or ammunition that the tactical medical professional carries.

Present law requires all level one basic law enforcement peace officers to complete a minimum of 400 hours of core curriculum for basic peace officers as prescribed by the

P.O.S.T. council. Present law further requires all full-time, part-time, or reserve peace officers to complete a minimum of 20 hours of in-service training requirements prescribed by the council on an annual basis.

Proposed law retains present law for full-time, part-time, and reserve law enforcement officers.

Proposed law requires auxiliary peace officers to complete a minimum of 100 hours of core curriculum.

Proposed law requires the maximum number of hours required for auxiliary officer training not exceed 120 hours. Proposed law requires the auxiliary officer to pass an examination approved by the council within one calendar year of initial volunteer service with a sheriffs' department.

Proposed law requires the curriculum be created by the council with courses including but not limited to legal definitions, stop and frisk, Miranda rights, arrests, elements of probable cause determinations, firearm training, officer survival skills, de-escalation strategies, use of force, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and first aid. Provides this curriculum may be taught at the auxiliary officer's affiliated sheriffs' department by a P.O.S.T. certified trainer.

Proposed law defines "auxiliary officer" as an individual who has volunteered his service to a sheriff's department to assist in preserving public safety and has been certified as an auxiliary officer by the council. Proposed law requires an auxiliary officer to serve under the supervision of a P.O.S.T. certified deputy sheriff.

Proposed law requires the responsibilities of an auxiliary officer be limited to duties such as event security and traffic direction, including but not limited to funeral processions, athletic contests and sporting events, parades, festivals, or other similar activities, as supplemental or additional personnel.

Proposed law prohibits an auxiliary officer from effecting an arrest, issuing citations, or conducting searches and seizures unless he is under the direct supervision of a P.O.S.T. certified deputy sheriff.

Proposed law requires the P.O.S.T. council to develop an updated training program for auxiliary peace officers by Jan. 1, 2026.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 40:2405(A)(3), (H)(1)(a), (J)(1)(intro para), and (J)(2)(intro para); adds R.S. 40:1379.1.6, 2404.3, and 2405(A)(4))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary B to the original bill

1. Make technical changes.
2. Add provision requiring the auxiliary officer to pass an examination approved by the council within one calendar year of initial service with a law enforcement agency.
3. Add provisions relative to course requirements.
4. Add provision defining "auxiliary officer".

5. Add provision limiting the duties and responsibilities of auxiliary officers.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Makes technical changes.
2. Limits auxiliary officers to only support sheriffs' departments.
3. Changes definition of "tactical medical professional" to persons employed or contracted with a law enforcement agency.