



One license, valid in multiple states.

Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice

28

states have enacted the Compact into law

27

states where the Compact is in force

480K+

EMS clinicians in participating states

\$0

cost to clinicians. No application, no fee

What the EMS Compact Is

The EMS Compact is a binding agreement among states, enacted as state law under the U.S. Constitution's Compact Clause. Each state adopts the same model legislation, **REPLICA** (the Recognition of EMS Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact). It standardizes licensure requirements for EMS clinicians, reduces barriers to practicing across state lines, and strengthens public protection, while every state keeps control of the licenses it issues.

The Compact is administered by the **Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice**, a governmental body created by the Compact legislation. Each participating state appoints one Commissioner.

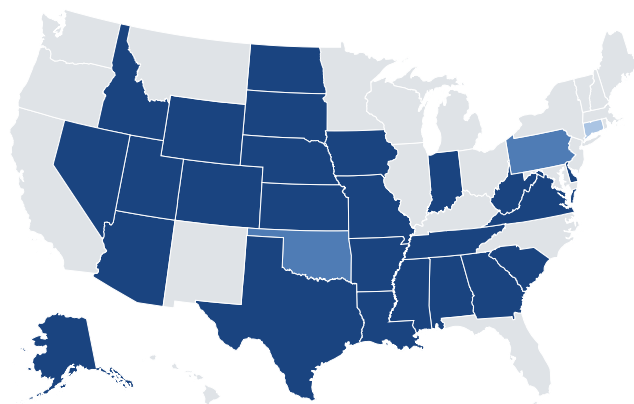
The Privilege to Practice

An EMT, AEMT, or Paramedic licensed in a participating state already holds a **Privilege to Practice** in every other state where the Compact is in force. There is nothing to apply for. To use it, a clinician must:

1. Be at least 18 years of age.
2. Hold a current, unrestricted license in a participating state as an EMT, AEMT, Paramedic, or a state-recognized level between EMT and Paramedic.
3. Affiliate with an EMS agency in the remote state that provides EMS medical direction.
4. Follow the Commission's Professional Code of Conduct.

While practicing in another state, the clinician follows that state's scope of practice, protocols, and laws. The privilege has no time limit; it remains valid while the Home State license stays active and unrestricted.

Where the Compact Is in Force



■ Participating ■ Enacted, implementing
■ Enacted, not yet in force ■ Not yet

The Privilege to Practice is recognized in participating states and in states that have enacted the Compact and are implementing it.

The Compact covers individual clinicians, not agencies. It does not license or regulate EMS agencies, employers, or vehicles. Those remain under each state's law.

Verify a Privilege to Practice

Enter a clinician's 12-digit National EMS ID at [EMSCompact.gov/verify](https://www.EMSCompact.gov/verify). EMS IDs are issued free to every EMS clinician in the United States and appear in the clinician's National Registry (NREMT) account and state licensure portal.

Public Protection

- The **National EMS Coordinated Database (NEMSCD)** is the only primary-source, de-duplicated database of licensed EMS clinicians in the United States.
- Disciplinary actions are reported to the NEMSCD within two business days and to the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB).
- Participating states may issue subpoenas and coordinate multistate investigations.

What Participating States Agree To

- Use the National Registry (NREMT) examination for initial EMT and Paramedic licensure.
- Require an FBI-compliant, fingerprint-based background check for initial licensure.
- Investigate complaints and share licensure, adverse action, and significant investigatory information with other states through the National EMS Coordinated Database.
- Enact the REPLICA model legislation in its standardized form.

What Participating States Gain

- **Authority** over EMS clinicians from other participating states while they practice in the state.
- **Representation** through a Commissioner on the Interstate Commission.
- **Information sharing**, with immediate notice of adverse actions and significant investigatory information.
- **Licensure control**: each state keeps exclusive authority over the licenses it issues and its own discipline.
- **Workforce flexibility** for daily staffing, seasonal demand, large events, disasters, and public health emergencies.

History at a Glance

- 2014** REPLICA model legislation released, developed with the Department of Homeland Security and the National Association of State EMS Officials (NASEMSO).
- 2015** Colorado becomes the first state to enact the Compact, followed by Texas.
- 2017** The tenth state enacts it. The Interstate Commission is formed and holds its inaugural meeting.
- 2020** Privilege to Practice operations begin on March 15, 2020.
- 2026** Arizona (September 12) and Alaska (October 9) go live. The Compact is enacted in 28 states and in force in 27.

The Seven Legislative Purposes

1. Increase public access to EMS personnel.
2. Enhance states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially patient safety.
3. Encourage cooperation among participating states in EMS licensure and regulation.
4. Support licensure of military members separating from active duty, and their spouses.
5. Facilitate the exchange of licensure, adverse action, and investigatory information.
6. Promote compliance with the laws governing EMS practice in each state.
7. Give every participating state authority to hold EMS personnel accountable through mutual recognition of licenses.

States Where the Compact Is in Force (27) and Year Enacted

Alabama	2017	Iowa	2019	Pennsylvania	2022*
Alaska	2026	Kansas	2016	South Carolina	2018
Arizona	2026	Louisiana	2020	South Dakota	2021
Arkansas	2025	Mississippi	2017	Tennessee	2016
Colorado	2015	Missouri	2018	Texas	2015
Delaware	2017	Nebraska	2018	Utah	2016
Georgia	2017	Nevada	2023	Virginia	2016
Idaho	2016	North Dakota	2019	West Virginia	2020
Indiana	2020	Oklahoma	2023*	Wyoming	2017

* Enacted and in force; the state is completing integration with the National EMS Coordinated Database. Connecticut enacted the Compact in 2026; it is not yet in force there. Current status for every state: [EMSCompact.gov/the-compact/participating-states](https://www.EMSCompact.gov/the-compact/participating-states)

Contact

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