

PRESS RELEASE • FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE • SEPTEMBER 18, 2026

## Professional Code of Conduct Is a Binding Requirement for the Privilege to Practice

*All EMS clinicians practicing under the Privilege to Practice must adhere to the Professional Code of Conduct (Administrative Rules 4.0(E) and 4.6).*

[View the Press Release \(PDF\)](#)

WASHINGTON, DC (18 SEPTEMBER 2026)— The Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice today published the [Professional Code of Conduct](#) at EMSCompact.gov.

The Commission adopted the Code of Conduct on October 16, 2024 (Position Paper 2024-02) and incorporated it into its Administrative Rules effective February 19, 2025. Under Rules 4.0(E) and 4.6, all EMS clinicians practicing under the Privilege to Practice must adhere to the Code.

For more information about the EMS Compact, participating states, or to validate an EMS clinician's Privilege to Practice, please visit [www.emscompact.gov](http://www.emscompact.gov).

###

### About the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice

The Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice is the governmental authority in the United States responsible for coordinating, regulating, and overseeing the interstate practice of Emergency Medical Services. Established by the Recognition of EMS Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact (REPLICA) legislation, the Commission is composed of appointed Commissioners from each Compact participating state and is vested with the authority to enforce compliance, administer national operations, resolve multistate regulatory and disciplinary issues, operate the National EMS Coordinated Database, and facilitate immediate license recognition and the Privilege to Practice across state lines. The EMS Compact has been enacted as law in 28 states. Of those, 26 states have implemented the Compact with active Privilege to Practice recognition, enabling more than 450,000 EMS clinicians to deliver care wherever and whenever needed—supporting routine operations, surge staffing, disaster response, recruitment and retention, and the demands of a modern, mobile workforce. The remaining two states are in implementation. The Commission safeguards public protection, enhances national preparedness, and stands as the definitive model for multistate licensure in healthcare.

### The EMS Compact is law in the following states:

Alabama • Alaska • Arizona • Arkansas • Colorado • Connecticut • Delaware • Georgia • Idaho • Indiana • Iowa • Kansas • Louisiana • Mississippi • Missouri • Nebraska • Nevada • North Dakota • Oklahoma • Pennsylvania • South Carolina • South Dakota • Tennessee • Texas • Utah • Virginia • West Virginia • Wyoming