

PRESS RELEASE • FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE • SEPTEMBER 21, 2026

Alaska's Implementation of the EMS Compact Is Delayed

The Privilege to Practice is not yet active for Alaska pending Commissioner appointment and database integration

WASHINGTON, DC (21 SEPTEMBER 2026)— The EMS Compact is not yet active in Alaska; therefore, Alaska clinicians do not have a Privilege to Practice in other states, and clinicians from other participating states do not have a Privilege to Practice in Alaska. Although Alaska's EMS Compact law became effective on September 20, 2026, additional implementation steps are required for the state to operationalize its participation in the EMS Compact.

Alaska has not appointed its Commissioner to the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice, and Alaska's EMS licensure system is not integrated with the National EMS Coordinated Database.

Until these steps are complete:

- EMS clinicians licensed in Alaska do not have a Privilege to Practice in other states.
- EMS agencies in Alaska do not have access to the national EMS Compact workforce.
- Alaska's existing state EMS licensure requirements remain in effect for all EMS clinicians practicing in Alaska.

EMS clinicians and EMS agencies should always verify an EMS clinician's Privilege to Practice status at www.EMSCompact.gov.

The Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice welcomes Alaska's enactment of the EMS Compact law and anticipates an update on Alaska's implementation status soon. The Commission will issue an announcement once Alaska's Commissioner is appointed, database integration is complete, and the EMS Compact is active in Alaska.

###

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