INTERSTATE COMPACTS
THE EMS COMPACT
DONNIE WOODYARD, JR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR EMS PERSONNEL PRACTICE
Understanding the Foundations of EMS Interstate Compacts:
By the end of this presentation, educators will be able to explain the historical development and purpose of interstate compacts related to EMS contracts, highlighting their significance in regulating EMS practice across state lines.

Familiarity with Key EMS Compact Terminology:
After this presentation, educators will be able to define and utilize essential terminology associated with EMS compacts, ensuring effective communication and comprehension among students and peers.

Integration of EMS Compact Principles into EMS Education:
Following this session, educators will have the capability to incorporate principles and concepts from EMS interstate compacts into their EMS education curricula, enabling them to effectively teach students about the changing jurisprudence and the privilege to practice in the context of EMS contracts.

Facilitating Student Understanding of Jurisprudential Changes:
As a result of this presentation, educators will be equipped to help students understand and adapt to evolving jurisprudential changes, ensuring that future EMS professionals are well-prepared to navigate complex legal aspects within the EMS industry.
Interstate compacts are legal agreements between states that bind member states to their provisions in the same manner as contracts entered into by individuals or corporations. Each state legislature accepts the compact by enacting a law that adopts the terms of the agreement. When the required number of states have enacted such a law, the compact is formed.
## Interstate Compacts are tools that:

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<th>Create a legally binding agreement among states</th>
<th>Promote cooperative action among states</th>
<th>Provide a widely recognized and durable policy solution</th>
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<td>Similar to a contract, a compact establishes a formal, legal relationship among states to address common problems or promote a common agenda.</td>
<td>Compacts can be leveraged for any issue where states have a need to coordinate. For example, existing compacts are used to reduce burdens for military families in transition, solve boundary disputes, manage shared natural resources and build resilience to natural disasters.</td>
<td>There are over 250 active compacts in the U.S., and on average states are members of about 25.</td>
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Occupational licensure compacts are the gold standard of policy options for states to improve licensure portability. – CSG 2023

Through licensure compacts, states establish uniform standards to lower barriers to multi-state practice while preserving a state’s practice act and initial licensure process. Licensure compacts also enhance public protection through a data system that allows member states to efficiently communicate licensure data, including disciplinary actions against licenses.

15
Professions with Available Occupational Licensure Compacts

250+
Pieces of Compact Legislation Passed Since 2016

49
States and Territories Participating in at Least One Occupational Licensure Compact
• Advance Practice Registered Nurse Compact
• Audiology And Speech-language Pathology Interstate Compact
• Cosmetology Compact
• Counseling Interstate Licensure Compact
• Dentist And Dental Hygienist Compact
• Emergency Medical Services Compact
• Interstate Medical Licensure Compact
• Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact
• Massage Therapy Compact
• Nurse Licensure Compact
• Occupational Therapy Compact
• Physical Therapy Compact
• Physician Assistant Licensure Compact
• Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact
• Social Work Compact
2012
Concept

2013
National Advisory Panel (24 orgs) & Drafting Team

2014-2017
Education & Enactment

2020
Activation

2023
24 States
~400k Personnel
Where state law and a Compact conflict, courts are required under the Supremacy Clause and as a matter of contract law to apply the terms and conditions of the Compact to a given case. The fact that a judge may not like the effect of a Compact or believes that other state laws can produce a more desirable outcome is irrelevant. The Compact controls over individual state law and must be given full force and effect by the courts.” - ICAOS Bench Book
• Governmental Body
• Operations and Management of the Compact
• Governor Appoints One Delegate (Commissioner)
• Each Commissioner Has One Vote
• Has Rule Making Authority
• All Meetings Are Public
**Terminology**

- **Member State**: a member state where an individual is licensed to practice emergency medical services.

- **Home State**: a state that has enacted this compact.

- **Remote State**: an individual’s authority to deliver emergency medical services in remote states as authorized under this compact.

- **Privilege to Practice**: the authorization by a state for an individual to practice as an EMT, AEMT, paramedic, or a level in between EMT and paramedic.

- **License**: an entity authorized to license, supervise, hire, or utilize EMS personnel.
1. Currently requires the use of the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians examination…

2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about individuals;

3. Notifies the Commission…of any adverse action

4. …requires a criminal background check of all applicants for initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprint or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation…

5. Complies with the rules of the Commission.
Member states shall recognize the privilege to practice of an individual licensed in another member state…

1. Be at least 18 years of age;
2. Possess a current unrestricted license in a member state as an EMT, AEMT, paramedic, or state recognized and licensed level with a scope of practice and authority between EMT and paramedic; and
3. Practice under the supervision of a medical director.
• If an individual's license in any home state is restricted or suspended, the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice until the individual's home state license is restored.

• A remote state may… restrict, suspend, or revoke an individual's privilege to practice in the remote state and may take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. If a remote state takes action, it shall promptly notify the home state and the Commission.

• If an individual's privilege to practice in any remote state is restricted, suspended, or revoked the individual shall not be eligible to practice in any remote state until the individual's privilege to practice is restored.
Donnie is:
- Educated as a Paramedic
- Certified as a Paramedic
- Licensed as a Paramedic

Donnie is NOT:
- Credentialed
- Affiliated with a Medical Director
- Donnie is NOT authorized to Practice
Donnie is:
- Educated as a Paramedic
- Certified as a Paramedic
- Licensed as a Paramedic
- Has a Compact Privilege to Practice

Donnie is NOT:
- Credentialed
- Affiliated with a Medical Director
- Donnie is NOT authorized to Practice
Local Level Credentialing is **Required for Practice**

- Agency / Entity must be authorized to provide EMS Care / Utilize EMS Personnel
- Physician Medical Director
- Scope of Practice
- Protocols
- Quality Assurance
- DEA / FDA Authorization
• National EMS ID Number
  • 12 Digit Number
• De-duplicates State Licensure Data
• Primary Source Data
• Near Real Time Status Updates
  • Expiration Dates
  • Adverse Actions
• Discipline
• Privilege to Practice

DONALD WOODYARD
EMS ID: 3372-2754-7112
PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE: Yes ✓

STATE LICENSES
STATE: Louisiana
LICENSE NUMBER: LA14-00911
LEVEL: PARAMEDIC
EXPIRATION: 03/31/2024

STATE: Colorado
LICENSE NUMBER: Q201870
LEVEL: PARAMEDIC
EXPIRATION: 06/17/2026

NATIONAL CERTIFICATION
NATIONAL REGISTRY NUMBER: M***7409
LEVEL: Paramedic
EXPIRATION: 03/31/2024

Qualified EMS Personnel (licensed from a Member State) not displaying a Privilege to Practice should contact the Member State’s EMS licensure office for assistance with verification status or email info@emscompact.gov.

National Certification questions should be directed to support@tramt.org.

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THINGS TO REMEMBER

• Scope of Practice
  • “Fight like you train.”
  • Home State, Until Modified
• Agencies
  • Not part of the EMS Compact
  • Are required to be legally authorized to function
  • Subject to state law
• Credentialing
  • Essential
Official Website of the EMS Compact

National Center for Interstate Compacts – The Council of State Governments

interstatecompact.org/bench-book
Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision
The Evolving Law and Use of Interstate Compacts
2nd Edition

Michael L. Buenger
Jeffrey B. Litwak
Richard (Rick) L. Masters
Michael H. McCabe

EMS
IN THE UNITED STATES
Fragmented Past,
Future of Opportunity

A DESK REFERENCE
FOR EMS LEADERS & STATE OFFICIALS

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