

## **Interstate Compact for Recognition of Emergency Medical Personnel Licensure; SB 225**

**SB 225** enacts the Interstate Compact for Recognition of Emergency Medical Personnel Licensure (Compact). The Compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives:

- Increase public access to emergency medical service (EMS) personnel;
- Enhance states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially patient safety;
- Encourage the cooperation of member states in the areas of EMS personnel licensure and regulation;
- Support licensing of military members who are separating from an active duty tour and their spouses;
- Facilitate the exchange of information between member states regarding EMS personnel licensure, adverse action, and significant investigatory information;
- Promote compliance with the laws governing EMS personnel practice in each member state; and
- Invest all member states with the authority to hold EMS personnel accountable through the mutual recognition of member state licenses.

The Compact will create and establish a joint public agency known as the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice (Commission), with each member state limited to one delegate who would have one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and participate in the business and affairs of the Commission.

Oversight of the Compact is the responsibility of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the state government in each member state, and each state is required to take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. Provisions of the Compact and the rules promulgated by the Commission will have standing as statutory law.

The Compact becomes effective on the date on which the Compact is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions that become effective at that time are limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and promulgation of rules. Any member state can withdraw from the Compact by enacting a statute repealing the Compact, but the withdrawal cannot take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.