STATE OF ALASKA
Department of Health

ALASKA EMS

2026 INFORMATIONAL RELICENSURE GUIDE

Requirements • NCCP • CME • Skills • TIM •
Future NABCS & Fingerprints • EMS Compact • FAQs

A practical job aid for Alaska EMS clinicians

Office of Emergency Medical Services
Rural and Community Health System
Division of Public Health
September 2026

USE THIS GUIDE WITH THE CURRENT LMS APPLICATION

This guide summarizes common relicensure requirements and 2026 implementation changes. If a statute, regulation, EMS Compact rule, final SOEMS policy, or current License Management System (LMS) instruction differs from this guide, the controlling authority and current LMS instruction govern.

ALASKA EMS | RELICENSURE MADE SIMPLE | WORDS TO LIVE BY

Review early. Track CME as you go. Keep your LMS profile accurate. Ask before a deadline becomes an emergency.

The 2-minute relicensure check

Most clinicians do not need to read this guide front to back. Start with the checklist, then go to the section that matches your question.

	ACTION	WHY IT MATTERS
1	**Confirm your expiration date**	Your highest Alaska EMS license controls the relicensure date. AK SOEMS no longer supports multiple EMS licenses.
2	**Open your LMS profile early**	Verify your legal name, email, license information and National EMS ID. Fix errors before you submit. ***NOTE***: If you open your license account frequently, you won't be locked-out when relicensure season comes.
3	**Check your education**	Make sure you have the correct total hours, NCCP distribution and required pediatric content.
4	**Confirm local skills verification**	Skills are verified locally. Do not send a skills sheet unless the application specifically asks for one. ***NOTE:*** Skills at services are verified by continuing to remain on the service roster. It is implied that the EMS medical director concurs. Non-affiliated EMS clinicians utilize the skills check form.
5	**Verify CPR and TIM**	Keep current healthcare-provider CPR. Complete the one-time 4-hour TIM Responder course if not already documented. ***NOTE:*** At the end of the relicensure cycle in March 2028, all prior licensees should be caught up. This will shift the requirement to new licensees only.
6	**Advanced levels: check medical direction**	EMT-2, EMT-3, AEMT and Paramedic clinicians need current medical-director sponsorship/authorization.
7	**Follow the NABCS prompt (ALERT ONLY UNTIL 1 October 2027)**	If the LMS or SOEMS tells you a background check is required, use that workflow. Do not start a separate check on your own. ***NOTE:*** NABCS is the "New Alaska Background Check System". This 5-year federal biometric background check process will not be a requirement until the 2027 relicensure cycle: 1. EMT-1 required by 31 December 2027 2. All others are required by 31 March 2028 3. May submit for the background check and fingerprinting at any timeframe before. For EMS clinicians who are unaffiliated or are in "inactive" status, there are manual means to apply for a background check. A guide has been placed in the LMS portal tab, for Compact and the BCP.
8	**Submit before the deadline**	Do not wait until the last day to discover a missing document, account lockout or background-check issue.

WHAT CHANGED SINCE THE 2025 GUIDE

EMS Compact	Alaska's EMS Compact provisions take effect September 20, 2026. Compact status does not replace local hiring, agency affiliation, medical direction or Alaska relicensure requirements.
NABCS / fingerprints	Fingerprint-based background screening is now part of the Alaska EMS credentialing framework. The DOH Background Check Program determines background-check eligibility; SOEMS makes the EMS licensing decision. This is a requirement from the recently passed legislation of House Bill 110 in June 2026.
CME guidance	The 2025 NCCP model remains the basis for relicensure. This guide adds the 12-hour-per-24-hour limit, college-course rules, online education guidance and teaching credit.
TIM	The 4-hour FHWA/NHI Traffic Incident Management Responder course remains a one-time relicensure requirement for clinicians who have not yet documented it. Current GEMSCL guidance carries this through the 2028 relicensure cycle. After that, only new licensees will require TIM training.
Terminology and sources	Use "License Management System (LMS)" rather than ImageTrend. The 2026 GEMSCL is the primary field reference for licensing, scope and Compact information.

CORE REQUIREMENTS

What you need for Alaska relicensure

Requirements vary by license level and by the path you use. The table below is the practical starting point; the LMS application and 2026 GEMSCL are the final checklist for your credential.

ETT is different

Emergency Trauma Technician (ETT) is not an Alaska EMS license issued by SOEMS. ETT certification is administered by Southeast Region EMS Council. ETT recertification questions should be directed to SEREMS.

LEVEL	TOTAL CME	NATIONAL	LOCAL / STATE	INDIVIDUAL	PEDS*	SKILLS	OTHER	NABCS
EMT-1	40	20	10	10	2	Local verification	Current healthcare-provider CPR	If required by current LMS/transition instructions
EMT-2	50	25	12.5	12.5	2.5	Local verification	CPR + medical-director sponsorship	If required by current LMS/transition instructions
EMT-3	50	25	12.5	12.5	2.5	Local verification	CPR + medical-director sponsorship	If required by current LMS/transition instructions
AEMT	50	25	12.5	12.5	2.5	Local verification	CPR + medical-director sponsorship	If required by current LMS/transition instructions
Paramedic	60	30	15	15	3	Local verification	CPR + medical-director sponsorship	If required by current LMS/transition instructions

* Pediatric requirement: at least 10% of the National Component hours must be pediatric-focused. The pediatric hours are part of the National total, not extra hours.

Using current NREMT certification

For clinicians using an NREMT-based renewal/alignment pathway, ***renew your National Registry certification first***, then complete the Alaska application. Do not assume that NREMT status replaces every Alaska-specific item such as TIM, medical-direction requirements, or a background-check instruction shown in the LMS.

Expiration dates and level hierarchy

- Your highest Alaska EMS license level controls the expiration date. You do not separately renew a lower license simply because its old date appears sooner, as dual licensure is no longer “a thing”. This pertains to situations like paramedics who think they must also maintain EMT-2, EMT-3, or AEMT. If your service limits you at one of the levels of care, that’s an internal scope issue via your medical director. You can in fact be a licensed paramedic whose scope at a service is limited to a lower level of licensure. No additional state licensure is required, nor will be issued.
- EMT-2, EMT-3, AEMT and Paramedic clinicians who do not have required medical-director sponsorship may be placed in inactive status until sponsorship is established.
- Alaska regulations allow clinicians to request alignment of an Alaska EMS expiration date with an NREMT certification date or a standard agency renewal date. Requests should be made through SOEMS licensing manager or via the relicensure application process..

CONTINUING EDUCATION

NCCP: build the hours correctly

Alaska continues to use the 2025 National Continued Competency Program (NCCP) model for relicensure. The most common problems are not the total number of hours; they are putting hours in the wrong component, missing pediatric content, or counting education that does not qualify.

NATIONAL Component	LOCAL / STATE Component	INDIVIDUAL Component
50% of NCCP	**25% of NCCP**	**25% of NCCP**
National Component Category topics:	Agency protocols, QA/QI or run review,	EMS-related professional development

Airway/Respiratory/Ventilatory, Cardiology, Trauma, Medical and Operations. At least 10% of these hours must be pediatric.	service-specific education and state-required training. Excess National hours may flow here when appropriate.	chosen by the clinician. “Excess” National or Local/State hours may also be placed here when appropriate.

NCCP HOURS BY ALASKA LICENSE LEVEL

Level	National	Pediatric within National	Local / State	Individual	Total
EMT-1	20	2	10	10	**40**
EMT-2 / EMT-3 / AEMT	25	2.5	12.5	12.5	**50**
Paramedic	30	3	15	15	**60**

CME RULES THAT MATTER

GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE

- State-approved or CAPCE EMS education that fits the NCCP topic.
- Online/distributive education when the content meets NCCP requirements.
- Recognized healthcare courses (AHA, NAEMT, HSI/ASHI, etc.) when relevant to EMS and correctly allocated.
- College/university coursework with a direct link to prehospital patient care.
- Teaching approved EMS content: hour-for-hour credit for the topic taught.

WATCH THESE ITEMS

- General education college credit without a direct prehospital-care link.
- Counting the same CME topic more than once in the same relicensure cycle.
- More than 12 hours of EMS CME in a 24-hour period without prior SOEMS approval.
- Assuming a vendor’s “refresher” automatically fits your exact NCCP deficits. Check your report.
- Instructor-methodology/development education: Alaska and NREMT treatment ***do differ***. Save yourself headaches… Keep state instructor CME separate from NREMT clinician recertification process.

Teaching credit: simple rule

If you teach a state-approved or CAPCE-approved EMS topic, Alaska recognizes the teaching time as the same NCCP-based topic credit earned by learners, hour for hour. The topic still may only be used once in the relicensure cycle. Once more, be aware if also using the NREMT for recertification! The NREMT does not count instructor hours toward CME requirements.

CME RECORDS

Track your education before the relicensure season

Using your LMS education report during your entire license period makes an audit or relicensure review much easier. Do not wait until your application is due to then discover a Component or Category shortage.

1	**Open the LMS**	Log into your Alaska EMS License Management System account.
2	**Go to Education**	Select Education, then My Report.
3	**Allocate your hours**	Use the add controls to place each course into the correct NCCP component/category. National hours are capped at the required National total; excess qualifying hours can be placed in Local/State or Individual. Excess CME is ***NOT*** lost CME!

4	**Keep proof**	Uploading certificates or rosters to your account documents is useful for audit support. Uploading routine CME documentation does not require an email to licensing unless the application specifically tells you to notify staff. This is also a smart place to house your CME so it does not get lost! **NOTE**: If you also use the NREMT for recertification, there is no need to upload the same data to your state account. You'll be using you NREMT certification to relicense with Alaska anyway. The only exception is if you are also a state EMS instructor.

WHERE TO FIND CME

AK EMS RANGES link	Free statewide EMS CME. Annually, September through May, first Wednesday of the month, 1:00-2:00 PM Alaska time. Registration is available through its Public Portal Tab.
DOH Learning Management System link	The Department of Health LMS provides state-supported online education. It uses a separate login from the EMS licensing LMS. Access is through its Public Portal Tab.
State-approved CME list and vendors Link	Use the Public Portal resources to find vetted education and vendors which is located in the Information Tab of the Public Portal. A vendor may be legitimate without every course meeting your specific NCCP needs.
Your EMS agency	Protocol review, QA/QI, run review, skills, local topic education and other agency-approved education may fit the Local/State component when properly documented.

College and non-traditional education

- College or university education must have a direct link to the delivery of prehospital care. General education credits are not EMS CME simply because they are health-related.
- If the course is outside traditional EMS education, be prepared to provide a syllabus or a course-to-NCCP allocation showing why the content qualifies.
- Questions about whether a program counts, should be resolved before you depend on the hours for relicensure.

Need a CME ruling? Contact the State EMS Training Coordinator at EMStraining@alaska.gov. It is up to the applicant to provide all needed documentation (catalog entry, schedules, course outlines, etc.) Any request submitted without documentation will be returned and denied.

OTHER RELICENSURE ITEMS

Skills, TIM, CPR, NREMT and instructor credentials

These requirements are often straightforward but cause last-minute problems when they are left until the application is open.

Skills verification

- Skills verification is a local requirement. A training officer, EMS medical director, approved EMS instructor, or appropriate local healthcare clinician (PA, APRN, MD) may verify competency, and the verifier must be at or above the skill level being assessed.
- SOEMS does not routinely require the local skills-verification sheet to be submitted with a relicensure application. The optional Local Verification of Skills form remains available for agencies or clinicians who need a standardized tool, or more frequently, that EMS clinician who may not be affiliated with an EMS service. Use this LINK for the Skills form.
- The EMS medical director retains overall responsibility for the competency and authorization of clinicians affiliated with the agency via the up-to-date service roster.

One-time TIM requirement

The FHWA/NHI 4-hour Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Responder course is required for Alaska EMS initial licensure and relicensure until the existing workforce has been captured. Current 2026 GEMSCL guidance *carries the relicensure requirement through the 2028 cycle*. If you have already completed the qualifying 4-hour course since 2013 and have proof on file, you do not repeat it simply because you relicense again. Use the links for the SOEMS TIM Policy Letter and the Job Aid for the NHI/FHWA Registration process.

NOTE: The TIM training site is not a State of Alaska website. Any problems with access or management are resolved by the federal help desk, not the AK SOEMS.

TIM and CME allocation

- The 4-hour TIM Responder course may be used for appropriate NCCP Operations Category credit when it meets the current NCCP requirements.
- Keep the completion certificate in your LMS documents so it can be referenced when the application asks for proof.

NREMT alignment

- EMT-1, AEMT and Paramedic clinicians may choose to align Alaska expiration with National Registry expiration. When using that pathway, renew NREMT first and then submit the Alaska relicensure application. That will make you relicense life a lot easier.
- **Compact note**: a clinician who already holds a qualified license may not need current NREMT certification merely to use a Compact Privilege to Practice. Initial licenses issued after a state joins the Compact are treated differently under Compact Rule 4.7.

If you also hold an Alaska EMS Instructor credential

Credential	Relicensure CME / activity
EMS Instructor	24 hours using approved instructional activity and instructor development. At least 8 hours must be instructor-specific CME approved by the department.
Instructor Coordinator	Meet instructor CME requirements and lead/instruct at least 24 hours of an EMS Instructor Course (MOI or Alaska-specific, as applicable).

NABCS IS NEW IN 2026 (but not yet required)

NABCS, fingerprints and background checks

This is not part of the 2026 relicensure season, but it will be for the 2027 relicensure season. It is important for all EMS clinicians and services to become knowledgeable now. So, SOEMS is ensuring that that the AK EMS system is fully aware of this future requirement for all licensees. Do not treat the biometric background check as another EMS education document. It is a separate Department of Health eligibility process that interfaces with EMS licensure. It is administered by the New Alaska Background Check System (NABCS), not the AK SOEMS.

There is a "living tab" in the LMS Portal for the "EMS CompACT and NABCS" available. Everything an agency, or the EMS medical director needs to know for both these processes is being continually updated there.

1	**Affiliated EMS clinician Registered Provider**	Your EMS application or approved association determines whether a check is required and starts the approved handoff.
2	**Unaffiliated or inactive EMS clinician**	Your application for a background check is a manual process through NABCS. Check the LMS portal tab for the Compact/BCP for the guide and instructions. NOTE: Sometime in 2027, NABCS will have the system including payment automated by using your myAlaska login.
3	**NABCS**	The authorized provider/background-check workflow creates or associates the request. Individual clinicians generally do not create a stand-alone NABCS case on their own.
4	**You**	Review the information, sign required releases, pay applicable charges unless sponsored/waived, and complete fingerprinting using the authorization tied to the correct request.
5	**BCP / DPS / FBI**	The Background Check Program reviews authorized state and federal criminal-history sources and other applicable records, then issues the background-check determination.
6	**LMS / SOEMS**	The LMS receives only the minimum approved status fields. SOEMS separately determines whether all EMS licensing requirements are met.

Background-check status IS NOT EMS professional discipline-related

NABCS answers whether the person has an eligible background-check status under the Department-wide framework. SOEMS separately addresses EMS licensure, practice, professional conduct and discipline with 7 AAC 26, the EMS regulations. One process does not replace the other.

For the future 2027-2028 relicensure cycle

- We'll follow the remade LMS application and final SOEMS notice for the exact trigger that applies to you. Transition rules for clinicians who were already licensed before Compact and NABCS implementation have been a moving implementation item; the live instruction controls over an older draft.
- If you already have a current NABCS clearance through another "registered provider", do not assume you must pay and fingerprint again. The Background Check Program/provider workflow determines whether the clearance can be reassociated or reused. Be aware that many Lower 48 for-profit background check companies may not provide NABCS-equivalent services. Always check with the NABCS before engaging in seemingly less expensive services.
- Do not rely on a fixed total fee from a guide from a prior fiscal year. DOH, DPS/FBI, vendor and convenience charges can change, and fingerprint capture may be billed separately.
- In roadless or very remote locations, special provisional procedures may exist under the DOH background-check regulations when fingerprint access is unavailable. Confirm the current NABCS instruction before relying on an exception.

What to bring when fingerprinting

- The current NABCS Fingerprint Authorization Form / request information provided through the approved workflow.
- Government-issued identification required by the fingerprinting location.
- The fingerprint card/process specified by the Background Check Program. Do not substitute a generic third-party background check for the required state process.

Where to find everything for the NABCS process

- The current NABCS process and workflow documents are found in the Licensing Public Portal tab for the Compact and NABCS.

How does a service become a NABCS "registered provider" in order to take care of the process for its EMS clinicians?

- The current NABCS process to become a registered provider is simple and cost free. Here is the link to the application.
- NABCS provides a guide for registered providers at this link. Any service who applies should review and understand the guide and the requirements.
- All payments the biometric background checks are paid directly to the NABCS (not the AK SOEMS). There are separate charges for the actual fingerprinting by approved commercial vendors with the DPS.

NEW IN 2026 (as of 20 September 2026)

EMS Compact: what relicensing clinicians need to know

The EMS Compact is an interstate license-recognition system. It is not a national license, and it is not a staffing program. House Bill 110 makes the Compact effective as of 10 September 2026 for the Alaska EMS system.

TERM	PLAIN LANGUAGE
Home State	The Compact member state whose qualifying EMS license supports your Compact participation. It is determined under Compact rules, not simply by where you happen to be standing.
Remote State	A Compact member state where you practice under a Privilege to Practice rather than under a separate full license from that state.
Privilege to Practice (PTP)	Compact recognition that allows an eligible clinician to practice in a Remote State, subject to that state's law and local agency/medical-director controls.
Agency affiliation	The relationship that places you under an authorized EMS agency's governance, protocols, records, supervision, QA and medical direction.

The four rules to remember

1. **Keep your Home State license valid.** Compact privilege depends on a qualifying license. Relicensure still matters.
2. **No "free-range" practice.** Compact rules require practice through an EMS agency authorized in the Remote State. The Compact does not independently place you on an ambulance.
3. **Local control remains.** The Alaska agency and physician medical director still control onboarding, competency, protocols, scope restrictions, medication controls, QA and authorization to function.
4. **Scope does not automatically travel with you.** A license title or PTP does not carry another state's protocols or expanded scope into Alaska. The Remote State and local authority may modify or restrict practice.

> **ETT is not a Compact level**
> Under the current Compact rules, qualified license levels begin at EMT and extend through Paramedic. Alaska ETT and the NREMT EMR certifications are not an EMS Compact qualifying license level.

NREMT and Compact qualification

- Clinicians licensed on or before the date their Home State joined the Compact may have a qualified license regardless of prior NREMT certification status, if the other Compact requirements are met.
- For an initial license issued after the state joined the Compact, Compact Rule 4.7 requires valid NREMT certification at the time of the initial license application.
- For initial licenses issued after March 15, 2025, the Compact rules require an FBI-compliant fingerprint/biometric criminal-history check for a fully qualified license. Provisional Compact status may exist when a qualifying element is missing, but Remote States do not have to accept a provisional privilege automatically.

Your data matters

- Keep your legal name, email, Alaska license information and National EMS ID accurate in the LMS. Data mismatches can interrupt verification.
- A missing or mismatched NEMSCD record should be corrected through the published SOEMS verification pathway; it is not, by itself, proof that you are permanently ineligible.

Again, where to find everything about the EMS Compact or the New Alaska Background Check System

- The current EMS Compact process and workflow documents are found in the Licensing Public Portal tab for the Compact and NABCS.

REFERENCE CHANGES

Use the 2019 GEMSCL Appendix A detailed licensing guidance and the 2019 Scope of Practice document

The annual relicensure guide point s you to the current controlling field references rather than reproduce pages of scope material that can become outdated between annual editions.

- Appendix A
- Scope of Practice

What will be moving or change

- When regulation updates are approved this year, the future Guide for EMS Certification & Licensure (GEMSCL) consolidates licensing, relicensure, scope and Compact guidance in one field reference.
- So, use the current GEMSCL "Appendix A" and LMS guidance for the Alaska Scope of Practice instead of attempting to locate the new GEMSCL until the regulations have been updated.
- The 2026 scope update has the 670 "Expedited" Expanded Scope items of IV acetaminophen (EMT-2), ketorolac (EMT-2), and IM/IN midazolam for active seizures (EMT-3) from the expedited expanded-scope pathway into regular scope for the affected

levels, as reflected in the new GEMSCL. Once the new regulations are approved, those three medications become regular scope for those EMS levels.

- Expanded scope requests under 7 AAC 26.670 remain an agency/medical-director process and require the current application, training/sustainment plan, QA plan, protocol/guideline support and other required documentation.

Why this section is shorter than the 2025 guide

Expanded scope is important, but it is not a normal individual relicensure requirement. The 2026 guide therefore keeps the relicensure message short and directs agencies and medical directors to the current GEMSCL Appendix A and 7 AAC 26.670 for operational details.

Medical-director authority

- The Alaska scope of practice is a state ceiling. A medical director may restrict what a clinician is authorized to do within that ceiling based on competency, agency resources and local policy.
- A medical director cannot create a standing expanded scope outside the approved state framework simply by writing a local protocol. Use the authorized expanded-scope process when required.
- Compact "Privilege to Practice" (PTP) does not override Alaska scope or local medical-direction requirements.

Legacy expanded-scope sunset

- After the sunset dates occurred, services were no longer authorized to provide the legacy expanded scope procedures or medications and had to reapply for any expanded scope through the SOEMS and State medical Direction Committee.

Legacy level	Sunset date
EMT-1	December 31, 2023
EMT-2	March 31, 2024
EMT-3	December 31, 2025

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Fast answers

These are the most likely questions to stop a clinician during relicensure.

Do I submit a skills verification sheet with my relicensure application?

Normally, no. Skills verification is completed locally. Keep local documentation according to agency policy and submit a form only if the current application specifically requests it or if you are an unaffiliated EMS clinician.

Can I do all of my CME online?

Online/distributive hours remain acceptable when the education itself meets Alaska and NCCP requirements. There is no current general distributive-hour cap in the 2026 GEMSCL Appendix A guidance, nor will there be any restrictions in the pending regulations.

Can I count 16 hours of CME from one day?

Currently, yes. However, in the pending regulations update, Alaska will limit EMS CME to 12 hours in a 24-hour period unless prior approval has been granted by SOEMS. Nationally, it has been found that generally, CME in excess of 12 hours in a 24-hour period is accrued in a less than ethical manner.

Can college classes count?

Yes, when the course has a direct link to prehospital patient care and the content can be allocated appropriately to NCCP. General education credit does not count simply because it is part of a degree program. If you have questions on what counts and what doesn't, use this handy SOEMS guide to CME for answers.

I teach EMS. Can I count the hours I taught?

Yes, approved EMS content may count hour for hour as the same topic education earned by learners. Do not count the same topic twice in the same relicensure cycle. Be cautious if you are also NREMT-certified, as the NREMT does not allow CME accrual as an instructor to count towards clinician recertification CME.

Do I repeat TIM every time I renew my EMS license?

No. TIM is a one-time requirement. Maintain proof that you completed the qualifying 4-hour course in your LMS account. 4-hour TIM courses conducted since 2013 are valid.

Does the EMS Compact replace my Alaska license renewal?

No. If Alaska is your Home State, you still must keep the qualifying Alaska license valid. Compact privilege is interstate recognition, not a substitute for relicensure.

Can I work in any state under Compact privilege without an EMS agency?

No. Compact rules require practice through an EMS agency authorized in a Compact member Remote State, and local medical direction/authorization still applies.

Do I need a current NREMT card to use the Compact?

Not necessarily for an established qualified license. Compact Rule 4.7 treats clinicians already licensed when their state joined differently from new initial licenses issued after the state joined. Your Home State license still must remain qualified and active. New applicants licensed after Compact enactment must have NREMT affiliation in then past or present. Once in the Compact, NREMT certification is not required to be maintained.

Should I go directly to NABCS and start a background check?

Use the process provided by SOEMS or the registered provider. For unaffiliated or inactive EMS clinicians, use the guide in the portal tab for the manual process. NABCS is provider-based; and starting an unrelated third-party check especially via Lower 48 for-profit background check companies may not satisfy the Alaska NABCS process. Always contact NABCS directly before engaging with a vendor of these services.

I already had fingerprints for another Alaska healthcare job. Do I have to repeat them?

Maybe not. A current NABCS clearance may sometimes be reassociated or reused through the Background Check Program. Let the current provider/SOEMS workflow determine what is required before you pay again.

What if the LMS or Compact database shows the wrong name, level, EMS ID or expiration date?

Do not ignore the mismatch. Correct your LMS profile and use the published SOEMS verification/help pathway. A data mismatch can block automated verification even when the underlying license is valid.

CONTACTS & RESOURCES

Where to go when you are stuck

Use the contact that matches the problem. Sending every question to the same inbox can slow the response.

QUESTION	CONTACT	EMAIL	PHONE / NOTE
Licensing / relicensure / LMS	Alaska Office of EMS	EMSInfo@alaska.gov	907-465-3029
CME / NCCP / training	State EMS Training Coordinator	EMStraining@alaska.gov	Use email for course/CME documentation questions
Background Check Program / NABCS	Alaska DOH Background Check Program	doh.bcp.info@alaska.gov	907-334-4475
ETT certification	Southeast Region EMS Council	ett@serems.org	ETT is not an SOEMS license

Official online resources

Alaska EMS - LMS access, RANGES, Vitals, education, system guidance and Office of EMS information.

Alaska EMS Licensing - Licensing levels and current public licensing information.

Alaska DOH Background Check Program - NABCS/background-check program information, forms and guidance.

EMS Compact - Compact rules, clinician resources and interstate verification information.

The Licensing Portal Tab for EMS Compact and the NABCS - General information, checklists, quick guides, NABCS references.

Primary authorities and source documents

- AS 18.08 and 7 AAC 26 - Alaska EMS statutes and regulations.
- 2026 Guide for EMS Certification & Licensure (GEMSCL), including current relicensure, scope and Compact guidance.

- HB 110 / Chapter 28, SLA 2026 - Alaska EMS Compact enactment and related EMS credentialing provisions.
- EMS Compact Administrative Rules, including Rule 4 (Privilege to Practice and qualified licenses).
- AS 47.05.300-.390 and 7 AAC 10.900-.990 - Department of Health background-check statutes and regulations.
- Alaska-specific 2025 NCCP model / current SOEMS CME guidance.
- FHWA/NHI Traffic Incident Management Responder Training guidance and current SOEMS TIM policy.

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