   - This is no change from what is presently required for initial certification in Minnesota

2. **Recommend** - Minnesota require the same recertification requirements as the NREMT for EMT, AEMT and Paramedic or proof of a valid NREMT Certification – motion carried (nay-Willoughby).  
   - This will require a statutory change to MN § 144E.28 Subdivision 7 Renewal  
   - This will eliminate the required psychomotor exam at the EMT level  
   - This will follow the National Continued Competency Program (NCCP) model  
     o National Component = 50%  
     o Local Component = 25%  
     o Individual Component = 25%  
   - This may increase the hour requirement for those who hold state certification only, but will decrease the hours required for those that maintain national certification.  
     o 40 hrs – EMT (from 24 or 48)  
     o 50 hrs – AEMT (from 48)  
     o 60 hrs – Paramedic (from 48)  
   - Because of the design of the NCCP, it will help individuals get their total hours by allowing credit for things they are already doing that did not count for recertification in the past.  
   - This model allows for more hours of distributive education (on-line) than has been accepted in the past.

3. **Recommend** – The EMS Regulatory Board request the NREMT designate the State of Minnesota as a NCCP State as of April 1, 2016 for EMT, AEMT, and Paramedic – motion carried.  
   - This would put this model into effect at the end of the designated transition period to the new Education Standards for Minnesota (3/31/16) and eliminate the requirement for the psychomotor examination for EMTs.  
   - This would decrease the hours required for those that hold national certification from the 72 hours required today to 40 (EMT), 50 (AEMT) and 60 (Paramedic).

4. **Recommend** - The EMS Regulatory Board use the NCCP model for recertification regardless of whether the NREMT designates the State of Minnesota as a NCCP state after March 31, 2016 – motion carried.  
   - This motion is tied directly to #3 above. If the recommendation made above is not adopted by the Board by 4/1/2016 then all other recommendation would need to be revisited as they are all tied together.
5. **Recommend – All National Continued Competency Requirements (NCCR) components are taught by Minnesota Approved Education Programs or as approved by the Board - motion carried (abstain-Wright).**
   - This would ensure consistent delivery of the required education, which also includes evaluation of skills competency.
   - This does reduce the number of hours required for classroom, face to face contact. The NCCR requires 50% of the total number of hours for recertification.

6. **Recommend - The EMS Regulatory Board adopt the Mark King Initiative and adopt implementation to national certification by April 1, 2030 at which time all EMS personnel (EMT, AEMT and Paramedic) in Minnesota must have and maintain national certification – motion carried (nay – Weller, Totzke-Johnson, Willoughby).**
   - The Mark King Initiative (MKI) is an initiative through the NREMT that allows anyone who has previously held NREMT certification to regain that certification without testing.
   - This pertains to almost every state certified personnel as most had to obtain national certification in order to get state certification initially.
   - Once national certification is regained through the MKI – it must be maintained. If the certification lapses again – the individual would need to go through the regular re-entry process of the NREMT.
   - The timeline of April 1, 2030 is an arbitrary number, but the intent is to give all services and individuals the appropriate timeframe and opportunity to determine if this is a viable option for them.
   - This would allow for a “sunset” date of state only certification.
   - More and more outside entities as pushing for national certification (FEMA, state compacts)

7. **Recommend - The EMS Regulatory Board require, beginning April 1, 2016, and thereafter all nationally certified EMS providers in Minnesota (EMT, AEMT, and paramedics) shall maintain national certification going forward – motion carried (nay – Weller, Totzke-Johnson, Willoughby).**
   - This would require any EMS personnel in the state, who hold national certification, as of April 1 2016, maintain it – without the option of state only certification.
   - This would require anyone obtaining initial certification as of or after April 1, 2016 to maintain national certification.
   - It was generally felt by the workgroup that if an individual intended to let their national certification lapse that would happen after the first certification period. Once an individual renews their national certification for one or more cycles – they tend to keep it whether required or not.
   - Many organizations are beginning to require national certification for employment.
   - This allows for easier reciprocity across state lines.
   - Certification is proof of entry level, clinical competency.
   - Granting a license allows for one to engage in professional practice.
   - State could add additional requirements to obtaining that license such as minimum age, valid driver’s license, HS diploma or equivalent, background checks and the like.
   - Could raise the level of professionalism.
   - Eliminates confusion between the certifying body and the licensing body. Just because you have national certification”, does not mean you are “licensed” to practice in the state.