



SASKATCHEWAN  
COLLEGE OF  
PHARMACISTS

# **Bylaws**

**Including Drug Schedules I, II & III**

February 2009



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### **DRUG SCHEDULES I, II, & III**

**Schedule I - Prescription Drugs**

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**BYLAWS of the  
Saskatchewan College of Pharmacists**

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In these Bylaws:

“**Act**” means *The Pharmacy Act, 1996*

“**Continuing professional development**” includes any continuing education, continuing professional development or competency assurance requirements, or any relevant program thereto that Council may prescribe from time to time as a condition for practising members to maintain or renew their licence.

“**Mutual Recognition Agreement**” means an agreement made pursuant to the Agreement on Internal Trade in Canada whereby the signatory provincial and territorial pharmacy regulatory authorities agree to the conditions under which they will accept the qualifications of one another’s registered pharmacists for the purpose of facilitating the mobility of pharmacists amongst the signatory provinces and territories.

“**Practice**” means providing direct patient care as a pharmacist, and includes, but is not limited to dispensing, compounding or selling drugs, advising patients, or supervising pharmacists who provide direct patient care, and “**practising**” has a similar meaning.

Feb 27/02

**1.0 CONSTITUTION, ELECTION, AND DUTIES OF COUNCIL AND OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION**

**1.1 Constitution and Election of Council**

1.1.1 Council shall consist of one practising or non-practising member duly elected or appointed from each of eight electoral divisions, plus those specified in sections 7(2)(b), (c) and (d) of the Act.

1.1.2 Unless a bylaw provides otherwise, the term of an elected member of Council shall be for two years beginning July 1.

1.1.3 The province shall be divided into eight electoral divisions described as follows:

Electoral Division No. 1 being that portion of the province of Saskatchewan bounded on the South by the International Boundary line, on the East by the easterly boundary of the province; on the North by the northerly boundary of township twenty-four; and on the West by the westerly boundary of range twenty-one west of the second principal meridian but excluding the city of Regina and the area within five miles of the city limits.

Electoral Division No. 2 being that portion of the province bounded on the South by the southerly boundary of township twenty-five; on the East by the easterly boundary of the province; on the North by the northerly boundary of the province; and on the West by the westerly boundary of range twenty-one west of the second principal meridian.

Electoral Division No. 3 being that portion of the province bounded on the South by the southerly boundary of township forty-two; on the East by the easterly boundary of range twenty-two west of the second principal meridian; on the North by the northerly boundary of the province; and on the West by the westerly boundary of the province.

Electoral Division No. 4 being that portion of the province within the city of Saskatoon and any area within five miles of the city limits of Saskatoon.

Electoral Division No. 5 being that portion of the province within the city of Regina and any area within five miles of the city limits of Regina.

Electoral Division No. 6 being that portion of the province bounded on the South by the International Boundary line; on the East by the easterly boundary of range twenty-two west of the second principal meridian; on the North by the northerly boundary of township twenty-one; and on the West by the westerly boundary of the province.

Electoral Division No. 7 being that portion of the province bounded on the South by the southerly boundary of township twenty-two; on the East by the easterly boundary of range twenty-two west of the second meridian; on the North by the northerly boundary of township forty-one but excluding the city of Saskatoon; and the area within five miles of the city limits of Saskatoon; and on the West by the Westerly boundary of the province.

Electoral Division No. 8 shall include every practising member who practises as a hospital pharmacist, and every non-practising member who was practising as a hospital pharmacist prior to becoming a non-practising member.

1.1.4 The charge and conduct of the elections shall be under the management of the Registrar who shall be the returning officer.

1.1.5 Elections will be held on the fourth Wednesday in March; election of Councillors in Divisions 1, 3, 5 & 7 will be held during odd numbered years while election of Councillors in Division 2, 4, 6 & 8 will be held during even numbered years.

1.1.6 Every practising or non-practising member resident in Saskatchewan is, at an election of members of the Council, entitled to vote for a candidate for the electoral division in which the practising member practices or the non-practising member resides on the day when the notice of election is mailed.

1.1.7 The Registrar shall mail, at least two months prior to the date of the election to each practising or non-practising member qualified to vote thereat, notice of the Council election date.

1.1.8 Every practising or non-practising member resident in Saskatchewan is eligible to be elected a member of the Council for the electoral division in which the practising member actively practises or in which the non-practising member resides on the day when the notice of election is mailed, by mailing or delivering to the Registrar a written nomination signed by three other members eligible to vote in the division. The nomination shall be accompanied by the acceptance in writing of the nominee, and to be valid must be received by the Registrar not later than 30 days prior to the date of the election.

1.1.9 Any practising member may nominate not more than one candidate for the division in which he practises, or non-practising member may nominate not more than one candidate for the division in which he resides.

1.1.10 When only one nomination is received from any Division within thirty (30) days of the date fixed for the election, the member nominated shall be declared elected.

1.1.11 The Registrar shall mail ballots and ballot envelopes to every practising or non-practising member who is entitled to vote at least 20 days prior to the day of the election. The outer ballot envelope shall bear a statement signed by the practising or non-practising member that he is entitled to vote in his electoral division. Each ballot shall be mailed or delivered directly to the Registrar, by the voter in an individual sealed envelope marked "ballot".

1.1.12 The Registrar shall appoint two practising or non-practising members as scrutineers to count the ballots. Any member is entitled to be present at the counting of the ballots.

1.1.13 The Registrar shall retain all ballots received until 10:00 a.m. of the day of the election, when the same shall be opened at the office of the Registrar in the presence of the scrutineers.

1.1.14 In each electoral division the practising or non-practising member who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected as a member of Council.

1.1.15 Where, by reason of an equality of votes for two or more practising or non-practising members in an electoral division, the election of a member is undecided, the Registrar shall, in the presence of the scrutineers, draw by chance the name of the practising or non-practising member deemed to be duly elected.

May 2/03

1.1.16 Where, for any reason, a vacancy occurs or a practising or non-practising member is not elected to the Council for an electoral division, the remaining members of the Council may appoint as a member of the Council for the unexpired portion of the term, a practising or non-practising member who meets the qualifications specified in bylaw 1.1.8.

Upon failure to appoint a member who meets the qualifications specified in Bylaw 1.1.8, Council may then appoint as a member of the Council for the unexpired portion of the term a practising or non-practising member from the membership at large.

## **1.2 Officers and Duties of Officers and Council**

1.2.1 Council shall meet at least once per year, and more frequently as needed at times and locations at their call, or at the call of the President upon giving at least 14 days notice of the time and location to each of the members of Council. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any four members of the Council for sufficient reasons may cause a meeting of Council to be held upon giving a like notice in writing of the purpose for which the meeting is to be held.

1.2.2 Council may meet in person, by teleconference, or by any other electronic means approved by Council.

Revised Sept/03

1.2.3 A majority of the members of Council constitute a quorum at a meeting of Council.

Revised Sept/03

1.2.4 Unless specified otherwise in the Act or bylaws, a decision by a majority of members of Council participating in a meeting shall be deemed a decision of Council. A resolution signed by all members of the Council has the same force and effect as a resolution duly passed at a regular meeting of the Council.

Revised  
March 1/08

1.2.5 Members of Council present at each meeting shall be eligible to receive income replacement to a maximum of \$200.00 per day and a meal allowance of \$95.00 per day for days actually spent in going to and from, and actually attending such meetings. In addition thereto, Council shall be eligible to receive travel allowance and hotel and other related expenses.

1.2.6 Officers of the Association shall include the President, President-Elect, Vice-President, and the Registrar and the Treasurer or the Registrar Treasurer (hereinafter referred to as the Registrar-Treasurer). The Officers shall act upon all matters delegated to them by the Council, including, but not limited to the execution of documents, and officially representing SCP subject to Council policy. Other than provided in Bylaw 1.2.8, documents shall be executed by at least one of the President, President-Elect or Vice-President, and the Registrar-Treasurer or his designate.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
Mar 26/04

1.2.7 Council shall, at its first meeting after the election, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, choose from amongst its members a President, President-Elect and Vice-President for a one-year term, which may not be renewed except in unusual circumstances, to begin on the first day of July of each year. The officers shall continue to act until Council chooses their successors.

1.2.8 The Registrar-Treasurer shall make all payments on behalf of the Association by cheque and the cheques in the amount of \$5,000.00 or less shall be signed by the Registrar-Treasurer, or, in his absence, by the Assistant Registrar or the Field Officer, and the cheques exceeding the amount of \$5,000.00 shall be signed by the Registrar-Treasurer, or, in his absence, by the Assistant Registrar or the Field Officer, and by either the President, President-Elect or the Vice-President.

Repealed  
Dec 8/00

1.2.9 Repealed

1.2.10 Council may appoint employees, inspectors and agents, as it may deem necessary to carry out designated tasks.

#### 1.2.11 President

The President shall:

- preside at all meetings of the Council and of the Association, regulate the order thereof, decide as to what question is in order, and receive and put all motions, except motions of adjournment, to a vote;
- sign all certificates and other instruments or documents executed on behalf of the Association, except licences and permits;
- present a report to the annual meeting of the Association;
- be, ex-officio, a member of all committees;
- consult with the Registrar respecting any urgent business that may arise between meetings of Council;
- have charge of all bonds given as security by the officers for the discharge of their duties; and
- exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Association.

#### 1.2.12 President-Elect

The President-Elect shall perform the duties of the President in his absence, and in the absence of both, the Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President, if for any reason the President cannot continue to hold office, the President-Elect shall become President and the Vice-President shall become President-Elect, and in such case Council shall choose from its members a new Vice-President to hold office until the time of a new election.

#### 1.2.13 Registrar-Treasurer

1.2.13.1 Council shall at its first meeting after the election, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, appoint a Registrar-Treasurer. The Registrar-Treasurer need not be a member either of the Council or of the Association and shall perform the duties herein prescribed and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Council.

1.2.13.2 The Registrar-Treasurer shall:

- pursuant to section 16 of the Act, keep the registers of members, interns and proprietary pharmacies on behalf of Council;
- pursuant to section 21 of the Act, register persons as members, register persons as interns, issue licences to members, and issue or amend permits for proprietary pharmacies;
- be Secretary of the Association, and shall keep and record all minutes of the meetings of the Council, and of the Association. He shall conduct the correspondence, and issue all notices, certificates, licences and permits;
- be the Treasurer and take charge of the funds of the Association, and also keep a set of financial accounts, which will be open to the inspection of the Council or any members thereof. At each meeting of the Council he shall present an interim financial statement and at each annual meeting of the Association he shall present an audited financial statement. He shall deposit all funds received by, or payable to the Association, in a chartered bank to be selected by the Council;
- be required to furnish a bond or bonds for the satisfactory performance of his duties for \$4,000.00, premium for which shall be paid out of the funds of the Association;
- superintend the affairs of the Association under the direction of the Council; and
- visit and inspect from time to time proprietary pharmacies in the province, in order to ascertain if each is conducted in conformity with the provisions of the Act, bylaws and any other requirements of Council.

He may delegate such visits and inspections to employees of the Association. In his absence or his inability to act, a person appointed by the Council may make such visit and the inspection.

1.2.13.3 If the office of Registrar-Treasurer becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the Council shall appoint a suitable person to act as Registrar-Treasurer until they are able to appoint a successor. He shall perform all the duties of the Registrar-Treasurer and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by Council.

1.2.14.1 Council is authorized, by way of ordinary resolution, to make grants, contributions or other payments to the Representative Board of Saskatchewan Pharmacists Inc. or similar organization for any purpose that is consistent with the objectives of the College including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the operation, funding or administration of a program to provide compensation to pharmacies or pharmacists for professional services that are not compensated for pursuant to *The Prescription Drugs Act*.

1.2.14.2 In this subsection of Bylaw 1.2.14:

“Check-off Funds” means the funds held by the Minister in the Unconditional Receipt Account representing amounts which proprietary pharmacies directed be withheld by the Minister and paid to the College in accordance with written agreements between the Minister and such proprietary pharmacies pursuant to section 5 of *The Prescription Drugs Act*.

“Minister” means the Government of Saskatchewan, as represented by the Minister of Health.

“Unconditional Receipt Account” means the account established pursuant to section 3.1 of the written agreement between the Minister and the College dated April 2, 1996 wherein the remaining Check-off Funds are deposited.

1.2.14.2.1 The College is specifically authorized to take all necessary steps to transfer all of its right, title and interest in the Check-off Funds remaining in the Unconditional Receipt Account to the Representative Board of Saskatchewan Pharmacists Inc, provided that any such transfer shall be subject to, among other things: (a) a contractual restriction that the transferred Check-off Funds be used by the Representative Board of Saskatchewan Pharmacists Inc. exclusively for the operation, funding or administration of a program to provide compensation to pharmacies or pharmacists for professional services that are not compensated pursuant to *The Prescription Drugs Act*; and (b) such other terms and conditions as the Council deems appropriate.

1.2.14.2.2 This subsection 1.2.14.2 of bylaw 1.2.14 shall expire upon the consummation of the transactions contemplated by subsection 1.2.14.1 or December 31, 2005, whichever is later.

**2.0 AUDITOR, COUNCIL, FISCAL YEAR**

Dec 8/00

**2.1-2.9 Repealed –**

**2.10 Auditor**

At its regular annual meeting, the Council shall appoint one Auditor, who shall be a chartered accountant, whose duties shall be to examine all accounts connected with the Association, and all books in the custody of the Registrar-Treasurer, to examine and compare all vouchers, to actually inspect all securities owned by the Association, to certify to the correctness of the Annual Balance Sheet, and to finish a written report, which shall be presented at the Annual General Meeting of the Association each year.

**2.11 Council**

The Council shall from time to time set the continuing education requirements for the issuing of a licence.

**2.12 Fiscal Year**

The fiscal year of the Association shall commence on the first day of January and end on the last day of December during the same year.

3.0 – 3.2.5  
Revised  
Feb 10/05

**3.0 FEES**

**3.1 Registration, Membership, Licence and Reinstatement Fees**

The following fees shall be payable to the Association. The membership and licence year shall be from July 1 to June 30 and fees are payable in advance:

3.1.1 Registration Fees

- July 1/07 a) On registration as an intern \$105.00;
- July 1/08 b) On registration as a member having been an intern \$255.00;
- July 1/08 c) On registration as a member, being a physician and surgeon in good standing in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province \$790.00;
- July 1/08 d) On registration as a locum tenens for a member who is a physician \$255.00; or
- July 1/08 e) On registration as a member from a jurisdiction other than Saskatchewan \$685.00.

3.1.2 Membership and Licence Fees

The following fees apply to renewal of memberships and licences effective for one year beginning July 1. These renewal fees are payable in whole, or in part together with any applicable additional payments according to Council policy, and shall be delivered to the office of the Registrar-Treasurer on or before the first day of June in each year.

Fees for new memberships and licences are based on the following, and are payable in advance in whole, or in part together with any applicable additional payments according to Council policy, and become effective upon approval of the Registrar-Treasurer for a period of time according to Council policy:

- April 1/08 a) Practising membership - \$665.00
- April 1/08 b) Non-practising membership - \$560.00
- July 1/08 c) Associate membership - \$135.00
- April 1/05 d) Retired membership - \$65.00
- July 1/08 e) The applicant for a practising membership who does not deliver the prescribed fee to the Office of the Registrar-Treasurer on or before June 1 in each year, or who is not otherwise eligible for practising membership renewal, shall be assessed, in addition to the fee otherwise payable, a surcharge in the amount of \$190.00
- July 1/08 f) Membership reinstatement - \$255.00.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
March 26/04

**3.2 Proprietary Pharmacy Permit Fees**

Fees shall be payable to the Association. The permit year shall be from December 1 to November 30 and fees are payable in advance.

The following fees apply to permit renewals effective for one year beginning December 1. These renewal fees are payable in whole, or in part together with any applicable additional payments according to Council policy, and shall be delivered to the office of the Registrar-Treasurer on or before the first day of November in each year.

Fees for renewal or new permits are based on the following, and are payable in advance in whole or in part together with any applicable additional payments according to Council policy and remitted to the office of the Registrar-Treasurer. New permits become effective upon approval of the Registrar-Treasurer for a period of time according to Council policy.

April 1/08

- 3.2.1 Fees for a proprietary pharmacy permit issued to a proprietor - \$1,025.00, or, for a proprietary pharmacy permit issued to a proprietor to operate an international prescription service pharmacy or internet pharmacy as expressly approved pursuant to bylaw 4.6.1 (b) in accordance with the policy and standards of Council as may be amended from time to time - \$13,850.00.

- April 1/08            3.2.2    Fee for a satellite proprietary pharmacy permit issued to a proprietor - \$512.50.
- April 1/08            3.2.3    Fee for the amendment of a proprietary pharmacy permit - \$235.00.
- April 1/08            3.2.4    The applicant for any permit who does not deliver the prescribed fee to the Office of the Registrar-Treasurer on or before November 1 in each year, or who is not otherwise eligible for permit renewal, shall be assessed, in addition to the fee otherwise payable, a surcharge in the amount of \$190.00
- July 1/08            3.2.5    Pharmacy permit reinstatement fee - \$255.00

4.0 – 4.65  
Revised  
Dec 28/01

#### **4.0 REGISTRATION, MEMBERSHIP AND LICENCE, AND PROPRIETARY PHARMACY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

##### **4.1 Registration Requirements**

Repealed &  
Act  
Replaced  
February 20/09

4.1.1 Any person who wishes to become a member must register by meeting the requirements of the and Bylaws, or otherwise by meeting the requirements of Council, in a manner or according to the procedures specified by the Registrar-Treasurer including completing the required forms and payment of the prescribed fees. Once registered, the name of the member is entered into the register and remains on the register until removed due to resignation, termination of membership for non-payment of fees or a decision of the Discipline Committee.

Any person who wishes to become a member must be a Canadian citizen, landed immigrant, hold a valid employment visa or valid Canadian work permit.

When the name of a member has been removed from the register due to non-payment of fees and the person wishes to be reinstated as a member, the person must register with the Association within one membership year of the date of termination by meeting the requirements of the Act and bylaws, including, without limitation, Bylaw 4.2.5, completing the required forms and paying the prescribed fees.

Revised May/03

##### **4.1.2 University of Saskatchewan Graduates**

4.1.2.1 Any person having been granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy from the University of Saskatchewan prior to January 1, 1998, may register as a member upon completing the internship requirement pursuant to Bylaw 5.2, completing the prescribed form and paying the prescribed fees.

4.1.2.2 Any person having been granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy from the University of Saskatchewan in 2003 and thereafter, may register as a conditional practising member upon completing the internship requirement pursuant to Bylaw 5.2, completing the prescribed form, paying the prescribed fees and providing evidence of meeting the fluency requirements as set by Council until such time as he provides evidence of holding a Certificate of Qualification from the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada.

4.1.2.3 Application for registration as a member must be made within one year after the applicant has obtained the degree referred to in bylaws 4.1.2.1 and 4.1.2.2, but under extenuating circumstances Council may extend this time limit according to the terms and conditions prescribed by Council.

4.1.2.4 Any person having been granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy from the University of Saskatchewan in 2000, 2001, or 2002 may register as a member until May 30, 2003, upon completing the internship requirement pursuant to Bylaw 5.2, completing the prescribed form, paying the prescribed fees, providing evidence of holding a Certificate of Qualification from the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada, and providing evidence of meeting the fluency requirements as set by Council.

4.1.3 A person who is, or has been, registered as a practising member, or its equivalent, with another Canadian pharmacy regulatory authority that is a signatory to the Mutual Recognition Agreement, will be accepted for registration in the Association as a practising member subject to:

- a) providing a statement, certificate or other satisfactory evidence that he is a member in good standing in the category of membership being applied for and disclosing whether or not he has been convicted of an offence against any legislation affecting the practice of pharmacy;
- b) providing evidence that he has participated in, and successfully met the standards set out in the continuing professional development program of that pharmacy regulatory authority;
- c) successfully completing the jurisprudence examination of the Association on the legislation governing the practice of pharmacy in Saskatchewan;
- d) declaring all other jurisdictions of membership, or licensure and the category of membership or licensure in those jurisdictions;

- e) providing a recent photograph signed by the candidate and an official from the current pharmacy regulatory authority;
- f) meeting the fluency requirement as set by Council; and
- g) completing the prescribed forms and paying the prescribed fees.

4.1.4 A person who is, or has been, registered as a non-practising member, or its equivalent, with another Canadian pharmacy regulatory authority that is a signatory to the Mutual Recognition Agreement, will be accepted for registration in the Association as a non-practising member subject to:

- a) providing a statement, certificate or other satisfactory evidence that he is a member in good standing in the category of membership being applied for and that he has never been convicted of an offence against any legislation affecting the practice of pharmacy;
- b) declaring all other jurisdictions of membership, or licensure and the category of membership or licensure in those jurisdictions;
- c) providing a recent photograph signed by the candidate and an official from the current provincial pharmacy regulatory authority;
- d) meeting the fluency requirement as set by Council; and
- e) completing the prescribed forms and paying the prescribed fees.

4.1.5 A person who is registered as a practising member, or its equivalent, with a pharmacy regulatory authority that is not a signatory to the Mutual Recognition Agreement must comply with the following in order to be registered as a practising member:

- a) hold a Certificate of Qualification from the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada;
- b) provide evidence of meeting the fluency requirements as set by the Council;
- c) declare all other jurisdictions of membership, or licensure and the category of membership or licensure in those jurisdictions;
- d) provide a statement from the pharmacy regulatory authority that issued the applicant's most recent registration, membership or licence, which states:
  - date of birth;
  - academic qualifications including the educational institution from which the applicant obtained a minimum of a Baccalaureate Degree in Pharmacy and the year of graduation;
  - internship time served with, or under the supervision of a pharmacist;
  - that the applicant is currently in good standing as a pharmacist; and
  - that the applicant is a competent pharmacist of good moral character and has never been convicted of an offence against any statute relating to the practice of pharmacy;
- e) provide a photograph of the applicant, signed by the applicant, and verified by the Registrar or Secretary of the pharmacy regulatory authority;
- f) provide an original Birth Certificate, or certified true copy;
- g) if the applicant has been actively practising as a pharmacist:

(i) in a jurisdiction other than Canada, or for a period of 2000 hours or less in the past three years in Canada, successfully complete a period of appraisal training under the immediate supervision of a practising member in Saskatchewan. The length of training depends upon the competence of the applicant and may not be less than one month, nor exceed two years. The applicant must submit the prescribed application and fee for Appraisal Training Registration. Upon completion of the training, the supervisor must provide a written recommendation (completion of Certification of Appraisal Training), that the training has been fulfilled. Then, the applicant must successfully complete a 2-week assessment conducted by a practising member in Saskatchewan assigned by the Association. Prior to beginning the assessment the candidate must submit the prescribed Assessment Fee. Upon completion of the assessment the assessor must provide a written statement of the candidate's practice performance; or,

(ii) for a period exceeding 2000 hours in the past three years in Canada, the applicant must successfully complete a 2-week assessment conducted by a practising member in Saskatchewan assigned by the Association. Prior to beginning the assessment the candidate must submit the prescribed assessment fee. Upon completion of the assessment the assessor must provide a written statement of the candidate's practice performance;

- h) successfully complete a jurisprudence examination on the legislation affecting the practice of pharmacy in Saskatchewan upon payment of the prescribed fee; and
- i) complete the prescribed forms and pay the prescribed fee.

4.1.6 A person who is, or has been registered as a non-practising member, or its equivalent, with a pharmacy regulatory authority that is not a signatory to the Mutual Recognition Agreement must comply with the requirements prescribed by Council to be registered as a member.

## 4.2 Membership and Licence Categories

May/03

### 4.2.1 Practising Member

Any member who wishes to practise must be registered as a practising member. He shall be granted a licence to practise and may use the title “**licensed pharmacist**”.

Practising members must participate in continuing professional development, may nominate, vote and hold office, participate in the programs and services offered by the Association, and must maintain malpractice insurance as prescribed by Council.

4.2.1.1 Any member who wishes to practise under a “conditional” practising membership is subject to the following:

- (i) is not eligible to be named as the practising member who will have the management of a pharmacy; nor can he be a director of a corporation holding a pharmacy permit;
- (ii) is not eligible to nominate, vote or hold office with the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association;
- (iii) is not eligible to have signing authority for the purchase of Controlled Substances, Narcotics, or Targeted Substances.

4.2.1.2 A “Conditional” practising membership is valid to June 30 of the year following the completion of the curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy (BSP) or until such time as the member provides evidence of holding a Certificate of Qualification from the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada.

A conditional practising licence will be issued in a manner or according to the procedures specified by the Registrar-Treasurer including completing the required forms and paying of the prescribed fees.

To appeal the one-year term of a conditional practising membership the member must receive Council approval, in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by Council.

4.2.1.3 While holding a conditional practising licence the member must be under the supervision of a practising Saskatchewan pharmacist.

4.2.1.4 The member holding a conditional practising licence must notify the Association when he has been granted the Certificate of Qualification from the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada, requesting the removal of the conditional restriction on the practising licence in a manner or according to the procedures specified by the Registrar-Treasurer.

### 4.2.2 Non-Practising Member

Any member who has voluntarily ceased to practice may be registered as a non-practising member. He shall not be granted a licence to practise, but may use the title “**pharmacist**”.

Non-practising members may participate in continuing professional development. They may also nominate, vote and hold office and participate in the programs and services offered by the Association.

#### 4.2.3 Associate Member

To retain his name on the register with limited involvement with the Association, any member who has voluntarily ceased to practise may be registered as an associate member. He shall not be granted a licence to practise, but may use the title “**pharmacist**”.

Associate members cannot participate in continuing professional development, nominate, vote and hold office. They may participate in the programs and services offered by the Association as determined by Council.

#### 4.2.4 Honorary Life and Honorary Membership

##### 4.2.4.1 Honorary Life Membership

Any member who, in the opinion of Council has distinguished himself in the practice of pharmacy or related fields and/or who has distinguished himself in service to his community may be awarded an honorary life membership in the Association and shall not be required to pay further membership fees but must otherwise comply with the Act and bylaws.

##### 4.2.4.2 Honorary Member

Any person who, in the opinion of Council, has distinguished himself in association with the practice of pharmacy or related fields and/or who has distinguished himself in service of his community, may be made an “**Honorary Member**” of the Association. Such members may not be ranked as a pharmacist nor practise. Honorary members may not nominate, nor be nominated to Council, nor vote in elections or general meetings. There shall be no fee for honorary members.

May/03

#### 4.2.5 Reinstatement

Any person whose membership has been allowed to lapse for a period of less than one membership year and who is otherwise eligible for membership may, upon application and upon the payment of the prescribed membership fees and reinstatement fee, have his name re-entered in the register of members, subject to meeting the requirements in these bylaws for the membership category applied for.

Any person whose membership has been allowed to lapse for a period of more than one membership year may only be reinstated as a member upon Council approval, meeting the requirements in these bylaws for the membership category applied for, and according to any other terms and conditions prescribed by Council.

### 4.3 Migration from One Membership Category to Another

4.3.1 When renewing his membership, the member will choose the membership category on the prescribed form and pay the corresponding fee prior to June 1.

4.3.2 Members wishing to convert from non-practising to practising membership must provide evidence of current practice knowledge and demonstrate that he meets the standards of practice by:

- a) providing evidence of continuous participation while a non-practising member in continuing professional development; or,
- b) undergoing a clinical knowledge examination and a performance review. If the member has been actively practising as a pharmacist:

(i) in Canada for a period of 2000 hours or less in the past three years, the performance review shall consist of successfully completing a period of appraisal training under the immediate supervision of a practising member in Saskatchewan. The length of training depends upon the competence of the member and may not be less than one month, nor exceed two years. The member must submit the prescribed application and fee for Appraisal Training Registration. Upon completion of the training, the supervisor must provide a written recommendation (completion of Certification of Appraisal Training), that the training has been fulfilled; then the member must successfully complete a 2-week assessment conducted by a practising member in Saskatchewan assigned by the Association. Prior to beginning the assessment the member must submit the prescribed Assessment Fee. Upon completion of the assessment, the assessor must provide a written statement of the candidate's practice performance. Upon approval by the Association of the assessment, the member must successfully complete the jurisprudence examination of the Association on the legislation governing the practice of pharmacy in Saskatchewan; or,

(ii) in Canada for a period exceeding 2000 hours in the past three years, the performance review shall consist of successfully completing a 2-week assessment conducted by a practising member in Saskatchewan assigned by the Association. Prior to beginning the assessment the member must submit the prescribed Assessment Fee. Upon completion of the assessment the assessor must provide a written statement of the candidate's practice performance. Upon approval by the Association of the assessment, the member must successfully complete the jurisprudence examination of the Association on the legislation governing the practice of pharmacy in Saskatchewan.

4.3.3 Conversion from associate to non-practising or practising membership is only permitted upon Council approval, payment of the prescribed fee, and according to the terms and conditions prescribed by Council.

4.3.4 Conversion from practising to non-practising membership is permitted upon advising the office of the Registrar-Treasurer by completing the prescribed form and paying the prescribed fee.

#### **4.4 Licences**

May/03

4.4.1 No licence shall be issued until the prescribed application form(s), the practising membership fee, together with any surcharge applicable thereto, and all arrears of the applicant, shall have been remitted to the office of the Registrar-Treasurer and the applicant shall have successfully complied with the continuing professional development requirements prescribed by Council.

4.4.2 The name of any member whose annual fee or surcharge applicable thereto is unpaid after June 30, in any year, shall be removed from the register and he shall lose the privileges conferred upon him by the Act but he may, subject to Bylaw 4.2.5 be reinstated upon payment of the prescribed membership and reinstatement fees.

4.4.3 Every applicant for a practising membership will apply therefore to the Registrar-Treasurer in writing, giving the following information:

- a) whether he is an owner or manager, or a staff pharmacist;
- b) the address to which Notices are to be sent;
- c) the address of the pharmacy, location or site in which he will practise his profession;
- d) a statement showing his accomplishments in continuing professional development during the twelve-month period prior to July 1 of the membership year for which a licence is required. To be eligible for practising membership without a surcharge, subject to meeting other licensing requirements, continuing professional development requirements must be met on or before June 1st in each year; and
- e) any other information that the Registrar-Treasurer needs to be satisfied that the applicant meets the requirements of the Act and bylaws.

Replaced  
Nov/05

4.4.4 Malpractice Insurance

4.4.4.1 In this bylaw:

**'acceptable malpractice insurance'** means personal insurance that:

- a) insures a practising member against liability claims relating to the performance, or alleged performance, of professional services.
- b) provides a limit for each claim of a minimum of one million dollars;
- c) is either:
  - (i) of an 'occurrence type' provided through membership in the Representative Board of Saskatchewan Pharmacists from time to time or is reasonably comparable to the insurance provided through membership in the Representative Board of Saskatchewan Pharmacists; or
  - (ii) of a 'claims made type', in which case it also provides for an extended reporting period providing liability protection for claims made within a minimum period of not less than two years after the practising member ceases to be a practising member; and
- d) has a maximum deductible of \$5,000.00 per claim; and
- e) includes as a term that the College will be notified by the insurer in the event of any cancellation or amendment to the coverage afforded to the practising member thereunder; and
- f) is underwritten by an insurer registered to do business in Saskatchewan.

**'claims made'** means the malpractice insurance policy responds if it is in place at the time in which a claim for damages or other relief is made against a member;

**'occurrence'** means that the malpractice insurance policy responds if it was in place at the time in which the incident that is the subject of the professional liability claim occurred;

**'personal'** means insurance held by the individual member or in respect to which the individual member is a named insured.

Amended June, 2008

4.4.4.2 Subject to the provisions of bylaw 4.4.4.3, every member must hold and continuously maintain acceptable malpractice insurance.

Amended June, 2008

4.4.4.3 Notwithstanding bylaw 4.4.4.2, a member who is a Crown servant, within the meaning of the Treasury Board Policy on the Indemnification of and Legal Assistance for Crown Servants, is not obligated to hold and continuously maintain acceptable malpractice insurance, provided that the member:

- a) at all time restricts his or her practice to the scope of duties and employment as a Crown servant; and
- b) completes a declaration in a form approved by the Registrar-Treasurer;
  - i declaring that he or she will limit his or her professional pharmacy practice to the scope of duties and employment as a Crown servant; and
  - ii. confirming the continuing applicability of the Treasury Board Policy on the Indemnification of and Legal Assistance for Crown Servants; and
  - iii. undertaking to advise the College of any change in the scope of his or her practice, or the status or terms and conditions of Treasury Board Policy on the Indemnification of and Legal Assistance for Crown Servants.

Amended June, 2008

4.4.4.4 The Registrar-Treasurer shall not grant or renew a licence to practise as a pharmacist until he receives a certificate in the form of Form 1 from the applicant for the licence that the applicant has in place acceptable malpractice insurance.

Amended June, 2008

4.4.4.5 If at any time a member fails to continuously maintain acceptable malpractice insurance or otherwise ceases to be insured pursuant to a policy providing acceptable malpractice insurance the member shall immediately report that fact to the Registrar-Treasurer.

4.4.4.6 Where a member fails to continuously maintain acceptable malpractice insurance or otherwise ceases to be insured pursuant to a policy providing acceptable malpractice insurance as specified in this bylaw, the Registrar-Treasurer shall suspend the member's membership and licence until such time as the Registrar-Treasurer receives satisfactory evidence that the member has obtained and maintains such insurance.

4.4.4.7 It is professional misconduct for a member to:

- a) provide false or misleading information to the Registrar-Treasurer in connection with the matters contemplated in this Bylaw;
- b) except in the circumstances described in bylaw 4.4.4.3, practise, or continue to practise, pharmacy without first obtaining, and continuously maintaining, acceptable malpractice insurance; or
- c) fail to immediately notify the Registrar-Treasurer if for any reason the member fails to continuously maintain acceptable malpractice insurance or otherwise ceases to be insured pursuant to a policy providing acceptable malpractice insurance or indemnified pursuant to Treasury Board Policy on the Indemnification of and Legal Assistance for Crown Servants".

4.4.5 Upon being satisfied that the requirements of the Act and bylaws have been met, the Registrar-Treasurer shall issue a certificate to each person who has paid his registration fee, shall issue a membership card to each member who has paid his membership fee, and shall issue a licence to each member who pays the practising membership fee and who has completed the requirements in continuing professional development as prescribed by Council. The seal of the Association shall be placed upon each licence, and all the said licences shall expire on the 30th day of June in each year.

4.4.6 Any member or intern requiring a duplicate copy of his certificate, membership card or licence, may, on the production of satisfactory evidence to the Registrar-Treasurer that the original thereof has been lost or stolen, obtain the same upon payment of an amount as may be set from time to time to cover the costs of preparing a replacement.

4.4.7 When a practising member is suspended, his licence to practise as a pharmacist shall be suspended during that period. He shall return his licence to the office of the Registrar-Treasurer, and any permit issued in his name shall be invalidated but may be amended upon application.

#### 4.5 Retired Register

4.5.1 A member, who has permanently ceased to practice pharmacy, may request the Registrar-Treasurer to place him on the Retired Register.

4.5.2 A member who is eligible for the Retired Register but fails to request a transfer to said Register shall be liable for the prevailing fees.

4.5.3 A member on the Retired Register may only return to active practice upon a resolution of Council.

4.5.4 A member on the Retired Register may not nominate nor be nominated to Council, nor vote in elections or general meetings.

4.5.5 A member on the Retired Register whose fees are in arrears shall be suspended from membership in the Saskatchewan College of Pharmacists.

4.5.6 Any member on the Retired Register may be designated as a "Member Emeritus" of the College and may use the designation "Member Emeritus Saskatchewan College of Pharmacists" or "MESCP" if:

- a) he has been a practising or non-practising member continually in good standing with the Saskatchewan College of Pharmacists or any other regulatory body for pharmacists for at least 25 years;
- b) he has not been found guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence;
- c) his name remains on the Retired Register; and,
- d) his name is confirmed by the Awards Committee, or successor committee of the Saskatchewan College of Pharmacists.

Where a member is ineligible pursuant to clause (b) herein, Council may, upon receipt of a written request giving reasons, determine that the member is eligible to be designated as a "Member Emeritus".

Effective  
Jul/03

#### 4.6 Proprietary Pharmacy Permit Requirements

Repealed &  
Replaced  
Mar 26/04

4.6.1(a) The Registrar-Treasurer shall issue a permit to the proprietor for each pharmacy that has met the requirements of the Act and bylaws. The seal of the Association shall be placed upon each permit, and all the said permits shall expire on the 30th day of November in each year. No permit shall be issued until the prescribed application form(s), the annual or other applicable fee, together with any surcharge applicable thereto, and all arrears of the applicant, shall have been remitted to the office of the Registrar-Treasurer.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
May 26/05

4.6.1(b) Every proprietary pharmacy permit that is granted pursuant to the Act is granted subject to the proprietor and the pharmacy manager at all times complying with the Act and the bylaws, regulations, rules and standards made there under, as well as the following additional restrictions, terms and conditions:

1. The proprietor shall not, without the further express approval of the College, allow, or provide for, the shipment of drugs from the pharmacy, or the shipment of drugs ordered or procured by the pharmacy, to a location outside of Canada, or to another location in Canada where the proprietor has reason to believe that the drugs are likely to be shipped outside of Canada, by mail, courier, or otherwise, in circumstances where:

- (a) the pharmacy's services associated with such shipment are: or
- (b) the sale of drugs associated with such shipment is in any way, directly or indirectly, advertised or otherwise promoted via e-mail, the Internet or via any other means or method outside of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Added  
March 26/04

- (c) During the transition period between July 1, 2004, and November 30, 2004, any proprietor having been granted a proprietary pharmacy permit expiring June 30, 2004, may be granted an extension of that proprietary pharmacy permit from July 1, 2004, to November 30, 2004, upon completing the prescribed form, and paying the approved fee of \$355.00.

The extension of the 2003-2004 proprietary pharmacy permit shall be from July 1, 2004, to November 30, 2004, renewable in advance. These extension fees are payable in whole or in part together with any applicable additional payments according to Council policy, and shall be delivered to the office of the Registrar-Treasurer on or before the first day of June, 2004.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
Mar 26/04

4.6.2 The name of any pharmacy whose annual fee or surcharge applicable thereto is unpaid after November 30, in any year, shall be removed from the register and the proprietor shall lose the privileges conferred upon him by the Act to operate the pharmacy but he may, subject to the Bylaws be reinstated upon payment of the prescribed surcharge, permit and reinstatement fee.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
Dec 6/05

4.6.3 Every applicant for a proprietary pharmacy permit will apply therefore to the Registrar-Treasurer in writing, giving the following information:

- a) the name and address of the owner of the pharmacy;
- b) the name of the pharmacy and the address at which the pharmacy will operate;
- c) the name of the practising member who will have the management of the pharmacy;
- d) the names of all practising members employed in the pharmacy, or whom it is proposed to employ in the said pharmacy;
- e) where the proprietor is a corporation, the corporation's name and official address of the head office, and the names of all Directors of the Corporation; and
- f) any other information that the Registrar-Treasurer needs to be satisfied that the pharmacy meets the requirements of the Act and bylaws.

Where the application is for a new proprietary pharmacy permit, the applicant may, at the discretion of the Registrar, be subject to a pre-opening inspection to determine that the requirements for granting the permit have been met. Where the first inspection reveals that those requirements have not been met and the Registrar determines a second or more pre-opening inspections are needed, the applicant shall pay the fee of \$500.00 for the second pre-opening inspection, and for each pre-opening inspection thereafter. The Registrar shall not grant the permit until such fee or fees are paid in full.

4.6.4 Every proprietor shall be held responsible for ensuring that each pharmacist in practice in his employ is registered as a practising member.

4.6.5 Any proprietor requiring a duplicate copy of his permit, may, on the production of satisfactory evidence to the Registrar-Treasurer that the original thereof has been lost or stolen, obtain the same upon payment of an amount as may be set from time to time to cover the costs of preparing a replacement.

## **5.0 INTERNSHIP**

**5.1 Every person desirous of becoming an intern shall make application therefore to the registrar-treasurer on the prescribed form accompanied by:**

5.1.1 certificates from two reputable citizens of the community, each of whom has known said applicant at least two years, certifying that the applicant is a person of good moral character;

July 1/07

5.1.2 a registration fee of \$105.00.

Revised  
May/03

**5.2 After registration as an intern, the term of internship shall be:**

a) The successful completion of the Structured Practice Experiences Program of the College of Pharmacy and Nutrition at the University of Saskatchewan or its equivalent from an educational institution (in Canada), recognized by Council; or

b) 1040 hours under the direction and personal supervision of a practising pharmacist which may be served at any time following completion of the first year of study in the pharmacy curriculum from an educational institution (in Canada), recognized by Council.

(i) To receive internship credit, the intern shall work a minimum of 20 hours per week and a maximum of 40 hours per week, of which at least one half of the hours worked per week must be served in the dispensary.

Revised  
May/03

**5.3 Conditions of internship**

Time served by an intern under articles of internship shall not be counted as part of his period of service unless it is served under the supervision of a pharmacist, licensed under a Pharmacy Act of a province of Canada, in a pharmacy which maintains a dispensary for the dispensing of prescriptions, and where prescriptions accepted by the pharmacy for dispensing are compounded on the premises; or in the dispensary of a hospital, and in conformity with Bylaw 5.2.

**5.4** An intern who fails to continue the course in the College of Pharmacy and Nutrition at the University of Saskatchewan and who remains out of the College for more than one academic year shall have no status as an intern except that Council may, upon satisfactory proof of extenuating circumstances, approve an extension of the internship period.

**5.5** An intern who has registered as a pharmacist in any jurisdiction relinquishes the right to be an intern with the Association. He shall have no status as an intern and all rights and privileges as an intern are removed.

**5.6** A pharmacist shall be deemed eligible to train an intern if, in addition to compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Standards of Practice, the Council is satisfied that the amount of prescription work is sufficient to provide adequate practical experience for the intern and that the intern will receive such practical experience.

**5.7** An intern under the immediate supervision and in the presence of a licensed pharmacist may dispense any prescription, recipe or formula, or may compound any drug or medicine.

**5.8** The supervision of practical training of interns shall be exercised by the Council, and complaints in respect thereof may be made to the Registrar-Treasurer.

**5.9** Before commencing employment as an intern, that person shall notify the Registrar-Treasurer of the name of his preceptor and the place of employment and shall notify the Registrar-Treasurer of any subsequent change of internship employment.

**5.10** Pursuant to subsection 17(1) of the Act, a student enrolled in a pharmacy degree program in a province other than Saskatchewan and which is accepted by Council, may register as an intern in Saskatchewan provided that the student:

5.10.1 submits a statement from the head of the program to confirm his enrolment in the pharmacy degree program and the year of the program he has completed;

5.10.2 submits a statement from the provincial licensing body to confirm:

- a) his status as an intern;
- b) that he is of good moral character; and

5.10.3 completes the required application form and submits the required fee.

6.0 – 6.5.5  
Revised  
Dec 28/01

## **6.0 REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS**

**6.1** Any medical practitioner desiring to become registered as a pharmacist, shall make application in writing to the Registrar-Treasurer, accompanied by the necessary fee, and submit therewith a certificate from the Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan, that he is in good standing as a medical practitioner and before carrying on business he shall make application for, and receive the necessary proprietary pharmacy permit and licence.

**6.2** A medical practitioner who is registered and carrying on business as a pharmacist shall be required to observe the provisions of the Act and Bylaws thereto and shall personally be present and in charge of the pharmacy or have another pharmacist present and in charge of the pharmacy whenever it is open for business.

**6.3** No medical practitioner shall be granted a licence to carry on a business as a pharmacist if there is a proprietary pharmacy carrying on business within 20 miles.

**6.4** If eligible for a proprietary pharmacy permit, the medical practitioner must live in the community for which the permit is to be granted.

### **6.5 Registration of Locum Tenens**

6.5.1 The Registrar-Treasurer of the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association may, on the request of any medical practitioner duly qualified as a member of the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association in good standing and holding a valid and subsisting licence and resident and engaged in the active practice of his profession as a pharmacist in Saskatchewan, and on it being certified to the Registrar-Treasurer by any such member that he wishes to engage the services of another medical practitioner as locum tenens during his proposed temporary absence from his practice, and on application by the person on whose behalf the request is made, register such medical practitioner as a member of the Association and pharmacist for a period not exceeding 60 days.

6.5.2 The application of the proposed locum tenens shall be made to the Registrar-Treasurer on a form to be supplied by the Registrar-Treasurer and shall be accompanied by the prescribed registration fee. At or before the expiry date of the period for which a registration has been issued, the Registrar-Treasurer may, on written request of the holder of the registration and on payment of a further registration fee renew the registration for a further period not exceeding 60 days, provided the holder of the registration is in good standing on the records of the Association and the Registrar-Treasurer is of the opinion that it is under all the circumstances just and expedient to renew the registration. Such registrations may be renewed for up to one year from the first registration.

6.5.3 The applicant for the registration shall furnish proper evidence of his qualifications and comply with all other requirements prescribed for admission to the Association as far as same are applicable.

6.5.4 With his application for registration the applicant shall sign an undertaking to engage in practice only as a bona fide locum tenens for a medical practitioner duly qualified as a member of the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association and to pay the prescribed fee forthwith and complete his registration before commencing practice as a pharmacist.

6.5.5 The holder of this registration and licence shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Council as if he were a fully registered member and pharmacist; notwithstanding that the period fixed for registration may not have expired, the Registrar-Treasurer may cancel the registration if the holder ceases to act as a locum tenens, and upon such cancellation all rights of the holder shall cease.

Repealed  
Dec 8/00

**7.0 ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS (REPEALED AND REPLACED - SEE Bylaw 1.0)**

June 24/00

**8.0 MEETINGS**

**8.1 Association**

8.1.1 Notice of every meeting of the Association shall be given to each of the members thereof, by mail, at least 14 days before such meeting is held. Each notice so given shall state the purpose for which the meeting is called, and in the event of the Registrar-Treasurer having received previous notice in writing affecting the amending, alteration, or repealing of these Bylaws and Rules in whole or in part, particulars of such amendment, alteration, or repeal shall be contained in such notice.

8.1.2 All notices required under the provisions of the Act or these Bylaws shall be sent to the address contained in the Register of the Association.

8.1.3 The meetings of the Association shall be held in such place in Saskatchewan as the Association at its previous meeting shall select or at a place to be selected by the Council.

8.1.4 Pursuant to Section 6(3)(b) of the Act, a request for a special general meeting of the Association shall be made in writing to the Registrar by at least 10% of pharmacists.

June 24/00

8.1.5 At all meetings of the Association, the vote of the majority of pharmacists present shall be conclusive upon all matters brought before the meeting, and the chair shall not vote except in the case of an equality of votes when he shall have a casting vote.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
March 1/07

8.1.6 30 pharmacists shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the College.

June 24/00

8.1.7 Only pharmacists are entitled to vote at a meeting of the Association.

**8.2 Council**

July 1/02

8.2.1 The Council shall hold annual and semi-annual meetings provided that the President may call further meetings of the Council at any other time upon giving notice thereof to each of the members of the Council, provided further, that any four members of the Council for sufficient reasons, may cause a meeting to be held upon giving a like notice, and the objects for which the meeting is to be held.

March 1/08

8.2.2 Members of the Council present at each meeting shall be eligible to receive income replacement to a maximum of \$200.00 per day for days actually spent in going to, and from, and actually attending such meetings, and in addition thereto, shall be eligible to receive travel allowance and hotel expenses as reasonably incurred, plus a meal allowance of up to \$95.00 per day.

- May 9/03            8.2.3    Subject to the *Act* and these bylaws, Council and each of its committees, including without limitation the Complaints Committee and Discipline Committee, may convene in person or via telephone or other communications facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear one another, and any person participating in such meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.
- May 9/03            8.2.4    Council, and each of its committees, including without limitation the Complaints Committee and Discipline Committee, shall convene at the location, or in the manner, as the Committee Chair or his/her designate determines is appropriate or, in the absence of such specific designation, at the offices of the Association.
- May 9/03            8.2.5    A resolution in writing, signed by all members of Council or all the members of any committee of Council, including without limitation the Complaints Committee and Discipline Committee, as the case may be:
- a)        is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Committee; and
  - b)        satisfies all of the requirements relating to a meeting of the Committee;
  - c)        is effective for all purposes at such time as the resolution states regardless of when the resolution is signed and may be signed in counterpart.

## **9.0        COMMITTEES**

**9.1**    Council may appoint such standing committees or temporary committees as may be necessary for any purpose. Each committee may include members of Council and other voting members of the Association. The President shall be, ex-officio, a member of each committee. Terms of reference shall be developed by Council.

## **10.0      ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**10.1**    **At all Council meetings, unless the Chairman shall otherwise order, the order of business shall be as follows:**

- 10.1.1      Approval of the minutes of the last meeting
- 10.1.2      Business arising therefrom
- 10.1.3      Reading of correspondence
- 10.1.4      Unfinished business
- 10.1.5      New business
- 10.1.6      Good of the Association

**10.2**    **At all Annual Meetings of the Association the order of business shall be as follows:**

- 10.2.1      Approval of the minutes of the last annual and general meeting
- 10.2.2      Business arising from the minutes
- 10.2.3      President's address
- 10.2.4      Registrar-Treasurer's annual report and financial statement
- 10.2.5      Auditor's report
- 10.2.6      New business

10.2.7 Miscellaneous business

10.2.8 Report of committees

**11.0 SERVICE OF NOTICES**

Service of any notice or documents required by these Bylaws and Rules may be affected by registered letter addressed to the last known place of abode or business of the person to be served as the same appears on the register.

**12.0 PHARMACIST IN CHARGE**

Council may from time to time require satisfactory evidence that during all times that the pharmacy is open for business for the sale of medicines, drugs or poisons, there will be therein a licensed pharmacist in charge of the management and conduct of the business carried on therein.

Effective  
July 18/03

12.1 At the discretion of the Registrar, a licensed pharmacist may be named as pharmacy manager in more than one pharmacy.

**13.0 CODE OF ETHICS**

I, ..... do hereby subscribe to the following CODE OF ETHICS and do acknowledge that observance thereof is essential to the proper practice of pharmacy.

**13.1 The Practice of Pharmacy is a Profession Dedicated to the Service of Public Health**

13.1.1 A pharmacist shall hold the health and safety of the public to be of first consideration in the practice of his profession rendering to each patient the full measure of his ability as an essential health care practitioner.

13.1.2 A pharmacist shall maintain a high standard of professional competence throughout his practice, through continuation of his education and professional experience.

13.1.3 A pharmacist shall observe the law, particularly those affecting the practice of pharmacy; uphold the dignity of the Profession; strive for its betterment; maintain a high standard of ethics; and report to the proper authority, without fear or favour, any unethical or illegal conduct which may be encountered within the Profession.

13.1.4 A pharmacist shall not engage in any practice, the conditions of which might cause him to compromise acceptable standards of the Profession.

13.1.5 A pharmacist shall protect the patient's right of confidentiality.

13.1.6 A pharmacist shall co-operate with other health care practitioners to ensure delivery of the highest level of pharmaceutical services to the public.

13.1.7 A pharmacist shall be responsible in setting a value on services rendered.

13.1.8 A pharmacist shall be governed in advertising practices by highly professional integrity.

13.1.9 A pharmacist shall associate with, participate in, and financially support organizations for the betterment of the Profession of pharmacy.

13.1.10 A pharmacist shall be a willing, sincere, and diligent preceptor in the training and education of future pharmacists and others.

**13.2** The Code of Ethics shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous location in the member's place of practice.

**14.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR DRUGS AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS FOR PHARMACISTS AND PHARMACIES**

**14.1** An applicant for a proprietary pharmacy permit must satisfy the Registrar-Treasurer that the pharmacy complies with the following standards:

14.1.1 The dispensary must be accessible to the public in person and by telephone except that it must be so designed as to discourage entrance by other than authorized persons. It must be well lighted; cleanliness and neatness must be maintained to a standard satisfactory to the health authorities of the community and the Registrar-Treasurer or his designate. There must be suitable space for office, library and customer waiting area.

**14.2 Delineation of the Pharmacy from the Remainder of the Premises**

14.2.1 Definitions in this Bylaw:

14.2.1.1 "**Cosmetic**", as defined in *The Food and Drugs Act* (Canada), includes any substance or mixture of substances manufactured, sold or represented for use in cleaning, improving or altering the complexion, skin, hair or teeth, and includes deodorants and perfumes.

14.2.1.2 "**Dispensing-only pharmacy**" means a pharmacy wherein the practice of pharmacy is limited to dispensing prescriptions and providing associated professional services and products, and which does not contain a conventional front store.

14.2.1.3 "**Food**" as defined in *The Food and Drugs Act* (Canada), includes any article manufactured, sold, or represented for use as food or drink for man, chewing gum, and any ingredient that may be mixed with food for any purpose whatever.

14.2.1.4 "**Pharmacy**" means the area in the premises in which the pharmacy is located, and which includes the dispensary and all shelves, displays or fixtures bearing drugs and other items for sale as permitted in this Bylaw and which shelves, displays or fixtures are in an area in the vicinity of the dispensary so that they are under the audio and visual control of the pharmacist.

14.2.1.5 "**Prohibited Drug**" means any drug designated as such in section 14.2.6 of this Bylaw.

14.2.2 Inclusions within the Pharmacy and Conditions of Sale of Drugs

14.2.2.1 Drugs, and information related thereto or related to any health subject, must be located within the pharmacy.

14.2.2.2 Schedule I and Schedule II drugs must, at all times, be kept or stored in a secure location in the pharmacy, such as the dispensary, that is not accessible to the public. While Schedule II drugs may be sold without a prescription, the pharmacist must be involved in the sale of Schedule II drugs, which includes arriving at the decision to sell the drug.

14.2.2.3 Schedule III drugs may be located in the area of the pharmacy that is accessible to the public and which provides an opportunity for self-selection of the drug by the public. The pharmacist must be available, accessible and approachable to assist the public with selecting the drug.

14.2.2.4 Substances, other than drugs, but represented to be sold for medicinal purposes, and other health related items such as, but not limited to, vitamins, minerals, first-aid supplies, sickroom supplies, surgical appliances and supplies, and animal health supplies may be included within the pharmacy.

14.2.2.5 Non health-related items, such as, but not limited to, cosmetics, cards, gifts, magazines, tobacco products, paper goods, and toys, shall not be included within the pharmacy.

14.2.2.6 Health foods may be included within the pharmacy at the discretion of the manager of the pharmacy.

14.2.2.7 The area which is, or may in the future be known as the "Patient Counselling Area" shall be included within the pharmacy.

#### 14.2.3 Delineation of the Pharmacy

The pharmacy, except in dispensing-only pharmacies, shall be delineated from the remainder of the premises in the following manner:

Repealed &  
Replaced  
Feb 20/04

14.2.3.1 By the display, on the boundary of the pharmacy, of one or more signs:

- a) entitled "Pharmacy" or "Professional Services Area", or such other term acceptable to the Registrar-Treasurer; and
- b) which sign(s) shall be in a format acceptable to the Registrar-Treasurer including sufficient size, shape and colour to clearly distinguish the area of the pharmacy from the remainder of the premises.

14.2.3.2 By using one or more additional methods such as the "Drug Caution Code", variations in flooring, ceiling, decor, fixtures, and lighting, or additional signs, or physical separation:

- a) the "Drug Caution Code" is the program of the Association to which a pharmacist may subscribe and which provides for the labelling of drugs within the pharmacy with a code which corresponds to a cautionary statement posted in a conspicuous area in the pharmacy;
- b) variations in flooring may be one or any of: flooring material or colour which differ from the remainder of the premises or raising or lowering the floor;
- c) variations in ceiling may be one or any of: ceiling material or colour which differ from the remainder of the premises or raising or lowering the ceiling;
- d) variations in decor may be one or any of: furniture, wallcoverings, or painted walls which differ from the remainder of the premises;
- e) variations in fixtures may be one or any of: size or colour of fixtures which differ from the remainder of the premises or turning the fixtures to face a different direction;
- f) variations in lighting may be one or any of: lighting fixtures which differ from the remainder of the premises or raising or lowering, the lighting fixtures or light intensity;
- g) additional signs may be displayed within the pharmacy which describe sections and product categories therein (i.e. "Cough and Cold", "Laxatives", "First-Aid");
- h) physical separation may be walls or barriers which are constructed from opaque or transparent materials, or combinations thereof, and which surround the pharmacy in order to physically separate the pharmacy from the remainder of the premises. Such construction must conform to local building codes.

14.2.4 The pharmacy shall be under the personal attendance and supervision of a pharmacist, unless it is capable of complete closure to the public and to non-professional staff at such times as there is no pharmacist on duty, in accordance with Bylaw 14.3.

14.2.5 The dispensary must be clearly defined and must be marked by a sign of suitable size which shall read "Dispensary" or "Prescriptions", or other such term acceptable to the Registrar-Treasurer. The dispensary plan must be submitted for approval by the Registrar-Treasurer, the actual area in which prescriptions are filled must not be less than 100 square feet. The dispensary shall be stocked with drugs and chemicals and related supplies adequate to provide a full prescription service.

Mar 1/98

14.2.6 No pharmacist shall sell a prohibited drug, nor permit or allow the storage of a prohibited drug in a pharmacy under his management. A prohibited drug includes:

- 1) **Talwin Compound-50**, or any substance containing, or represented as containing the same formulation, and
- 2) **All Exempted Codeine Products** offered for retail sale in a solid dosage form including tablets, capsules, gelcaps, and other similar dosage forms in a package size exceeding fifty (50) units, and in liquid preparations exceeding package sizes of one hundred (100) ml.

Exempted Codeine Products are defined in Section 36 of *The Narcotic Control Regulations* as those products containing codeine which the public may purchase without a prescription. Such products contain not more than 8 mg or its equivalent of codeine phosphate per solid dosage unit, or not more than 20 mg or its equivalent of codeine phosphate per 30 ml in a liquid preparation. In addition, such products must contain two or three additional medicinal ingredients other than a narcotic in therapeutic proportions. The outer package must also bear the full list of all the active ingredients along with a cautionary notification that the product contains codeine, and should not be administered to children except on the advice of a physician or dentist.

14.2.7 When a person wishes to purchase an Exempted Codeine Product, only a pharmacist, or an intern under the immediate supervision of a pharmacist, may sell the Exempted Codeine Products. The pharmacist or intern must document the sale on the patient profile. Except for quantities stated otherwise and pursuant to that authorized by a prescription, the pharmacist, or intern under the immediate supervision of a pharmacist, may sell only one (1) consumer package of the Exempted Codeine Product per occasion.

May 28/99

### 14.3 Lock and Leave

14.3.1 In this Bylaw:

**"Lock and Leave"** means an approved physical enclosure which allows a period or periods of closure of the pharmacy from the remainder of the premises.

**"Permit"** means a Lock and Leave Permit.

14.3.1.2 **"Professional Services"** means those services such as, but not limited to, dispensing prescriptions, selling drugs, and the education, consultative and counselling functions associated thereto, which may only be performed by a licensed pharmacist.

July 1/01  
July 1/04

14.3.2 Where a permit holder proposes a "Lock and Leave" installation, he must firstly obtain approval of the Registrar-Treasurer by applying in writing, and which application shall specify physical layout of the closure facilities, the times which the entire premises is open to the public, the proposed times of operation of the "Lock and Leave", and the proposed times when professional services will be available.

March 1/08

A fee of \$415.00 must accompany the application and shall be non-refundable after the inspection of the facilities is completed.

May 28/99

14.3.3 The Registrar-Treasurer may approve a "Lock and Leave" installation where he is satisfied that the applicant complies with the following conditions:

Repealed &  
Replaced  
August 11/06

14.3.3.1 The times of operation of the "Lock and Leave" and the times when professional services are available shall be regular and consistent during the times when the remainder of the premises is open to the public. Professional services must be available for at least 50% of the time that the remainder of the premises is open to the public, or some lesser amount of time where the Registrar-Treasurer is satisfied that sufficient professional services will be provided in order to meet the needs of the public.

14.3.3.2 Those "Lock and Leave" installations which have been approved prior to January 18, 1984, under former "Lock and Leave" guidelines are exempt from this condition, but must comply with the conditions regarding times of operation which were specified when the "Lock and Leave" was first approved, and must comply with the other conditions specified herein.

14.3.3.3 All drugs must be located within the "Lock and Leave". Substances other than drugs represented to be sold for medicinal purposes, and other health related items such as, but not limited to, vitamins, minerals, first aid supplies, sickroom supplies, surgical appliances and supplies, animal health supplies and other health care products traditionally associated with professional services may be located within the "Lock and Leave".

14.3.3.4 During the periods of closure or operation of the "Lock and Leave", the pharmacy shall not be accessible to the public or non-professional staff, and:

- a) no drugs may be sold or offered for sale; and
- b) non-professional staff may not perform any professional services.

14.3.3.5 The "Lock and Leave" physical enclosure which separates the pharmacy from the remainder of the premises must be:

- a) a wall, composed of transparent, semitransparent or opaque materials, or any combination thereof, at least six feet high with adequate doors to permit complete security during periods of closure, and to permit full access by the public to the pharmacy when professional services are available, or
- b) a sliding wall, in accordance with the height and material specifications under (a) above, which will completely surround and secure the pharmacy during periods of closure.

Sept 1/00

14.3.3.6 Notwithstanding subclauses 14.3.3.5(a) and (b), Council may approve a non-permanent barrier that permits complete security during periods of closure to those products restricted to a lock and leave enclosure offered for sale on shelves outside that enclosure.

14.3.4 Where the Registrar-Treasurer does not approve a "Lock and Leave" installation because he is not satisfied that the conditions specified herein have been met, the applicant may appeal this decision to Council for approval of the application upon majority consent.

14.3.5 Where an application for "Lock and Leave" is approved by the Registrar-Treasurer, or upon the majority consent of Council, the Registrar-Treasurer shall issue a permit in duplicate to the applicant, and which permit shall specify approval to operate the "Lock and Leave", and shall specify the times during which professional services will be provided.

14.3.6 The applicant shall post one copy of the permit issued under Bylaw 14.3.5 in a conspicuous area of the premises so that it is visible from the exterior of the premises, and the duplicate copy of the permit in a conspicuous area in the vicinity of the pharmacy.

14.3.7 Where a permit holder proposes changes to the "Lock and Leave" installation with respect to the conditions specified herein, he shall firstly obtain the approval of the Registrar-Treasurer by applying in writing and which application shall specify the nature of the change.

#### **14.4 Satellite Pharmacy**

14.4.1 "Satellite Pharmacy" means a pharmacy for which a permit has been issued to operate in rural Saskatchewan, in compliance with the guidelines as prescribed by Council.

#### **14.5 Fixtures and Facilities**

14.5.1 The dispensing counter must have at least 20 square feet of working area to be utilized only for the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
May 6/05

14.5.2 There must be adequate shelf and storage space. Temperature in this area must be such that it is suitable for the storage of drugs and chemicals.

14.5.3 The dispensary must be equipped with a printing device, refrigerator and heat source (i.e. microwave), all in good working order.

Narcotic and controlled drugs shall be secured in accordance with section 43 of *The Narcotic Control Regulations* (Canada), and section GO3.012 of *The Food and Drug Regulations* (Canada).

14.5.4 The dispensary must contain:

- a sink, provided with hot and cold running water and sewage disposal, both of which comply with local building codes;
- suitable container for waste disposal;
- suitable prescription filing system and other provisions for record keeping approved by the Registrar-Treasurer or his designate;
- readily accessible file in which is kept current copies of all Acts, Bylaws and Rules, guidelines, standards and policy statements issued by Council pertaining to the practice of pharmacy.

14.5.5 Patient profiles (either manual or electronic) must be maintained on which shall be recorded the following minimum information:

- name, and names of dependents if applicable
- address
- birth months and years
- Health Services Registration Number
- allergies and special information
- date
- prescription number
- identification of prescriber
- identification of pharmacist
- name and strength of medication
- quantity
- directions
- repeat identification

14.5.6 Compounding and Dispensing Equipment

Equipment must include a Class A prescription balance, or its equivalent metric weights 10 mg to 50 g, counter or bulk scale capable of weighing 10 g to 1 kg, at least two graduates of metric measure, at least one mortar and pestle, and one metal and one non-metal spatula, stirring rod, funnel, ointment slab and pads. There must be sufficient quantity of expendable material such as bottles, caps, dropper bottles, ointment jars, tablet vials, labels, distilled or deionized water.

Repealed &  
Replaced  
February 20/09

#### 14.6 Reference Library Requirements

“Every pharmacy shall have a reference library consisting of electronic or printed versions (recommended resources are provided in the Policy Paper on Reference Library Requirements which is accessible in the Pharmacy Reference Manual which is updated from time to time) of:

- a. Pharmacy Reference Manual containing current pharmacy related Federal and Provincial Acts and Regulations and Schedules
- b. A medical dictionary
- c. A Canadian drug compendium (i.e. CPS)
- d. A drug interaction reference
- e. A non-prescription medication/therapy guide
- f. A drug therapy text
- g. Professional journals – (Journals can be electronic (online), on PDA or in print)
- h. A natural products reference
- i. A pregnancy and lactation reference

The following are supportive references based on practice environment:

- j. A paediatrics reference
- k. A geriatric reference
- l. Websites
- m. A patient counselling reference”

#### 14.7 Prescription Labeling Requirements

The following minimum information is to appear on all prescription labels:

- Name of Patient
- Name of Prescriber
- Prescription Number
- Date on which the prescription (new or repeat) is filled.
- Name of the drug in the prescription, as follows:
  - generic name followed by the strength and name, or accepted abbreviation, of the manufacturer,  
- or -
  - generic name followed by the strength and trade name,  
- or -
  - trade name followed by the strength  
- or -
  - in situations where the trade name uniquely identifies the strengths of more than one drug in a fixed-ratio combination product, the trade name.
- Prescriber's directions must be clearly stated on all prescription labels so as to be clearly understood by the patient.
- Name, address, phone number of the pharmacy at which the prescription was dispensed.

#### 14.8 Safety Closure Containers

Every pharmacist who dispenses a drug shall package the drug in a safety closure container that is certified and designated by one of: the Canadian Standards Association, the European Standard, or the Code of Federal Regulations (United States), as defined in *The Food and Drug Regulations* C.01.001(2)(b), except when:

- a) the prescriber, the patient, or his responsible agent directs otherwise; or
- b) in the professional judgment of the pharmacist, in the particular instance, it is advisable not to use a safety closure container; or
- c) a safety closure container is not suitable because of the physical nature of the drug; or
- d) supplies of safety closure containers are not available.

**14.9 No pharmacist shall accept for return to stock or re-use** any drug or preparation thereof previously dispensed, nor assume responsibility for any drug or preparation thereof which has been removed from his direct supervision for any period of time.

**14.10 The standards for practice of pharmacy in hospitals** shall be such as may from time to time...

**14.11 Non-compliance with all the Bylaws and Rules** governing the practice of pharmacy shall be deemed an infringement and shall be subject to investigation and to disciplinary action.

#### **14.12 Advertising**

##### 14.12.1 Definitions

For the purpose of Bylaw 14.12: "**professional services**" means the procedures/functions involved in the preparation of a prescription from the time the pharmacist receives the prescription, until the pharmacist releases the final prescription package to the patient, as defined or described in the Standards of Practice for Saskatchewan Pharmacists, or other standards or guidelines as approved by Council.

"**Purchaser**" means an individual or corporeal person who purchases professional services directly from a pharmacy.

##### 14.12.2 General Prohibition

No pharmacist, or any firm, corporation, partnership, organization, or clinic operating a pharmacy, shall publish, display, distribute, or use or cause or permit, directly or indirectly, the publication, display, distribution or use of any advertisement, announcement or information related to professional services, which:

- a) as a result of its content or method or frequency of dissemination, may be reasonably regarded as likely to demean the integrity or dignity of the profession or bring the profession into disrepute;
- b) includes information that,
  - (i) is false, misleading, fraudulent, deceptive, ambiguous or confusing or likely to mislead or deceive the public because, in context, it makes only partial disclosure of relevant facts,
  - (ii) is not relevant to the public's ability to make an informed choice, or is not verifiable by facts or can only be verified by a person's personal feelings, beliefs, opinions or interpretations;
- c) is likely to create expectations of favourable results or to appeal to the public's fears.
- d) makes any reference to the prices, fees or services of any other pharmacist or pharmacy or which would be reasonably regarded as making such reference.

##### 14.12.3 Signs

No pharmacist, or any firm, corporation, partnership, organization, or clinic operating a pharmacy shall have or display or cause to be displayed a sign or signs internal or external to the place of business advertising professional services which:

- a) are in a size and/or number not reasonably necessary to inform the public or provide the public with the ability to make an informed choice; or
- b) are flamboyant, grandiose, sensational or otherwise demeaning to the integrity of the profession and which are not reasonably necessary to inform the public or to provide the public with the ability to make an informed choice.

##### 14.12.4 Fee for Professional Services

A pharmacist, or any firm, corporation, partnership, organization, or clinic operating a pharmacy may prominently post in or adjacent to the dispensary area a schedule of fees for professional services, on a sign provided by or approved by the Council, which shall contain;

- a) all prices and fees charged for professional services;
- b) a statement as to which prices or fees are paid by the purchaser; and
- c) a statement as to which prices or fees are not paid by the purchaser, and for those prices or fees which are paid by other than the purchaser, the name of the party who pays those prices or fees.

The fee for professional services may be published or displayed on the prescription label and/or prescription receipt.

14.12.5 Coupons, Rebates etc.

May 9/02                    14.12.5.1 - **Repealed**

May 9/02                    14.12.5.2 - **Repealed**

14.12.5.3 No pharmacist, or any firm, corporation, partnership, organization or clinic operating a pharmacy shall supply or permit any other person to supply, to any practitioner for the purposes of advertising, prescription pads or any other matter bearing the name of a pharmacist and/or pharmacy and/or any message or slogan calculated to identify any particular pharmacist or pharmacy, for use by the practitioner in issuing a prescription to be dispensed by a pharmacist.

**14.13 Schedule I Drugs**

August/03                    14.13.1 Except as provided otherwise in section 14.13.10 and in the Narcotic Control Regulations or the Food and Drug Regulations (Canada), no pharmacist shall sell a substance containing a Schedule I drug unless: the sale is made pursuant to a verbal or written prescription received by the pharmacist; and where the prescription has been transferred to the pharmacists under section 14.13.4, the requirements of section 14.13.5 have been complied with.

14.13.2 Where the prescription for a Schedule I drug is written, the pharmacist selling the drug shall retain the prescription for at least two years from the date of filling. Where the prescription for a Schedule I drug is verbal, the pharmacist to whom the prescription is communicated by the practitioner shall forthwith reduce the prescription to writing and the pharmacist selling the drug shall retain that written record of the prescription for a period of at least two years from the date of filling.

14.13.3 The pharmacist reducing a verbal prescription to writing shall indicate on the written record of the prescription:

- a) the date and number of the prescription;
- b) the name and address of the person for whose benefit the prescription is given;
- c) the proper name, common name or brand name of the specified drug and the quantity thereof;
- d) his name and the name of the practitioner who issued the prescription; and
- e) the directions for use given with the prescription, including whether or not the practitioner authorized the refilling of the prescription and, if the prescription is to be refilled, the number of times it may be refilled.

14.13.4 A pharmacist may transfer to another pharmacist a prescription for a Schedule I drug.

14.13.5 A pharmacist to whom a prescription has been transferred under section 14.13.4 shall not sell a drug pursuant thereto until:

- a) he has obtained from the pharmacist transferring the prescription his name and address, the number of authorized refills remaining and the date of the last refill; and
- b) he has:
  - (i) received a copy of the prescription as written by the practitioner or as reduced to writing as required by subsections 14.13.2 and 14.13.3 as the case may be, or
  - (ii) where the prescription has been transferred to him verbally, reduced the prescription to writing indicating therein the information specified in subsection 14.13.3.

14.13.6 The pharmacist to whom a prescription for a Schedule I Drug is transferred under section 14.13.3 shall retain in his files for a period of two years the information and documents referred to in section 14.13.2.

14.13.7 A pharmacist who transfers a prescription under section 14.13.4:

- a) shall enter on the original of the prescription and in a the patient profile, the date of transfer; and

- b) shall not make any further sales under the prescription nor transfer it to another pharmacist.

14.13.8 No pharmacist shall refill a prescription for a Schedule I drug unless the practitioner so directs and no pharmacist shall refill such a prescription more times than the number of times prescribed by the practitioner.

14.13.9 The pharmacist filling or refilling a prescription for a Schedule I drug shall enter on the original of the prescription or in a suitable record of prescriptions kept under the name of each patient:

- a) the date of filling;
- b) the date of each refill, if applicable;
- c) the quantity of drug dispensed at the original filling and each refill; and name.

August/03

14.13.10 Sale of Schedule I Drugs Without a Prescription

14.13.10.1 A pharmacist may sell a Schedule I drug, without having received a prescription therefore, to:

- a) a drug manufacturer;
- b) a practitioner as defined in the Act who is authorized to prescribe the drug or use the drug in the practice of his profession;
- c) a drug wholesaler;
- d) a licensed pharmacist; or
- e) a publicly operated pharmacy;
- f) upon receipt of a written order signed by a duly authorized representative and he shall retain the written order for the drug for a period of at least two years from the date of filling the order.

14.13.10.2 Upon having received training as approved by Council, a pharmacist may prescribe and sell a Schedule I drug to a member of the public, in the absence of a prescription from a medical practitioner, when under emergency or urgent circumstances the pharmacist deems it to be in the best interests of the patient to provide a reasonable quantity of an oral contraceptive sufficient to meet the patient's needs and a diagnosis or assessment by a practitioner for emergency contraception is not required, as the pharmacist is able to assess the patient's needs for emergency contraception.

14.13.10.3 When a pharmacist:

- a) sells a Schedule I drug pursuant to section 14.13.10.2, he shall make a written record containing the following information:
  - (i) the date and file reference number for the sale;
  - (ii) the name and address of the person for whose benefit the drug is given;
  - (iii) the proper name, common name or brand name of the specified drug and the quantity thereof;
  - (iv) his name;
  - (v) the direction for use;
  - (vi) the name of the medical practitioner if designated by the patient; and
  - (vii) the reasons and circumstances under which the sale is made.
- b) prescribes a Schedule I drug pursuant to section 14.13.10.2, he shall make a written record containing the following information:
  - (i) the date;
  - (ii) the name and address of the person for whose benefit the drug is given;
  - (iii) the proper name, common name or brand name of the specified drug and the quantity thereof;
  - (iv) the drug's strength where appropriate;
  - (v) the dosage;
  - (vi) the amount prescribed;

- (vii) explicit instructions for patient usage of the drug; and
  - (viii) his name and signature;
- and he shall retain this written record for a period of at least two years from the date of selling the drug.

14.13.10.4 When a pharmacist prescribes and sells a Schedule I drug pursuant to section 14.13.10.2, he shall, with consent of the patient, communicate his decision to the medical practitioner at the earliest possible opportunity.

14.13.11 Where a pharmacist advertises to the general public a Schedule I drug, the pharmacist shall not make any representation other than with respect to the brand name, proper name, common name, price and quantity of the drug.

## **DISCIPLINARY PROCESS**

### **15.0 COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE PROCEDURES**

Revised  
May/03

#### **15.1 Complaints Committee**

15.1.1 Council shall appoint a Complaints Committee in accordance with section 27 of the Act, which may include a public appointee.

15.1.2 The Registrar or his/her designate, shall be the administrative secretary to the Complaints Committee and shall provide administrative support to the Complaints Committee.

15.1.3 A majority of the Complaints Committee members constitutes a quorum. Council may, in order to achieve a quorum, add members to the Complaints Committee.

15.1.4 A decision of a majority of the members of the Complaints Committee is a decision of the Complaints Committee.

15.1.5 The Complaints Committee shall, by majority vote, appoint an elected Councillor as Chair of the Complaints Committee, and may appoint an Acting Chair by majority vote, if the Chair of the Complaints Committee is unable to act as Chair.

15.1.6 Unless the *Act* or Bylaws state to the contrary, the Complaints Committee may set its own practice and procedures.

May/03

#### **15.2 Meetings of the Complaints Committee**

15.2.1 The Complaints Committee administrative secretary shall prepare Minutes of the meetings of the Complaints Committee.

15.2.2 Meetings of the Complaints Committee are not open to the public.

May/03

#### **15.3 Investigations of Complaints by Complaints Committee**

15.3.1 Any person may deliver a complaint to the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association against a member or proprietor.

15.3.2 The Complaints Committee may choose to investigate anonymous complaints in special circumstances as determined to exist by the Complaints Committee.

15.3.3 The Complaints Committee may require that a complainant reduce their complaint to writing.

15.3.4 The administrative secretary to the Complaints Committee or his/her designate shall receive all complaints on behalf of the Complaints Committee.

15.3.5 The Chair of the Complaints Committee may initiate an investigation into a complaint prior to the next meeting of the Complaints Committee.

15.3.6 The Complaints Committee shall review the progress of investigations into complaints during its regular scheduled meetings.

15.3.7 The Complaints Committee Chair (directly or through the administrative secretary to the Complaints Committee or his/her designate) may request a comprehensive written response from the member or proprietor to each and every allegation in the complaint, in which case the member or proprietor shall also be advised that their written response will be submitted to the Complaints Committee for review and may be provided to the complainant for comment.

15.3.8 Upon receipt of a complaint, the Complaints Committee Chair (through the administrative secretary to the Complaints Committee or his/her designate) shall notify the complainant, if any, in writing, that the complaint has been received and is being dealt with by the Complaints Committee, except where such notification would impede an effective investigation into the complaint.

15.3.9 The Complaints Committee may, in circumstances in which it considers appropriate, withhold disclosure of the identity of the complainant from the member or proprietor.

15.3.10 The Complaints Committee may delegate an investigation to a staff investigator or member of the Complaints Committee or both, and the said staff investigator or member of the Complaints Committee shall upon conclusion of the investigation provide a written report to the Complaints Committee.

15.3.11 At the conclusion of an investigation, the Complaints Committee Chair (directly or through the administrative secretary or his/her designate) shall notify the complainant, if any, as to the status of the complaint and in particular whether or not the Complaints Committee has recommended that the complaint proceed to a disciplinary hearing.

15.3.12 The Complaints Committee may at any time during the course of an investigation, with the consent of the member or proprietor who is the subject of the complaint, refer the complaint to any form of alternative dispute resolution, including, but not limited to, mediation. Upon conclusion of such alternative dispute resolution process, if the complaint has not been resolved, the committee shall:

- a) If the investigation has not been concluded, continue with the investigation; or
- b) If the investigation has been concluded, make a written report to the Discipline Committee in accordance with subsection 28(2) of the Act.

15.3.13 The Complaints Committee may at any time during the course of an investigation, with the consent of the member or proprietor, who is the subject of the complaint, refer the complaint to any form of alternate remedies. Upon conclusion of such alternate remedies, if the complaint has not been withdrawn, the committee shall:

- a) If the investigation has not been concluded, continue with the investigation; or
- b) If the investigation has been concluded, make a written report to the Discipline Committee in accordance with subsection 28(2) of the Act.

15.3.14 At the conclusion of an investigation into a complaint, the Complaints Committee shall vote on a motion as to whether it should be recommended that the complaint proceed to a disciplinary hearing or no further action be taken, pursuant to section 28(2) of the Act.

## **16.0 Discipline Committee Procedures**

### **16.1 Discipline Committee**

16.1.1 Council shall appoint a Discipline Committee in accordance with section 31 of the *Act*, which shall include a public appointee in accordance with section 8(6) of the *Act*.

16.1.2 The Registrar or his/her designate, shall be the administrative secretary to the Discipline Committee and shall provide administrative support to the Discipline Committee.

16.1.3 A majority of the Discipline Committee members constitutes a quorum. Council may, in order to achieve a quorum, add members to the Discipline Committee.

16.1.4 A decision of the majority of the members of the Discipline Committee is a decision of the Discipline Committee.

16.1.5 The Discipline Committee shall by majority vote, appoint a Chair of the Discipline Committee, and may appoint an Acting Chair in the same manner if the Chair of the Discipline Committee is unable to act as Chair.

16.1.6 Subject to the *Act* and bylaws, the Discipline Committee may set its own practice and procedures.

## **16.2 Meetings of the Discipline Committee**

16.2.1 In this section, discipline meetings do not include disciplinary hearings.

16.2.2 The Discipline Committee administrative secretary shall prepare Minutes of the meetings of the Discipline Committee.

16.2.3 Meetings of the Discipline Committee are not open to the public.

## **16.3 Disciplinary Hearings**

16.3.1 Upon receipt of a recommendation from the Complaints Committee that the Discipline Committee hear and determine a formal complaint against a member or proprietor pursuant to section 28 of the *Act*, the Discipline Committee shall convene a disciplinary hearing.

16.3.2 A disciplinary hearing shall be open to the public, unless the Discipline Committee determines otherwise pursuant to section 32(16) of the *Act*.

16.3.3 Subject to 16.3.4, no person in attendance at a disciplinary hearing may record or photograph any portion of the disciplinary hearing.

16.3.4 The disciplinary hearing may be recorded in a manner which enables the production of a transcript of the hearing.

16.3.5 If one or more members of the Discipline Committee withdraw from a disciplinary hearing, or are unable to hear and determine a complaint, the hearing may continue with the remaining Discipline Committee members provided that such members constitute a quorum of the Discipline Committee.

16.3.6 Where the Discipline Committee makes an order for the payment of a fine or costs, such order shall clearly state the time period in which the fine or costs must be paid.

## **16.4 Suspended Licence or Permit**

16.4.1 Where the Discipline Committee orders the suspension of a member's licence or a proprietor's permit, the member or proprietor shall surrender their licence or permit to the Discipline Committee administrative secretary.

16.4.2 Where the Discipline Committee orders the suspension of a member's licence or a proprietor's permit, the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association's register shall clearly indicate that the licence or permit is suspended, the effective date of the suspension, and a summary of the nature of any restrictions or conditions of the suspension.

16.4.3 Any person who makes inquiries as to whether or not a member or proprietor's licence/permit has been suspended shall be advised of the suspension and any conditions of the suspension.

May/03

### **16.5 Restricted Licence or Permit**

16.5.1 Where the Discipline Committee orders the restriction of a member's licence or a proprietor's permit, the member or proprietor shall surrender their licence or permit to the Discipline Committee administrative secretary.

16.5.2 Where the Discipline Committee orders the restriction of a member's licence or a proprietor's permit, the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association's register shall clearly indicate that the licence or permit is restricted, the effective date of the restriction, and a summary of the nature of any conditions of the restriction.

16.5.3 The Discipline Committee administrative secretary shall replace the previous licence or permit with a restricted licence or permit, on which is clearly indicated the restriction, the effective date of the restriction, and the nature of the restriction.

16.5.4 Any person who makes inquiries as to whether or not a member or proprietor's licence/permit has been restricted shall be advised of the restriction and any conditions of the restriction.

May/03

### **16.6 Appeals of Discipline Committee Orders and Decisions**

16.6.1 Upon receipt of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to section 41 of the Act, Council shall convene an appeal hearing.

16.6.2 A decision of the majority of the members of Council, who sit on an appeal pursuant to section 41 of the Act, is a decision of Council.

16.6.3 No member of Council shall sit on an appeal pursuant to section 41 of the Act, where he/she has had involvement in the complaints or discipline processes.

16.6.4 The Council members who sit on an appeal pursuant to section 41 of the Act shall by majority vote appoint a Chair from amongst themselves who shall set the practice and procedures on hearing the appeal.

16.6.5 An appeal to Council pursuant to section 41 of the Act may, at the discretion of Council, be open to the public.

16.6.6 Subject to Bylaw 16.6.7, no person in attendance at an appeal to Council pursuant to section 41 of the Act may record or photograph any portion of the appeal hearing.

16.6.7 The appeal to Council may be recorded in a manner which enables the production of a transcript of the hearing.

16.6.8 If one or more members of Council withdraw from an appeal hearing pursuant to section 41 of the Act, or are unable to hear and determine the appeal, the appeal may continue with the remaining Council members provided that such members constitute a quorum.

16.6.9 The Council shall, in writing, serve a copy of their decision on the member or the proprietor who was the subject of the appeal.

16.6.10 The Council shall, in writing, notify the complainant, if any, of Council's decision following the appeal hearing.

## **17.0 Records Retention**

17.1 The Association shall maintain a permanent record of all complaints, investigations and disciplinary proceedings, which record shall include:

- a) the written report of the Complaints Committee pursuant to section 28(2) of the *Act*;
- b) any agreements or other results from alternative dispute resolution processes pursued pursuant to section 15.3.14 or alternate remedies pursued pursuant to section 15.3.15;
- c) the formal record of the discipline hearings conducted pursuant to section 32 of the *Act*, including, without limitation, all and any reasons, judgments or orders of the discipline committee;
- d) such other documents or records as the Registrar-Treasurer considers appropriate.

17.2 A copy of the documentation referred to in subsections 17.1(a), 17.1(b), 17.1(c), shall also be filed and held on the file of the member or proprietor who was the subject matter of the complaint, investigation and disciplinary proceeding, as the case may be, as well as such other documents or records that the Registrar-Treasurer considers are appropriately maintained on such file.

17.3 The Association shall not dispose of or destroy any document or other record within its possession or power relating to a complaint, investigation or discipline hearing until the later of:

- a) the expiration of the time for commencing a judicial review or an appeal from an action or decision of the complaints committee or discipline committee; or
- b) the completion of all proceedings by way of judicial review or appeal from an action or decision of the complaints committee or discipline committee.

17.4 The Association may, upon the later of:

- a) the expiration of the time for commencing a judicial review or an appeal from an action or decision of the complaints committee or discipline committee; or
- b) the completion of all proceedings by way of judicial review or appeal from an action or decision of the complaints committee or discipline committee,

return any original document or other record which was obtained from any third party, including the member or proprietor whose conduct was the subject matter of the investigation or proceeding, provided always that it has maintained a copy of such documents and other records, in accordance with this sections 17.1 and 17.2.

17.5 The Association may, at its option, retain any records maintained by it (whether pursuant to this Bylaw or otherwise) in electronic form, provided that the following requirements are met:

- (a) The applicable record must be retained in the format in which it was created, provided or received, or any format that does not materially change the record.
- (b) The applicable record must be accessible so as to be useable for subsequent reference by any person who is entitled to have access to the record or who is authorized to require its production.
- (c) Where the applicable record was provided or received from a third party, the information (if any) that identifies the origin and destination of the record and the date and time when it was sent or received must also be retained.
- (d) There must be reliable assurance as to the integrity of the applicable record from the time the record was first created, whether as a paper document or otherwise.

18.1 Notice of any proposed amendments, alterations, or repealing of any of these Bylaws at an Annual Meeting of the Association shall be in writing, and delivered to the Registrar-Treasurer, 30 days prior to the date of the meeting. No motion of such amendment shall be considered at any meeting unless such notice has been duly given.



SASKATCHEWAN  
COLLEGE OF  
PHARMACISTS

# **Drug Schedules**

## **I, II & III**

(to the Bylaws)

February 2009



**Schedule I – Prescription Drugs**

Schedule I drugs may only be sold by a pharmacist to the public for human use pursuant to a prescription. They include those drugs described in clauses 2(2)(a) to (c) of *The Drug Schedules Regulations, 1997*, and the following:

Allergy serums and extracts

Alverine and its salts (for parenteral use)

Amino Acid solutions (for parenteral use)

Aminopromazine [proquamezine] and its salts

Amyl nitrate

Astemizole and its salts

Bacitracin and its salts and derivatives (for parenteral use)

Calcium chloride in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Calcium gluconate in injectable form for parental nutrition

Chromium Chloride (chromic chloride) in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Copper chloride (cupric chloride) in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Dextrose injection concentrated solutions for parenteral injection

Ephedrine and its salts (in preparations containing more than 8 mg per unit dose, or with a label recommending more than 8 mg/dose or 32 mg/day, or labelled or implied for use exceeding 7 days, or if indicated for other than nasal congestion)

Epinephrine and its salts (other than in pre-filled syringes intended for emergency administration by injection in the event of anaphylactic reactions to allergens)

Erythryl tetranitrate

Ethylpapaverine and its salts

March 1/07 Famotidine and its salts, except when sold in concentrations of 20 mg or less per oral dosage unit and indicated for the treatment of heartburn

Flumazenil

Fluoride and its salts (in solid oral dosage forms containing more than 1mg of fluoride ion)

Folic acid (preparations containing more than 1 mg per recommended daily dose)

Homatropine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use or in preparations for oral use containing more than 2mg per dosage unit)

Ibuprofen and its salts (except when sold for oral administration in a concentration of 400 mg or less per dosage unit)

Immune globulin products ( this includes Cytomegalovirus immune globulins; Hepatitis B immune globulin; Rabies immune globulin; Rho D immune globulin; Tetanus immune globulin; and Varicella Zoster immune globulin)

Isopropamide and its salts

Isorbide and its salts

Levallorphan and its salts

Lipid solutions in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Magnesium sulfate in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

**Schedule I – continued**

Manganese and its salts in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Metaraminol bitartrate

Methacholine and its salts

Minoxidil (except in solutions for topical use in concentrations of 2% or less)

Mupirocin

Nicotine and its salts (except in natural substances, or when sold as a chewing gum containing not more than the equivalent of 4 mg of nicotine per dosage unit, or when sold in transdermal patches with delivery rates of 22 mg per day or less, or when sold in a form to be administered orally by means of an inhalation device delivering 4 mg or less of nicotine per dosage unit).

Nicotinyl-tartrate

Nikethamide

Nitroglycerine (except for sublingual immediate release dosage forms)

Nizatidine and its salts (except when sold in an oral dosage form containing not more than the equivalent of 75 mg of nizatidine)

Nystatin and its salts and derivatives (except preparations for topical use on the skin)

Orphenadrine hydrochloride

Pancreatic enzymes (in products for the treatment of established pancreatic insufficiency)

Pancreatin (in products for the treatment of established pancreatic insufficiency)

Pancrelipase (in products for the treatment of established pancreatic insufficiency)

Papaveretrine and its salts

Papaverine and its salts

Paromomycin

Pentaerythritol tetranitrate

Potassium salts (in preparations for administration by injection)

Proquamezine [aminopromazine] and its salts (for internal use)

Quinidine salts

Quinine salts

March/07 Ranitidine and its salts, except when sold in concentrations of 150 mg or less per oral dosage unit and indicated for the treatment of heartburn

Selenium in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Streptokinase/streptodornase

Succinylcholine and its salts

Selenium in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Sodium acetate in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Sodium chloride in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

**Schedule I – continued**

Sodium iodine in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Sodium phosphate in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Terfenadine and its salts

Tubocurarine and its salts

August/04

Vaccines (except for - those which are a part of a routine immunization program in most/all provinces and territories: Diphtheria toxoid, Tetanus toxoid, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis, Haemophilus influenzae type B., Measles, Mumps, Pneumococcus, Rubella, Hepatitis B. Pediatric, Influenza, cholera vaccine (oral, inactivated) when used for prophylaxis against travelers diarrhea and due to enterotoxigenic escherichia coli (ETEC); and those requiring special enhanced public access due to disease outbreaks: Meningococcus).

Vitamin A in preparations containing more than 10,000 IU per recommended daily dose (Retinol)

Vitamin D in preparations containing more than 1,000 IU per recommended daily dose

Vitamin K

Vitamins in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Zinc chloride in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

Zinc sulfate in injectable form for parenteral nutrition

**Schedule II - Restricted Access Non-Prescription Drugs**

**The following drugs may be sold by a pharmacist to the public without a prescription. These drugs must, at all times, be kept or stored in a secure location in the pharmacy, such as the dispensary, that is not accessible to the public. The pharmacist must be involved in the sale of these drugs, which includes arriving at the decision to sell the drug:**

Acetarsol

Acetylcysteine

Acetylsalicylic acid and its salts (oral preparations containing 80 mg or less per dosage unit and intended for pediatric use or rectal preparations containing 150 mg or less per dosage unit, in package sizes containing no more than 1.92 g of acetylsalicylic acid )

Adiphenone and its salts for parenteral use

Allethrins

Amylocaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Anisotropine and its salts

Anthralin

Antihemophilic factor, human

Antipyrine (except otic preparations)

Apomorphine and its salts

Arginine and its salts

Artemisia, its preparations, extracts and compounds (except in trace amounts in homeopathic preparations)

Azelaic acid

Belladonna alkaloids and their salts and derivatives (except in preparations for topical use or in trace amounts in homeopathic preparations)

Benoxinate hydrochloride (oxybuprocaine) for ophthalmic or parenteral use

Bentiromide

Benzalkonium and its salts (liquid preparations in concentrations of more than 2%)

Benzethonium chloride (liquid preparations in concentrations of more than 1%)

Benzocaine and its salts (for parenteral or ophthalmic use)

Benzyl benzoate

Boric acid and its salts (in preparations for systemic use, or ophthalmic preparations in concentrations over 2%)  
[Note: does not apply to contact lens solutions intended to be rinsed off prior to insertion into the eye].

Bucizine

Bufexamac

Bupivacaine and its salts for parenteral or ophthalmic use

Butacaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Calcium disodium edentate

**Schedule II continued**

- Camphor (in oleaginous vehicles and in liquid forms in concentrations greater than 11%)
- Cantharides, their preparations and derivatives
- Charcoal (activated) for use in poisoning treatment
- Chloroprocaine and its salts (for parenteral or ophthalmic use)
- Cholecystokinin
- Choline bitartrate (parenteral)
- Chymopapain (parenteral)
- Chymotrypsin (parenteral and ophthalmic)
- Cinchocaine (dibucaine) and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)
- Clidinium and its salts
- December/06 Clobetasone butyrate 0.05% in a cream formulation for topical use on the skin
- Coal tar (in concentrations of more than 10%)
- Codeine and its salts (in preparations exempted from the Regulations to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act)
- Collagenase (as debriding agent)
- Crotamiton
- Cyclandelate
- Cyclazocine and its salts
- Cyclomethacaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)
- Cyclopentamine and its salts
- Cyclopentolate and its salts (except for ophthalmic and parenteral use)
- Cyproheptadine and its salts
- Desoxyribonuclease (pancreatic dornase)
- Dextrose (sclerosing agents)
- Dicyclomine and its salts (except for topical use and lozenges)
- Dihydroquinidine and its salts (except phenylbarbiturate)
- Diiodohydroxyquine (for topical use)
- Dimenhydrinate and its salts (for parenteral use)
- Diperodon and its salts (except for topical use)
- December 15/06 Diphenhydramine and its salts and preparations (for parenteral use)
- December 15/06 Diphenhydramine and its salts and preparations (for topical use in concentrations of greater than 2%)
- Dithranol (Anthralin)
- Dyclonine (except for topical use on mucous membranes)
- Epinephrine and its salts (in pre-filled syringes intended for emergency administration by injection in the event of anaphylactic reactions to allergens)

**Schedule II continued**

Esdepallethrin/piperonyl butoxide

Ethanolamine oleate

Ethoheptazine and its salts

Ethyl chloride (except in trace amounts)

Fibrin

Fibrinolysin

Gentian Violet (for application to skin or mucous membranes)

Glucagon

Glycopyrrolate and its salts

Heparin and its salts (except for topical use)

Histamine and its salts (except for topical use)

Homatropine and its salts (for oral use in concentrations of 2mg or less per dosage unit)

Human Insulin

Hyaluronic acid and its salts (preparations in concentrations of 5% or more)

Hyaluronidase

Hydroquinone (topical preparations)

Hydroxyephedrine and its salts

Hyoscine and its salts and derivatives [scopolamine]

Hyoscyamine and its salts and derivatives (except for topical use)

Insulin

Iodinated glycerol

Iodine and its salts and derivatives (except topical preparations or in oral doses of 1 mg or less per day)

Iodochlorhydroxyquin (topicals)

Ipecac and its extracts and derivatives (when used as an emetic)

Iron and its salts and derivatives (in preparations with more than 30mg elemental iron per solid dosage unit or 5 ml oral liquid)

Levargorphane and its salts

Levonordefrine

April/05 Levonorgestrel (when sold in concentrations of 0.75 mg per oral dosage unit)

December 15/06 Lidocaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use, or topical use on mucous membranes, except lozenges)

Lindane

April 27/07 Loperamide and its salts in products marketed for paediatric use – under 12 years of age

**Schedule II continued**

Magnesium sulfate (for parenteral use)

Mannitol and its salts

Mepivacaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Metathoheptazine and its salts

Methantheline and its salts

Methdilazine and its salts

Methenamine and its salts (except for topical use)

Metheptazine and its salts

Methocarbamol (for parenteral use)

Methyl salicylate (liquid dosage forms in concentrations greater than 30%)

Methylene Blue (for parenteral use)

Monobenzene

Monoethanolamine oleate

Naphazoline and its salts (in nasal preparations for pediatric use)

Niacin (in extended-release formulations) (nicotinic acid)

March 1/07 Nicotinic acid, when sold in a modified-release oral dosage form providing less than 500 mg per dosage unit or per daily use

Nitroglycerin (sublingual immediate release dosage forms)

Norepinephrine and its salts (levarterenol, noradrenaline)

Oxybuprocaine and its salts (benoxinate) (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Oxymetazoline and its salts (in nasal preparations for pediatric use)

Oxyquinoline

Paroxypropione

Pentagastrin and its salts

Permethrin and its derivatives

Phenol (preparations with concentration of more than 20%)

Phenoxybenzamine and its salts

Phenylephrine and its salts and preparations (in nasal preparations in concentrations of 2.5% or less, for pediatric use)

Phenylpropanolamine, its salts and preparations (in preparations containing more than 50 mg per single dose of an immediate release preparation, or more than 75 mg per single dose of a controlled or sustained release preparation, or preparations for which the recommended total daily dose is greater than 150 mg)

Physostigmine salicylate (for oral or topical use)

Piperazine and its salts

Polyacrylamide

**Schedule II continued**

Potassium salts (in oral preparations containing more than 5 mmol per single dose)

Povidone - iodine (vaginal preparations, except in concentrations of 5% or less)

Pramoxine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Prilocaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Procaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Promethazine and its salts (except for topical use)

Propantheline and its salts

Proparacaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Propylhexedrine

Protamine and its salts

Pseudoephedrine and its salts and preparations as a single entity

Pyrantel and its salts

Pyrethrins

Pyrethrins/piperonyl butoxide

Pyrvinium and its salts

Racemethionine

Rose Bengal

Rue and its preparations and extracts

Salicylic acid and its salts (in topical preparations in concentrations over 40%)

Scopolamine and its salts (hyoscine)

Silver nitrate

Sincalide

Sodium acetate (for parenteral use)

Sodium biphosphate (for parenteral use)

Sodium chloride (single ingredient solutions in concentrations of more than 0.9%)

Sodium citrate (for parenteral use)

Sodium iodide (for sclerosing)

Sodium phosphate (for parenteral use)

Sodium tetradecylsulfate

Stramonium, its preparations, extracts and compounds

Streptokinase (as a debriding agent)

Strontium and its salts (for parenteral use)

Sutilains

**Schedule II continued**

Tetracaine and its salts (for ophthalmic or parenteral use)

Tetrahydrozoline (in nasal preparations for pediatric use)

Thrombin

Thyroglobulin

Thyrotropin

Urea (topical preparations in concentrations of more than 25%)

August/04

Vaccines: Diphtheria toxoid, Tetanus toxoid, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis, Haemophilus influenzae type B., Measles, Mumps, Pneumococcus, Rubella, Hepatitis B. Pediatric, Influenza cholera vaccine (oral inactivated) when used for prophylaxis against travelers diarrhea and due to enterotoxigenic escherichia coli (ETEC); and – those requiring special enhanced public access due to disease outbreaks; Meningococcus).

Vitamins (any parenterals not otherwise scheduled in Schedule I)

Xylometazoline and its salts (in nasal preparations for pediatric use)

Xylose

**Schedule III - Pharmacy Only Non-Prescription Drugs**

**The following drugs can only be sold from a pharmacy. They may be sold by a pharmacist to the public without a prescription. These drugs may be located in the area of the pharmacy that is accessible to the public and which provides an opportunity for self-selection of the drug by the public. The pharmacist must be available, accessible and approachable to assist the public with selecting the drug.**

Acetaminophen in sustained release formulations (in strengths of greater than 650 mg per unit or in package sizes of more than 50 units)

Acetylsalicylic acid and its salts (in products intended for oral adult use in strengths of 81 mg per dosage unit and 650 mg or greater per dosage unit, and in rectal preparations containing more than 150 mg per dosage unit)

Aloe Vera latex, its extracts and derivatives [except aloin] (dosage forms for systemic use containing more than 300 mg per dosage unit)

Aluminum oxide

Amylocaine and its salts (preparations for topical use on mucous membranes except lozenges)

Anetholtrithione

Antazoline and its salts

Antipyrine (for otic use)

December 15/06 Bacitracin and its salts and derivatives (for ophthalmic use)

Belladonna alkaloids, their salts and derivatives (for topical use)

Benzocaine and its salts (in products marketed for topical application on mucous membranes for teething)

Benzonatate

Berberis vulgaris (Barberry)

Bisacodyl and its salts

Brompheniramine and its salts (as a single entity for the treatment of allergies)

Bupivacaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes except lozenges)

Calcium polycarbophil

Carbinoxamine and its salts

Casanthranol

Cerapon

Cetirizine Hydrochloride (in concentrations of 10 mg equivalent to 8.5 mg or less of cetirizine base per dosage unit) in products marketed for pediatric use (under 12 years of age)

Chlophedianol and its salts

Chloroprocaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes except lozenges)

Chlorzoxazone and its salts

Cimetidine and its salts (in concentrations of 100 mg or less per dosage unit)

Clemastine and its salts

Clotrimazole and its salts (in preparations for intra-vaginal use)

Danthron

**Schedule III continued**

- Dehydrocholic acid and its salts
- Deoxycholic acid and its salts
- March/06 Desloratadine and its salts and preparations (in products marketed for paediatric use – under 12 years of age)
- Dexbrompheniramine and its salts
- Dexchlorpheniramine and its salts
- Dextromethorphan and its salts (except in oral dosage package sizes containing no more than 300 mg of dextromethorphan base).
- February 22/08 Diclofenac diethylamine in preparations for topical use on the skin in concentrations of not more than the equivalent of 1% diclofenac
- Dimenhydrinate and its salts (for oral or rectal use) [Note: Pharmacists are advised that in areas where there is evidence of abuse or particular concern about abuse, dimenhydrinate products should not be located in a self-selection area of the pharmacy]
- Dimethothiazine
- December 15/06 Diphenhydramine and its salts and preparations (except for parenteral or topical use)
- December 15/06 Diphenhydramine and its salts and preparations (for topical use in concentrations of 2% or less)
- Diphenylpyraline
- Doxylamine and its salts (except those sold for nausea and vomiting of pregnancy)
- Dyclonine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes except lozenges)
- Electrolyte solutions (for oral rehydration)
- April 28/06 Ephedrine and its salts in combination products (in preparations containing no more than 8 mg per unit dose, with a label recommending no more than 8mg/dose or 32mg/day and for use not more than 7 days and indicated for nasal congestion) [Note: Pharmacists are advised that in areas where there is evidence of abuse or particular concern about abuse, ephedrine products should not be located in a self-selection area of the pharmacy]
- September 12/08 Famotidine and its salts (when sold in concentrations of 20 mg or less per oral dosage unit and indicated for the treatment of heartburn, in package sizes containing more than 600 mg of famotidine)
- August 31/07 Fexofenadine HCl (in products marketed for paediatric use – under 12 years of age)
- Fluoride and its salts (oral preparations containing 1mg or less of fluoride ion per dosage unit)
- Fractar
- Glyceroargentine
- December 15/06 Gramicidin and its salts and derivatives (for ophthalmic use)
- Haloprogin
- Heparin and its salts (for topical use)
- Hydrocortisone acetate (as a single ingredient in topical preparations in concentrations of 0.5% or less)
- Hydrocortisone (as a single ingredient in topical preparations in concentrations of 0.5% or less)
- Iodine and its salts and derivatives (for topical use)
- February 22/08 Isopropyl myristate in concentration of 50% (for use in the treatment of head lice)
- Lactic acid (in preparations in concentrations of more than 10%)
- Lactulose

**Schedule III continued**

- December 15/06 Lidocaine and its salts (for otic use)
- Lidocaine and Prilocaine (eutectic mixture)
  - Loratadine and its salts and preparations marketed for pediatric use (under 12 years of age).
  - Magnesium citrate (cathartics)
  - Magnesium salicylate (except oral dosage forms which also contain choline salicylate)
  - Meclizine and its salts (when sold in concentrations of 25 mg or less per dosage unit)
  - Mepivacaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes except lozenges)
  - Methocarbamol (except for parenteral use)
  - Miconazole and its salts (for vaginal use)
  - Mineral tar (except shampoos with concentrations less than 5%)
  - Minoxidil (in solutions for topical use in concentrations of 2% or less)
  - Narcotine and its salts (Noscapine)
  - Nizatidine and its salts (when sold in an oral dosage form containing not more than the equivalent of 75 mg of nizatidine)
  - Noscapine
  - Nystatin and its salts and derivatives (in topical preparations for use on the skin)
  - Orphenadrine citrate
  - Oxethazine
  - Oxybuprocaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes, except lozenges)
  - Phenyltoloxamine and its salts
- December 15/06 Polymyxin B and its salts and derivatives (for ophthalmic use)
- Povidone - iodine (in topical preparations, except in concentrations of 5% or less)
  - Pramoxine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes, except lozenges)
  - Prilocaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes, except lozenges)
  - Procaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes, except lozenges)
  - Promethazine and its salts (for topical use)
  - Proparacaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes, except lozenges)
- April 28/06 Pseudoephedrine and its salts and preparations in combination products [Note: Pharmacists are advised that in areas where there is evidence of abuse or particular concern about abuse, pseudoephedrine products should not be located in a self-selection area of the pharmacy]
- September 12/08 Ranitidine and its salts, when sold in concentrations of 150 mg or less per oral dosage unit and indicated for the treatment of heartburn, in package sizes containing more than 4500 mg of ranitidine
- Sodium biphosphate (cathartics)
  - Sodium cromoglycate (in solutions for nasal or ophthalmic use in concentrations of 2% or less)
  - Sodium phosphate (cathartics)
  - Tetracaine and its salts (for topical use on mucous membranes, except lozenges)

Tioconazole and its salts (in preparations for intra-vaginal use)

Triethanolamine oleate

**Schedule III continued**

Triethanolamine salicylate (in concentrations greater than 20%)

Tripelennamine and its salts

Tripolidine

Tyrothricine

Vegetable tar (except shampoos in concentrations of 5% or less)