

PART 6 – PROFESSIONAL LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION

Division 1 – Definitions and Procedures

Definitions for Part

55 In this Part:

“direct supervision” means, as applicable and despite the definition of “direct supervision” in the PODSA bylaws,

(a) a College-approved supervising full pharmacist is physically present with a student pharmacist while the student pharmacist is providing or performing an aspect of the practice of the designated health profession of pharmacy, or

(b) a College-approved supervising full pharmacist is physically present with a licensee who is required to practice under direct supervision while that licensee is providing or performing an aspect of the practice of the designated health profession;

“direction”, in the context of a limit or condition, means a requirement to practice under the guidance of, and comply with instructions issued by, a full pharmacist;

“equivalency determination” has the same meaning as in section 48 of the Act;

“extrajurisdictional credentials” has the same meaning as in section 48 of the Act.

Publication of application procedures

56 The registrar must publish on the College website all matters related to licence applications that the registrar is required to publish under sections 40 and 386(2)(c) of the Act.

Validity of licence applications

- 57** (1) A licence application is incomplete unless and until the registrar is satisfied that
- (a) all information, records, fees or proof of a thing required under the Act to be submitted with respect to the application, including without limitation the applicant's criminal record check authorization, have been received by the registrar in accordance with all applicable orders made under the Act, and
 - (b) the application has no false or misleading information.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), an incomplete licence application is valid for a period of three years from the date it is commenced by the applicant and is cancelled if not completed within that period.
- (3) An incomplete licence application is cancelled if either of the following occurs within the period specified in subsection (2):
- (a) the application is withdrawn by the applicant;
 - (b) the application is refused by the registrar under section 44 of the Act and that refusal is not reversed on reconsideration, if any, under section 45 of the Act.
- (4) If an incomplete licence application is cancelled under subsection (2) or (3),
- (a) the cancelled application, including all records and information submitted in or with the application, must be retained in the former applicant's record of past applications, and
 - (b) for certainty, the former applicant must meet all requirements in respect of any subsequent new licence application by the former applicant, including without limitation the payment of all applicable fees, as if the cancelled application had not been commenced.

Division 2 – General Requirements for Licences

General eligibility standards

- 58** (1) Unless otherwise specified in these bylaws, an applicant for a licence, including an applicant for reinstatement of a licence, must provide, or cause to be provided, all of the following to the registrar:
- (a) information satisfactory to the registrar, including, without limitation, any reference letters, declarations or other information required by the registrar, confirming that the applicant is of good character and will practise the profession of pharmacy in an ethical manner;
 - (b) information satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the applicant meets all other applicable eligibility standards for the class of licence applied for;
 - (c) a declaration by the applicant, in the form required by the registrar, attesting to
 - (i) the truthfulness and completeness of the information submitted by the applicant in or with the licence application, and
 - (ii) the applicant's understanding of the consequences that may result from submitting false, misleading or incomplete information in or with a licence application;
 - (d) evidence satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the applicant meets, or will meet if the licence sought is issued or reinstated, the requirements for professional liability insurance under section 65 [*Duty to maintain professional liability insurance*];
 - (e) a declaration by the applicant, in the form required by the registrar,
 - (i) that the applicant has not, at any time, been refused an entitlement sought by the applicant to practise a profession in any jurisdiction, or specifying the particulars of any such refusal, and
 - (ii) specifying every entitlement to practise a profession that the applicant has, at any time, been granted in any jurisdiction;
 - (f) information, in the form required by the registrar and dated no more than 90 days before the date the licence application is commenced,

from the extrajurisdictional regulator in each jurisdiction in which the applicant is or was, at any time, registered or licensed for the practice of a profession, confirming that

(i) the applicant's authority to practise the profession has not been cancelled, revoked, suspended, limited, restricted, or subject to conditions in that jurisdiction at any time, or specifying particulars of any such cancellation, revocation, suspension, limitation, restriction, or conditions,

(ii) the applicant is not the subject of a current proceeding, including any investigation, inquiry, review or appeal, that could result in the applicant's authority to practise the profession being cancelled, revoked, suspended, limited, restricted, or subject to conditions in that jurisdiction, or specifying particulars of any such current proceeding, and

(iii) no proceeding was commenced or stopped because the applicant voluntarily relinquished their authority to practise a profession, or specifying particulars of any such proceeding;

(g) a criminal record check authorization or, if permitted by the registrar, a criminal record check verification authorization, in the form required under the *Criminal Records Review Act*;

(h) if the applicant has practised a health profession in another jurisdiction, an authorization for a criminal record check in that jurisdiction or, if permitted by the registrar, for a criminal record report in a form satisfactory to the registrar;

(i) a declaration by the applicant, in the form required by the registrar, that the applicant is not the subject of any charge, investigation, inquiry, review or other proceeding that must be reported under section 67 [Duty to report criminal charges and disciplinary proceedings], or specifying the particulars of any such charge, investigation, inquiry, review or other proceeding that has not been reported to the College previously and any new or changed information about such a previously reported charge, investigation, inquiry, review or other proceeding;

(j) evidence satisfactory to the registrar confirming the applicant's English language proficiency;

(k) payment of any outstanding amount owed by the applicant to the College;

- (l) the applicable fees set out in Schedule XX [Fees];
- (m) information satisfactory to the registrar confirming the applicant's compliance with any applicable requirements for mandatory vaccinations against transmissible illnesses required by or under an enactment other than these bylaws;
- (n) the applicant's consent, in the form required by the registrar, for information about the applicant to be disclosed by the College to an examination administrator or provider inside or outside Canada for the purpose of enabling the applicant's participation in an examination required to be taken under these bylaws;
- (o) all information or records about the applicant, including without limitation notarized copies of government-issued records or other reliable, independent source records, required by the registrar for the purpose of
 - (i) verifying the applicant's identity and legal name,
 - (ii) preventing misidentification of applicants, registrants or other persons, or
 - (iii) managing access to, or protecting the integrity and security of, the college's records, information systems and online services;
- (p) a valid and unique email address for the purpose of receiving communications from the College to the applicant, and without limitation all other personal contact information, business contact information and names of the applicant's employers required by the registrar;
- (q) a certified passport-size photograph of the applicant taken within one year prior to the date the licence application is commenced;
- (r) a notarized copy, or other verification evidence satisfactory to the registrar, of government-issued records acceptable to the registrar confirming the applicant is a Canadian citizen, permanent resident of Canada, or otherwise authorized to work in Canada;
- (s) successful completion of the assessment required by the registrar, if any;

- (t) a completed licence application that meets all requirements under the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws in respect of applications for the class of licensee in which a licence is sought;
 - (u) any additional information or records the applicant is ordered to provide under section 42(2) of the Act.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified in these bylaws, if an applicant for a full pharmacist licence or a pharmacy technician licence
- (a) did not graduate from an education program recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]* for the purpose of a full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence, as applicable, and
 - (b) has never been licensed or registered, in any Canadian jurisdiction, to practise the profession of pharmacy or another health profession,
- the applicant must, in addition to providing the items required under subsection (1),
- (c) provide to the registrar the applicant's consent, in the form required by the registrar, for information about the applicant to be disclosed inside or outside Canada for the purpose of enabling an assessment of substantial equivalency of the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment as contemplated under these bylaws, and
 - (d) cause to be provided to the registrar from a credentialing agency, body or organization recognized by the licence committee for the purpose of this subsection an advisory report acceptable to the licence committee respecting
 - (i) verification of the applicant's identity and educational credentials, and
 - (ii) an evaluation of the applicant's educational attainment in reference to Canadian standards, and based on a comparison to current Canadian requirements, for licensure or registration to practise the profession of pharmacy or an equivalent health profession in another Canadian jurisdiction, as applicable.
- (3) Subsections (1)(e) to (j), (m) and (n) and (2) do not apply to a provisional licensee who is an applicant for a full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence, as applicable, under section 69(4) *[Eligibility standards]*

for full pharmacist licences] or section 75(4) *[Eligibility standards for full pharmacist licences]*.

(4) Subsection (1)(j) does not apply to the following:

(a) an applicant who graduated from an education program recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]* for the purpose of a full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence, as applicable;

(b) an applicant for reinstatement of a full pharmacist licence or a pharmacy technician licence under section 70 *[Reinstatement of full pharmacist licences]* or section 76 *[Reinstatement of pharmacy technician licences]*, as applicable.

(5) Subsection (1)(e), (f), (m), (n) and (q) to (s) does not apply to an applicant for reinstatement of a full pharmacist licence or a pharmacy technician licence under section 70(6) *[Reinstatement of full pharmacist licences]* or section 76(6) *[Reinstatement of pharmacy technician licences]*, as applicable.

(6) Subsection (1)(e), (f), (m), (n) and (q) to (s) does not apply to an applicant for reinstatement of a full pharmacist licence or a pharmacy technician licence under section 70(7) *[Reinstatement of full pharmacist licences]* or section 76(7) *[Reinstatement of pharmacy technician licences]*, as applicable.

(7) Subsection (1) applies to an applicant for a temporary pharmacist licence or a temporary pharmacy technician licence under section 72 *[Eligibility standards for temporary pharmacist licences]* or section 78 *[Eligibility standards for temporary pharmacy technician licences]*, as applicable, only to the extent required by the licence committee under those provisions.

(8) Subsection (1)(d), (j) and (u) does not apply to an applicant for a student pharmacist license.

(9) This section does not apply

(a) to an applicant under section 88 *[Application to vary limits or conditions on licence]* to vary limits or conditions attached to their licence, except as provided in that section, or

- (b) to an applicant for renewal of a provisional licence or student pharmacist licence under section 92 [*Expiry and renewal of student pharmacist licences*] or 93 [*Expiry and renewal of student pharmacist licences*], except as provided in those sections.
- (10) If section 54(3) of the Act applies to an applicant, including an applicant for reinstatement, who does not hold a current licence in any class,
- (a) the applicant must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar information satisfactory to the licence committee establishing that issuing or reinstating the licence sought will not pose an undue risk to public health or safety or otherwise be contrary to the public interest, and
 - (b) the licence committee may, if relevant for that purpose, require the applicant to provide proof of successful completion of a fitness to practice assessment, capacity evaluation, or other examination.
- (11) If, with respect to the information and items required under these bylaws to be included in or with an application for a licence, a provision in this Part requires that an applicant must provide an item, or cause an item to be provided, to the registrar, the registrar may determine whether an applicant must provide the item or cause the item to be provided.
- (12) If an application for a full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence is not completed within 12 months from the date of application, the applicant must resubmit to the registrar any information previously submitted under subsection (1)(f), (i) and (q) in or with the application.

Eligibility standards for Canadian labour mobility applicants

- 59 (1) Subject to section 3(4) of the *Labour Mobility Act*, section 54 of the Act, section 58(8) [*General eligibility standards*] and subsection (2), an applicant who is authorized by an extrajurisdictional regulator in another Canadian jurisdiction to practise a profession equivalent to the profession of pharmacy may be issued a licence in the full pharmacist or pharmacy technician class of licensees, as applicable, if the applicant
- (a) holds registration or a licence in the other Canadian jurisdiction as the equivalent of a full pharmacist or pharmacy technician, as applicable, and is in good standing with the extrajurisdictional regulator for the equivalent profession in the other Canadian jurisdiction,

- (b) meets all applicable continuing competence or quality assurance requirements established by the extrajurisdictional regulator for the equivalent profession in the other Canadian jurisdiction,
 - (c) is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in any other Canadian jurisdiction that are relevant to the practice of the profession of pharmacy in British Columbia,
 - (d) provides information satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the applicant meets the requirements in paragraphs (a) to (c), and
 - (e) meets the requirements established in section 58(1)(a) and (c) to (r) [*General eligibility standards*].
- (2) Despite subsection (1)(e), section 58(1)(j) [*General eligibility standards*] does not apply to an applicant under this section
- (a) for reinstatement of a licence, or
 - (b) who was required to establish their English language proficiency as a condition of registration or licensing in the other Canadian jurisdiction.
- (3) Section 58(1)(b) [*General eligibility standards*] does not apply to an applicant under this section.
- (4) Nothing in this section prevents the licence committee from imposing any term, condition or requirement authorized under section 3(4) of the *Labour Mobility Act*, including a “measure” as defined in the Canadian Free Trade Agreement that is authorized under Article 705.4 of that Agreement and that
- (a) is the same as, or substantially similar to, but no more onerous than, that imposed on applicants from British Columbia for initial licensing or reinstatement in the applicable class of licensees, and
 - (b) does not create a disguised restriction on labour mobility.

Recognition of education credentials and programs

- 60 (1) The pharmacy education credentials, programs and institutions in Canada and the United States that are recognized by the College for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists are specified in Schedule XX [*Recognized Programs*].

- (2) The pharmacy education credentials, programs and institutions in Canada that are recognized by the College for the purpose of licensing in the class of pharmacy technicians are specified in Schedule XX *[Recognized Programs]*.
- (3) To be recognized for the purposes of subsection (1), a program must be accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs or the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education.
- (4) To be recognized for the purposes of subsection (2), a program must be accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs.

Equivalency evaluators

- 61** The registrar may employ, retain or appoint persons to be evaluators for the purpose of conducting equivalency determinations and making recommendations to the registrar or licence committee under section 62 *[Equivalency determinations]*.

Equivalency determinations

- 62** (1) The registrar or the licence committee may require an applicant to undergo an equivalency determination under this section
- (a) if the applicant is not entitled to a licence under section 59 *[Eligibility standards for Canadian labour mobility applicants]* and does not otherwise meet applicable eligibility standards because
 - (i) the applicant completed a pharmacy education program outside Canada that is not recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]*, or
 - (ii) the applicant is applying to the College for initial licensing more than five years after completing an education program recognized, or deemed to be an equivalent program, under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]*, or
 - (b) if the applicant is applying to the college for reinstatement of practising licensure, in accordance with section 70 *[Reinstatement of full pharmacist licence]*.

- (2) An applicant who is required to undergo an equivalency determination must provide any information and records requested or ordered by the registrar or the licence committee to enable an evaluator to determine if the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment are substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of an education program recognized under section 60(1) or (2) [*Recognition of education credentials and programs*], as applicable, having regard to the entry-level competencies and eligibility standards required by the College for the class of full pharmacists or the class of pharmacy technicians, as applicable.
- (3) When undertaking an equivalency determination, an evaluator
- (a) must consider the applicant's credentials collectively and cumulatively, including
 - (i) any extrajurisdictional credentials held by the applicant,
 - (ii) the applicant's past or current licence or registration to practise the profession of pharmacy or an equivalent profession in any jurisdiction, including any limits or conditions imposed on the applicant's authorization to practise in any jurisdiction, and
 - (iii) any relevant evidence provided or caused to be provided by the applicant of professional experience acquired inside or outside Canada, including evidence of the nature, scope and currency of that professional experience and any gaps in practice, and
 - (b) may require the applicant to do any of the following:
 - (i) to undergo an independent assessment of their knowledge, skills, ability and judgment by a body or organization acceptable to the registrar for the purpose of this section;
 - (ii) to participate in an interview to assess the extent and currency of the applicant's credentials, experience, knowledge, clinical skills, abilities and judgment;
 - (iii) to complete other testing to assess the applicant's knowledge and clinical skills;
 - (iv) to provide, or cause to be provided, any other information or records relevant to evaluating the substantial equivalency of the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment under subsection (2).

- (4) For certainty, for the purposes of subsection (3)(a)(i), an evaluator may consider any relevant information relating to an education program completed by an applicant outside Canada, including without limitation
- (a) whether the education program is recognized for the purpose of registration or licensing by an extrajurisdictional regulator for the equivalent profession in another Canadian jurisdiction,
 - (b) any determination made by an accreditation or certification body or organization acceptable to the licence committee that has assessed the substantial equivalence of the applicant's educational credentials in whole or in part,
 - (c) whether the expressed purpose of the education program is to educate and train students in the equivalent profession,
 - (d) whether the education program provides publicly available criteria for admission and outcome data describing key information about program graduates,
 - (e) whether the education program includes clinical experience with supervision,
 - (f) whether there is sufficient evidence to satisfy the registrar or committee that
 - (i) the education program provides broad training in the practise of the equivalent profession including the entry-level competencies required by the College,
 - (ii) the education program meets the applicable education standards and indicators of the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs or the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education, and
 - (iii) graduates of the education program are adequately prepared to safely, ethically and competently practise the profession of pharmacy or an equivalent profession in a Canadian health care setting.
- (5) An evaluator who conducts an equivalency determination of an applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment must notify the applicant of the outcome of the equivalency determination, including

- (a) the evaluator's reasons, if the evaluator concludes that the applicant has failed to establish that their knowledge, skills, ability and judgment are substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of an education program recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists or the class of pharmacy technicians, as applicable, and
- (b) any transitional education that the evaluator recommends that the applicant be required to complete to address any apparent deficiencies or gaps in the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment.
- (6) If an evaluator concludes that an applicant has failed to establish that their knowledge, skills, ability and judgment are substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of an education program recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists or the class of pharmacy technicians, as applicable, the applicant must elect either
- (a) to accept the outcome of the equivalency determination completed by the evaluator under this section, including any transitional education recommended by the evaluator, or
- (b) to request that the licence committee reconsider the applicant's equivalency determination.
- (7) If an applicant requests reconsideration of their equivalency determination under subsection (6)(b), the licence committee
- (a) must give the applicant an opportunity to be heard under section 53(1) of the Act by inviting them to provide written submissions under section 380(2)(a) of the Act, and
- (b) may accept, reject or vary the outcome of the equivalency determination, including any transitional education recommended by the evaluator, based on the licence committee's review of
- (i) the information and records considered by the evaluator under this section,
- (ii) any reasons provided by the evaluator under subsection (5)(a), and
- (iii) any written submissions provided by the applicant under paragraph (a).

Periodic review of measures imposed on extrajurisdictional applicants

- 63** (1) The licence committee must, as requested by the registrar at periodic intervals to be determined by the registrar for this purpose, review eligibility standards, policies and procedures, to identify and recommend potential changes to any prohibitions, requirements, limits and conditions imposed on extrajurisdictional applicants that do not substantially lower the risk of harm to the public.
- (2) The registrar may retain experts and engage in consultation with external bodies or organizations, for the purpose of assisting the licence committee in conducting reviews under this section.
- (3) In conducting reviews under this section, the licence committee must consider whether the general types of prohibitions, requirements, limits and conditions imposed on extrajurisdictional applicants
- (a) are rationally connected to the objective of protecting the public from harm,
 - (b) are proportionate to the objective of protecting the public from harm,
 - (c) have beneficial effects in terms of minimizing risk to the public that outweigh the impact on extrajurisdictional applicants, and
 - (d) support and enable extrajurisdictional applicants to practise in accordance with the guiding principles of the Act, particularly with respect to Indigenous-specific racism and anti-racism, and with respect to non- and anti-discriminatory practice more generally.

Examinations

- 64** (1) Except as specified in these bylaws, all examinations required to be taken under this Part must be approved for that purpose by the registrar.
- (2) All examinations provided or administered by the College for the purposes of this Part must be prepared by or under the direction of, or approved by, the registrar.

- (3) An applicant for a licence in a class who, to the satisfaction of the registrar, meets all other applicable eligibility standards for the class is eligible to take any applicable required examination in respect of the class.
- (4) An applicant described in subsection (3) must also meet any conditions or requirements for eligibility to take the required examination that are imposed by a third-party administrator or provider of the required examination, if the College is not solely responsible for establishing the eligibility of applicants to take the required examination.
- (5) If there is reason to believe that an applicant has engaged in improper conduct during the course of a required examination, the registrar must make a report to the licence committee and may recommend that the licence committee take one or more of the following actions:
 - (a) pass the applicant;
 - (b) fail the applicant;
 - (c) require the applicant to re-take the required examination;
 - (d) disqualify the applicant, for a period of time, from participating in any required examination;
 - (e) take any other action respecting the applicant, or require the applicant to take any other action, that the licence committee considers appropriate in the circumstances.
- (6) After considering a report made under subsection (5), the licence committee may take one or more of the actions described in that subsection.
- (7) An applicant in respect of whom an action described in subsection (5)(b) to (e) is taken under subsection (6) must be given written reasons for the action.
- (8) If a required examination is provided or administered by the College,
 - (a) the registrar must notify each applicant who takes the examination, in writing and as soon as is practicable, of their examination result,
 - (b) subject to paragraph (c), an applicant who fails the examination may take it again, and

- (c) an applicant who fails a required examination four times is not eligible to take it again, unless the registrar is satisfied that there are special circumstances warranting a further attempt.
- (9) The registrar may establish additional examination policies and procedures consistent with these bylaws.

Duty to maintain professional liability insurance

- 65** (1) Each licensee, other than a student pharmacist, must obtain and at all times maintain professional liability insurance coverage against liability for negligence of the licensee in the provision of services that constitute the practice of pharmacy, in an amount not less than \$2,000,000 per claim or per occurrence in a form satisfactory to the College.
- (2) Each licensee, other than a student pharmacist, must obtain and at all times maintain professional liability insurance coverage against liability for negligence of employees of the licensee in the provision of services that constitute the practice of pharmacy, in an amount not less than \$2,000,000 per claim or per occurrence in a form satisfactory to the College.
- (3) A licensee who ceases to have professional liability insurance coverage as required by subsections (1) and (2) must
- (a) immediately cease practising the profession of pharmacy,
 - (b) notify the registrar in writing not more than seven days after coverage ceases, and
 - (c) not more than seven days after coverage ceases, provide to the registrar
 - (i) consent for the immediate revocation of their licence, or
 - (ii) proof of professional liability insurance coverage as required under subsections (1) and (2).

Duty to report changes in personal and contact information

- 66** (1) A licensee or an applicant for a licence, including an applicant for reinstatement, must notify the registrar of any change in the personal information or contact information that they previously provided to the

College including, without limitation, changes to their name, to any mailing address, telephone number or email address, or to their employer, as well as matters referred to in section 67 [*Duty to report criminal charges and disciplinary proceedings*].

- (2) A notice required under subsection (1), including without limitation a notice in respect of a change in business contact information, must be received by the registrar within seven days after the change is effective.

Duty to report criminal charges and disciplinary proceedings

- 67 (1) A licensee or applicant for a licence, including an applicant for reinstatement, who is charged with an offence under a federal, provincial or territorial statute anywhere in Canada, or an equivalent offence in a foreign jurisdiction, must immediately provide a written notice to the registrar specifying particulars of the charge.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), no notification is required under that subsection in respect of a ticket under the *Contraventions Act* (Canada), a violation ticket under the *Offence Act*, or the equivalent in a jurisdiction outside British Columbia.
- (3) A licensee or applicant for a licence, including an applicant for reinstatement, who becomes the subject of an investigation, inquiry, review or other proceeding in British Columbia or any other Canadian or a foreign jurisdiction that could result in their authority to practise a profession being cancelled, revoked, suspended, limited, restricted or made subject to limits or conditions must immediately, on becoming aware of the proceeding, provide a written notice to the registrar specifying particulars of the proceeding.

Division 3 – Licensee Classes and Eligibility Standards

Classes of licensees

- 68 The following classes of licensees are established:
 - (a) full pharmacists;
 - (b) provisional pharmacists;
 - (c) temporary pharmacists;

- (d) student pharmacists;
- (e) temporary student pharmacists;
- (f) pharmacy technicians;
- (g) provisional pharmacy technicians;
- (h) temporary pharmacy technicians.

Eligibility standards for full pharmacist licences

- 69** (1) In addition to the applicable general eligibility standards in section **58** [*General eligibility standards*], the class-specific eligibility standards for a full pharmacist licence are
- (a) graduation with a degree or equivalent qualification from a pharmacy education program recognized under section **60** [*Recognition of education credentials and program*] for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists, within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application,
 - (b) successful completion of the structured practical training required by the licence committee, if any,
 - (c) successful completion of the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada Evaluating Examination, if
 - (i) the applicant has not graduated from a pharmacy education program in Canada or the United States accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs or the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education, and
 - (ii) the applicant is not eligible to take the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada Qualifying Examination - Part I without first taking the Evaluating Examination, and
 - (d) successful completion of the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada Qualifying Examination - Part I and Part II.
- (2) An applicant for a full pharmacist licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar,
- (a) an original transcript, notarized copy or other evidence satisfactory to the registrar, reflecting the applicant's degree, diploma, certificate or

- other credential from an education program described in subsection (1)(a), and confirming that the applicant is the person named therein,
- (b) information satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the applicant has successfully completed the structured practical training described in subsection (1)(b), if applicable,
- (c) information satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (1)(c) and (d), as applicable, and
- (d) information satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee confirming that the applicant is fit to practise the profession of pharmacy as a full pharmacist.
- (3) Despite subsections (1)(a) and (2)(a), an applicant who has not completed an education program described in subsection (1)(a) is eligible for a full pharmacist licence if
- (a) an evaluator or the licence committee determines under section 62 *[Equivalency determinations]* that the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment are substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of a pharmacy education program recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and program]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists, and
- (b) the applicant meets all other applicable eligibility standards for a full pharmacist licence.
- (4) Despite subsections (1) and (2), an applicant who is a provisional pharmacist is eligible for a full pharmacist licence if
- (a) the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment are determined to be substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of a pharmacy education program recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and program]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists, following completion of an equivalency determination under section 71 *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacist licences]*,
- (b) the applicant is not subject to any incomplete assessment or other requirements under Part 7 *[Continuing Professional Development]* or Part 8 *[Quality Assurance]*, and

- (c) the applicant provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar information confirming their successful completion of
- (i) the examinations described in subsection (1)(c) and (d), as applicable,
 - (ii) any other requirements imposed under section 71(7)(b) *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacist licences]*, including any other examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment required under section 71(7)(b) *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacist licences]*, and
 - (iii) any other applicable requirements under section 71(5) or (6) *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacist licences]*.
- (5) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the full pharmacist class under the former HPA bylaws, the person is deemed to be a licensee in the class of full pharmacists under these bylaws.

Reinstatement of full pharmacist licences

70 (1) In this section:

“former full pharmacist” includes a person who was previously a registrant in the full pharmacist class under the former HPA bylaws but was not a registrant in that class immediately before the HPOA effective date;

“out of practice”, in respect of a former full pharmacist, means a period during which the person is not a licensee of the College under these bylaws and

- (a) was not a registrant in any class under the former HPA bylaws, or
 - (b) was a non-practising registrant under the former HPA bylaws.
- (2) Applications for reinstatement under this section are subject to any applicable disciplinary order in respect of the applicant.
- (3) An applicant for reinstatement under this section who currently holds a licence in another class of licensees must be in good standing.

- (4) Unless specified otherwise by the registrar or licence committee, a licence reinstated under this section is subject to any limits or conditions that were imposed on the previous registration or license at the time it was cancelled, expired or revoked, and may be subject to additional limits or conditions in accordance with section 102 *[Imposition of limits or conditions by registrar or licence committee]*.
- (5) An applicant who is a former full pharmacist is eligible for reinstatement in the class of full pharmacists if the applicant holds a provisional pharmacist licence and is eligible for a full pharmacist licence under section 69(4) *[Eligibility standards for full pharmacist licences]*.
- (6) An applicant who is a former full pharmacist and who has been out of practice for a period of 90 consecutive days or less is eligible for reinstatement in the class of full pharmacists if the applicant
- (a) meets all applicable requirements under section 58 *[General eligibility standards]*,
 - (b) submits to the registrar a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws, and
 - (c) provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing professional development and quality assurance requirements Part 7 *[Continuing Professional Development]* and Part 8 *[Quality Assurance]*, as if the applicant had not been out of practice for the period.
- (7) An applicant who is a former full pharmacist and who has been out of practice for a period of more than 90 consecutive days and less than five consecutive years is eligible for reinstatement in the class of full pharmacists if the applicant
- (a) meets all applicable requirements under section 58 *[General eligibility standards]*,
 - (b) submits to the registrar a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws, and

- (c) provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee that
- (i) the applicant meets all applicable continuing competency and quality assurance requirements under Part 7 [*Continuing Professional Development*] and Part 8 [*Quality Assurance*], as if the applicant had not been out of practice for the period, or
 - (ii) if required by the registrar or licence committee, the applicant has successfully completed any examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment that the registrar or licence committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a full pharmacist.
- (8) A former full pharmacist who has been out of practice more than five consecutive years is eligible for reinstatement in the class of full pharmacists if the applicant
- (a) meets all applicable requirements under section 58 [*General eligibility standards*],
 - (b) submits to the registrar a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws,
 - (c) if required by the registrar or licence committee, provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee that
 - (i) the applicant meets all applicable continuing competency and quality assurance requirements under Part 7 [*Continuing Professional Development*] and Part 8 [*Quality Assurance*], as if the applicant had not been out of practice for the period, or
 - (ii) the applicant has successfully completed any examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment that the registrar or licence committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a full pharmacist, and
 - (d) if required by the registrar or licence committee, undergoes an equivalency determination under subsection (9).

- (9) The registrar or the licence committee may require an applicant for reinstatement under subsection (8) to undergo an equivalency determination under section 62 *[Equivalency determinations]* if the registrar or the licence committee considers it necessary to establish that the applicant has maintained knowledge, skills, ability and judgment that are substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of an education program that is recognized, or deemed to be an equivalent program, under section 60(1) *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]*.
- (10) Despite subsections (6) to (9), an applicant whose full pharmacist licence was revoked under a revocation order by a capacity officer must, in addition to the meeting the applicable requirements in section 58 *[General eligibility standards]*, provide, or cause to be provided, all of the following to the registrar:
- (a) a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws,
 - (b) a copy of the revocation order and decision issued by the capacity officer,
 - (c) information satisfactory to the licence committee establishing that the applicant's fitness to practise has been restored, which without limitation may include successful completion of a fitness and capacity assessment or other examination at the discretion of the licence committee, and
 - (d) information satisfactory to the licence committee that reinstating the applicant's licence will not pose an undue risk to public health or safety or otherwise be contrary to the public interest.
- (11) An application for reinstatement under subsection (10) may be made only after the later of
- (a) the expiry of the deadline for the applicant to apply for reconsideration of the revocation order, and
 - (b) the dismissal of any application for reconsideration of the revocation order.

Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacist licences

- 71** (1) The class-specific eligibility standards for a provisional pharmacist licence are set out in subsections (2) to (6).
- (2) The licence committee may issue a provisional pharmacist licence to an applicant for a full pharmacist licence under section **69** [*Eligibility standards for full pharmacist licences*], before or after completion of an equivalency determination, for a purpose described in subsection (3), if the applicant, in addition to meeting the applicable general eligibility standards in section **58** [*General eligibility standards*], provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar
- (a) an original transcript, notarized copy or other evidence satisfactory to the registrar, reflecting the applicant's degrees, diplomas, certificates or other credentials, and confirming that the applicant is the person named therein, and
 - (b) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to practice the profession of pharmacy as a full pharmacist subject to any limits or conditions imposed under subsection (7).
- (3) An applicant described in subsection (2) may be issued a provisional pharmacist licence to temporarily allow the applicant to practise pending one or more of the following:
- (a) the completion of an equivalency determination of the applicant's extrajurisdictional credentials or their knowledge, skills, ability and judgment;
 - (b) the applicant's successful completion of the examinations required under section **69**(1)(c) and (d) [*Eligibility standards for full pharmacist licences*], as applicable;
 - (c) the applicant's completion of any other examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment required under subsection (7)(b).
- (4) The licence committee may issue a provisional pharmacist licence to an applicant for reinstatement of a full pharmacist licence under section **70** [*Reinstatement of full pharmacist licences*], before or after completion of an equivalency determination, for a purpose described in subsection (5), if the applicant, in addition to meeting the applicable general eligibility

standards in section 58 [General eligibility standards], provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to practice the profession of pharmacy as a full pharmacist subject to any limits or conditions imposed under subsection (7).

- (5) An applicant described in subsection (4) may be issued a provisional pharmacist licence to temporarily allow the applicant to practise pending one or both of the following:
- (a) the completion of an equivalency determination of the applicant's extrajurisdictional credentials or their knowledge, skills, ability and judgment;
 - (b) the applicant's completion of any examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment required under subsection (7)(b).
- (6) The licence committee may impose limits, conditions or requirements on a provisional pharmacist, including without limitation one or more of the following:
- (a) limits or conditions
 - (i) restricting the scope of services that may be provided by the provisional pharmacist,
 - (ii) restricting the locations or practice settings where the provisional pharmacist may practise, or
 - (iii) requiring the provisional pharmacist to be supervised by, or to practise under the direction of, a licensee approved by the College;
 - (b) requirements for the provisional pharmacist to complete, within the time required by the licence committee, any or all of the following to demonstrate their eligibility for a full pharmacist licence:
 - (i) further examinations in addition to those required under section 69(1)(c) and (d) [Eligibility standards for full pharmacist licences];
 - (ii) specified transitional education or clinical training;
 - (iii) other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment specified by the licence committee.

- (8) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the limited pharmacist class or temporary limited pharmacist class under the former HPA bylaws,

(a) the person is deemed to be a licensee in the class of provisional pharmacists under these bylaws, and

(b) all limits, conditions and requirements imposed under section 44 or 45 of the former HPA bylaws on the person's registration and practice immediately before the HPOA effective date continue and are deemed to be imposed under subsection (6), until varied or removed in accordance with the Act, the regulations under the Act and these bylaws.

Eligibility standards for temporary pharmacist licences

- 72** (1) For the purpose of facilitating the short-term provision of pharmacy services by licensees of the College during an emergency under the *Public Health Act*, temporary pharmacist licences may be issued to applicants under this section

(a) from the date that the registrar determines it is necessary or advisable in the circumstances to make licensing in the class of temporary pharmacists available for that purpose, and

(b) until the date that the registrar determines it is no longer necessary or advisable to do so.

- (2) Applications under this section are subject to any applicable disciplinary order in respect of the applicant.

- (3) The class-specific eligibility standards for a temporary pharmacist licence are set out in subsections (4) and (5).

- (4) An applicant for a temporary pharmacist licence must be

(a) licensed or registered in another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States as the equivalent of a full pharmacist and not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that other jurisdiction that are relevant to the practice of the profession of pharmacy in British Columbia,

- (b) a former full pharmacist whose licence under the Act, or whose registration under the former Act, has not been suspended, cancelled, or subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions that are relevant to the practice of the profession of pharmacy in British Columbia, and who was last licensed or registered as a full pharmacist, or the equivalent of a full pharmacist in another jurisdiction, no more than five years before the date of application under this section, or
- (c) a provisional pharmacist who is in good standing and not subject to any limits or conditions under section 71(7)(a) [*Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacist licensees*] that require the provisional pharmacist to be directly supervised by, or to practise under the direction of, a full pharmacist approved by the College.
- (5) An applicant for a temporary pharmacist licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar,
- (a) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee of the licence or registration referred to in subsection (4)(a) or (b),
- (b) a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for a temporary pharmacist licence solely for the purpose of providing assistance during the emergency described in subsection (1),
- (c) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to practice the profession of pharmacy as a temporary pharmacist, and
- (d) any other item set out in section 58(1) [*General eligibility standards*] that the licence committee may require the applicant to provide.
- (6) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the temporary pharmacist class under the former HPA bylaws,
- (a) the person is deemed to be a licensee in the class of temporary pharmacists under these bylaws, and
- (b) for the purpose of section 94 [*Expiry and renewal of temporary licences*], the expiry date of the person's temporary pharmacist license under the Act is deemed to be the earlier of
- (i) the date that the person's registration under the former Act was set to expire, or

- (ii) the date that is 180 days after the HPOA effective date.

Eligibility standards for student pharmacist licences

- 73** (1) In addition to the applicable general eligibility standards in section 58(1) *[General eligibility standards]*, the class-specific eligibility standards for a student pharmacist licence are
- (a) enrolment as a student in a pharmacy education program recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and program]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists, and
 - (b) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to engage in the practice of pharmacy as a student pharmacist.
- (2) A person described in subsection (1)(a) must be registered under this section
- (a) within six months of their enrolment as a student in the pharmacy education program, and
 - (b) before undertaking a period of structured practical training or providing pharmacy services.
- (3) A person who is enrolled as a student in a pharmacy education program that is not recognized under section 60 *[Recognition of education credentials and program]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists may be granted student registration if the applicant meets all other applicable requirements established in subsection (1)(b) and section 58(1) *[General eligibility standards]*.
- (4) A person described in subsection (3) must be registered under this section before undertaking a period of structured practical training or providing pharmacy services.
- (5) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the student pharmacist class under the former HPA bylaws, the person is deemed to be a licensee in the class of student pharmacists under these bylaws.

Eligibility standards for temporary student pharmacist licences

- 74** (1) For the purpose of facilitating the short-term provision of pharmacy services by licensees of the College during an emergency under the Public Health Act, temporary student pharmacist licences may be issued to applicants under this section
- (a) from the date that the registrar determines it is necessary or advisable in the circumstances to make licensing in the class of temporary student pharmacists available for that purpose, and
 - (b) until the date that the registrar determines it is no longer necessary or advisable to do so.
- (2) Applications under this section are subject to any applicable disciplinary order in respect of the applicant.
- (3) The class-specific eligibility standards for a temporary student pharmacist licence are set out in subsections (4) and (5).
- (4) An applicant for a temporary student pharmacist licence must be enrolled as a student in a pharmacy education program recognized under section 60(1) *[Recognition of education credentials and program]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of full pharmacists.
- (5) An applicant for a temporary student pharmacist licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar,
- (a) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee of the enrolment referred to in subsection (4),
 - (b) a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for a temporary student pharmacist licence solely for the purpose of providing assistance during the emergency described in subsection (1),
 - (c) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to practice the profession of pharmacy as a temporary student pharmacist, and
 - (d) any other item set out in section 58(1) *[General eligibility standards]* that the licence committee may require the applicant to provide.

- (6) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the temporary student pharmacist class under the former HPA bylaws,
- (a) the person is deemed to be a licensee in the class of temporary student pharmacists under these bylaws, and
 - (b) for the purpose of section 94 [*Expiry and renewal of temporary licences*], the expiry date of the person's temporary student pharmacist license under the Act is deemed to be the earlier of
 - (i) the date that the person's registration under the former Act was set to expire, or
 - (ii) the date that is 180 days after the HPOA effective date.

Eligibility standards for pharmacy technician licences

- 75 (1) In addition to the applicable general eligibility standards in section 58 [*General eligibility standards*], the class-specific eligibility standards for a pharmacy technician licence are
- (a) graduation with a diploma or certificate from a pharmacy education program recognized under section 60(2) [*Recognition of education credentials and program*] for the purpose of licensing in the class of pharmacy technicians, within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application,
 - (b) successful completion of the structured practical training required by the licence committee, if any,
 - (c) successful completion of the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada Evaluating Examination, if the applicant has not graduated from a pharmacy technician education program in Canada accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs, and
 - (d) successful completion of the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada Pharmacy Technician Qualifying Examination - Part I and Part II.
- (2) An applicant for a pharmacy technician licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar,
- (a) an original transcript, notarized copy or other evidence satisfactory to the registrar, reflecting the applicant's diploma or certificate from an

education program described in subsection (1)(a), and confirming that the applicant is the person named therein,

(b) information satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the applicant has successfully completed the structured practical training described in subsection (1)(b), if applicable,

(c) information satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (1)(c) and (d), as applicable, and

(d) information satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee confirming that the applicant is fit to practise the profession of pharmacy as a pharmacy technician.

- (3) Despite subsections (1)(a) and (2)(a), an applicant who has not completed an education program described in subsection (1)(a) is eligible for a pharmacy technician licence if

(a) an evaluator or the licence committee determines under section 62 *[Equivalency determinations]* that the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment are substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of a pharmacy education program recognized under section 60(2) *[Recognition of education credentials and program]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of pharmacy technicians, and

(b) the applicant meets all other applicable eligibility standards for a pharmacy technician licence.

- (4) Despite subsections (1) and (2), an applicant who is a provisional pharmacy technician is eligible for a pharmacy technician licence if

(a) the applicant's knowledge, skills, ability and judgment are determined to be substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of a pharmacy education program recognized under section 60(2) *[Recognition of education credentials and program]* for the purpose of licensing in the class of pharmacy technicians, following completion of an equivalency determination under section 77 *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacy technician licences]*,

(b) the applicant is not subject to any incomplete assessment under Part 7 *[Continuing Professional Development]* or Part 8 *[Quality Assurance]*, and

- (c) the applicant provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar information confirming their successful completion of
- (i) the examinations described in subsection (1)(c) and (d), as applicable,
 - (ii) any other requirements imposed under section 77(7)(b) *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacy technician licences]*, including any other examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment required under section 77(7)(b) *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacy technician licences]*, and
 - (iii) any other applicable requirements under section 77(6) *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacy technician licences]*.
- (5) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the pharmacy technician class under the former HPA bylaws, the person is deemed to be a licensee in the class of pharmacy technicians under these bylaws.

Reinstatement of pharmacy technician licences

76 (1) In this section:

“former pharmacy technician” includes a person who was previously a registrant in the pharmacy technician class under the former HPA bylaws but was not a registrant in that class immediately before the HPOA effective date;

“out of practice”, in respect of a former pharmacy technician, means a period during which the person is not a licensee of the College under these bylaws and

- (a) was not a registrant in any class under the former HPA bylaws, or
 - (b) was a non-practising registrant under the former HPA bylaws.
- (2) Applications for reinstatement under this section are subject to any applicable disciplinary order in respect of the applicant.
- (3) An applicant for reinstatement under this section who currently holds a licence in another class of licensees must be in good standing.

- (4) Unless specified otherwise by the registrar or licence committee, a licence reinstated under this section is subject to any limits or conditions that were imposed on the previous registration or license at the time it was cancelled, expired or revoked, and may be subject to additional limits or conditions in accordance with section 102 *[Imposition of limits or conditions by registrar or licence committee]*.
- (5) An applicant who is a former pharmacy technician is eligible for reinstatement in the class of pharmacy technicians if the applicant holds a provisional pharmacy technician licence and is eligible for a pharmacy technician licence under section 75(4) *[Eligibility standards for pharmacy technician licences]*.
- (6) An applicant who is a former pharmacy technician and who has been out of practice for a period of 90 consecutive days or less is eligible for reinstatement in the class of pharmacy technicians if the applicant
- (a) meets all applicable requirements under section 58 *[General eligibility standards]*,
 - (b) submits to the registrar a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws, and
 - (c) provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competency and quality assurance requirements under Part 7 *[Continuing Professional Development]* and Part 8 *[Quality Assurance]*, as if the applicant had not been out of practice for the period.
- (7) An applicant who is a former full pharmacist and who has been out of practice for a period of more than 90 consecutive days and less than five consecutive years is eligible for reinstatement in the class of pharmacy technicians if the applicant
- (a) meets all applicable requirements under section 58 *[General eligibility standards]*,
 - (b) submits to the registrar a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws, and

- (c) provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee that
- (i) the applicant meets all applicable continuing competency and quality assurance requirements under Part 7 [*Continuing Professional Development*] and Part 8 [*Quality Assurance*], as if the applicant had not been out of practice for the period, or
 - (ii) if required by the registrar or licence committee, the applicant has successfully completed any examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment that the registrar or licence committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a pharmacy technician.
- (8) A former pharmacy technician who has been out of practice more than five consecutive years is eligible for reinstatement in the class of pharmacy technicians if the applicant
- (a) meets all applicable requirements under section 58 [*General eligibility standards*],
 - (b) submits to the registrar a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws,
 - (c) if required by the registrar or licence committee, provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the registrar or licence committee that
 - (i) the applicant meets all applicable continuing competency and quality assurance requirements under Part 7 [*Continuing Professional Development*] and Part 8 [*Quality Assurance*], as if the applicant had not been out of practice for the period, or
 - (ii) the applicant has successfully completed any examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment that the registrar or licence committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a pharmacy technician, and
 - (d) if required by the registrar or licence committee, undergoes an equivalency determination under subsection (9).

- (9) The registrar or the licence committee may require an applicant for reinstatement under subsection (8) to undergo an equivalency determination under section 62 *[Equivalency determinations]* if the registrar or the licence committee considers it necessary to establish that the applicant has maintained knowledge, skills, ability and judgment that are substantially equivalent to those expected of a new graduate of an education program that is recognized, or deemed to be an equivalent program, under section 60(1) *[Recognition of education credentials and programs]*.
- (10) Despite subsections (6) to (9), an applicant whose pharmacy technician licence was revoked under a revocation order by a capacity officer must, in addition to the meeting the applicable requirements in section 58 *[General eligibility standards]*, provide, or cause to be provided, all of the following to the registrar:
- (a) a declaration in the form specified by the registrar attesting to the applicant's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws,
 - (b) a copy of the revocation order and decision issued by the capacity officer,
 - (c) information satisfactory to the licence committee establishing that the applicant's fitness to practise has been restored, which without limitation may include successful completion of a fitness and capacity assessment or other examination at the discretion of the licence committee, and
 - (d) information satisfactory to the licence committee that reinstating the applicant's licence will not pose an undue risk to public health or safety or otherwise be contrary to the public interest.
- (11) An application for reinstatement under subsection (10) may be made only after the later of
- (a) the expiry of the deadline for the applicant to apply for reconsideration of the revocation order, and
 - (b) the dismissal of any application for reconsideration of the revocation order.

Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacy technician licences

- 77** (1) The class-specific eligibility standards for a provisional pharmacy technician licence are set out in subsections (2) to (6).
- (2) The licence committee may issue a provisional pharmacy technician licence to an applicant for a pharmacy technician licence under section 75 [Eligibility standards for pharmacy technician licences], before or after completion of an equivalency determination, for a purpose described in subsection (3), if the applicant, in addition to meeting the applicable general eligibility standards in section 58 [General eligibility standards], provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar
- (a) an original transcript, notarized copy or other evidence satisfactory to the registrar, reflecting the applicant's diplomas, certificates or other credentials, and confirming that the applicant is the person named therein, and
 - (b) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to practice the profession of pharmacy as a pharmacy technician subject to any limits or conditions imposed under subsection (7).
- (3) An applicant described in subsection (2) may be issued a provisional pharmacy technician licence to temporarily allow the applicant to practise pending one or more of the following:
- (a) the completion of an equivalency determination of the applicant's extrajurisdictional credentials or their knowledge, skills, ability and judgment;
 - (b) the applicant's successful completion of the examinations required under section 75(1)(c) and (d) [Eligibility standards for pharmacy technician licences], as applicable;
 - (c) the applicant's completion of any other examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment required under subsection (7)(b).
- (4) The licence committee may issue a provisional pharmacy technician licence to an applicant for reinstatement of a pharmacy technician licence under section 76 [Reinstatement of pharmacy technician licences], before or after completion of an equivalency determination, for a purpose described in subsection (4), if the applicant, in addition to meeting the

applicable general eligibility standards in section 58 [*General eligibility standards*], provides, or causes to be provided, to the registrar evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to practice the profession of pharmacy as a pharmacy technician subject to any limits or conditions imposed under subsection (7).

- (5) An applicant described in subsection (4) may be issued a provisional pharmacy technician licence to temporarily allow the applicant to practise pending one or both of the following:
- (a) the completion of an equivalency determination of the applicant's extrajurisdictional credentials or their knowledge, skills, ability and judgment;
 - (b) the applicant's completion of any examinations, transitional education, clinical training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment required under subsection (7)(b).
- (6) The licence committee may impose limits, conditions or requirements on a provisional pharmacy technician, including without limitation one or more of the following:
- (a) limits or conditions
 - (i) restricting the scope of services that may be provided by the provisional pharmacy technician,
 - (ii) restricting the locations or practice settings where the provisional pharmacy technician may practise, or
 - (iii) requiring the provisional pharmacy technician to be directly supervised by, or to practise under the direction of, a licensee approved by the College;
 - (b) requirements for the provisional pharmacy technician to complete, within the time required by the licence committee, any or all of the following to demonstrate their eligibility for a pharmacy technician licence:
 - (i) further examinations in addition to those required under section 75(1)(c) and (d) [*Eligibility standards for pharmacy technician licences*];
 - (ii) specified transitional education or clinical training;
 - (iii) other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment specified by the licence committee.

Eligibility standards for temporary pharmacy technician licences

- 78** (1) For the purpose of facilitating the short-term provision of pharmacy services by licensees of the College during an emergency under the *Public Health Act*, temporary pharmacy technician licences may be issued to applicants under this section
- (a) from the date that the registrar determines it is necessary or advisable in the circumstances to make licensing in the class of temporary pharmacy technicians available for that purpose, and
 - (b) until the date that the registrar determines it is no longer necessary or advisable to do so.
- (2) Applications under this section are subject to any applicable disciplinary order in respect of the applicant.
- (3) The class-specific eligibility standards for a temporary pharmacy technician licence are set out in subsections (4) and (5).
- (4) An applicant for a temporary pharmacy technician licence must be
- (a) licensed or registered in another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States as the equivalent of a pharmacy technician and not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that other jurisdiction that are relevant to the practice of the profession of pharmacy in British Columbia,
 - (b) a former pharmacy technician whose licence under the Act, or whose registration under the former Act, has not been suspended, cancelled, or subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions that are relevant to the practice of the profession of pharmacy in British Columbia, and who was last licensed or registered as a pharmacy technician, or the equivalent of a pharmacy technician in another jurisdiction, no more than five years before the date of application under this section, or
 - (c) a provisional pharmacy technician who is in good standing and not subject to any limits or conditions under section 77(7)(a) [*Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacy technician licensees*] that require the provisional pharmacy technician to be directly supervised by, or to

practise under the direction of, a full pharmacist approved by the College.

- (5) An applicant for a temporary pharmacy technician licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar,
- (a) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee of the licence or registration referred to in subsection (4)(a) or (b),
 - (b) a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for a temporary pharmacy technician licence solely for the purpose of providing assistance during the emergency described in subsection (1),
 - (c) evidence satisfactory to the licence committee that the applicant is fit to practice the profession of pharmacy as a temporary pharmacy technician, and
 - (d) any other item set out in section 58(1) *[General eligibility standards]* that the licence committee may require the applicant to provide.
- (6) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the temporary pharmacy technician class under the former HPA bylaws,
- (a) the person is deemed to be a licensee in the class of temporary pharmacy technicians under these bylaws, and
 - (b) for the purpose of section 94 *[Expiry and renewal of temporary licences]*, the expiry date of the person's temporary pharmacy technician license under the Act is deemed to be the earlier of
 - (i) the date that the person's registration under the former Act was set to expire, or
 - (ii) the date that is 180 days after the HPOA effective date.

Non-practising registrants under the former Act

- 78 (1) The non-practising registrant class established under the former HPA bylaws is discontinued as of the HPOA effective date and no class of non-practising licensees is established or continued under these bylaws.
- (2) If immediately before the HPOA effective date a person was a registrant in the non-practising registrant class established under the former HPA bylaws, the person is, as of the HPOA effective date,

- (a) no longer a registrant of the College under the former Act,
- (b) not a licensee of the College under the Act, and
- (c) a former licensee of the College for all purposes under the Act.

Commemorative certificate and licence card

- 79** (1) The registrar may issue a commemorative certificate, in the form and with the content specified by the registrar, to each person who is issued a full pharmacist licence or a pharmacy technician licence under these bylaws.
- (2) The registrar must issue a licence card, in the form and with the content specified by the registrar, to each person who is issued a licence, or whose licence is renewed or reinstated, under these bylaws.
- (3) Subject to the Act, the regulations under this Act, and these bylaws, a licence card issued under subsection (2) is valid from the date issued until the date shown on the card.

Division 4 – Limitations on Licences

Provisional pharmacists

- 81** A provisional pharmacist may provide pharmacy services as if the provisional pharmacist were a full pharmacist, subject to any limits or conditions imposed by the licence committee under section 71(7) *[Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacist licences]*.

Temporary pharmacists

- 82** (1) A temporary pharmacist may provide pharmacy services as if the temporary pharmacist were a full pharmacist.
- (2) A temporary pharmacist may
- (a) apply for certification, and be certified, under section 89 *[Certification of practising pharmacists]* and section 90 *[Intranasal drug administration]*, or

- (b) be certified by the registrar to perform a restricted activity under section 14 the Regulation for the duration of the temporary registration if the temporary pharmacist provides proof, satisfactory to the registrar, of having
- (i) equivalent certification to perform drug administration in another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States, or having administered a drug by injection and intranasally within the past three years, and
 - (ii) current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid.
- (3) Despite subsection (2)(b)(i), if the equivalent certification does not include administration of a drug intranasally, a temporary pharmacist must not administer a drug intranasally.

Student pharmacists

- 83** (1) A student pharmacist may only provide pharmacy services while under the direct supervision of a full pharmacist.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a student pharmacist may only perform a restricted activity under section 14 of the Regulation while under the direct supervision of
- (a) a full pharmacist who is certified under section 89 [*Certification of practising pharmacists*] and section 90 [*Intranasal drug administration*], or
 - (b) a person who is
 - (i) not a licensee of the College,
 - (ii) a licensee of another regulatory college, and
 - (iii) authorized under the Act to perform the restricted activity in the course of practising a designated health profession for which the other regulatory college is responsible for regulating.

Temporary student pharmacists

- 84** (1) A temporary student pharmacist may only provide pharmacy services while under the direct supervision of a full pharmacist.

- (2) Despite subsection (1), a temporary student pharmacist may only perform a restricted activity under section 14 of the Regulation while under the supervision of
- (a) a full pharmacist who is certified under section 89 [*Certification of practising pharmacists*] and section 90 [*Intranasal drug administration*], or
 - (b) a person who is
 - (i) not a licensee of the College,
 - (ii) a licensee of another regulatory college, and
 - (iii) authorized under the Act to perform the restricted activity in the course of practising a designated health profession for which the other regulatory college is responsible for regulating.

Pharmacy technicians

- 85 A pharmacy technician must not
- (a) perform a restricted activity under section 9, 10(1) or 14 of the Regulation,
 - (b) act under section 12 or 13 of the Regulation, or
 - (c) be appointed as a pharmacy manager.

Provisional pharmacy technicians

- 86 A provisional pharmacy technician may provide services as if the provisional pharmacy technician were a pharmacy technician, subject to any limits or conditions imposed by the licence committee under section 77(7) [*Eligibility standards for provisional pharmacy technician licences*].

Temporary pharmacy technicians

- 87 A temporary pharmacy technician may provide services as if the temporary pharmacy technician were a pharmacy technician.

Application to vary limits or conditions on licence

- 88** (1) A licensee may apply to vary limits or conditions attached to their licence by submitting to the registrar
- (a) a completed application in the form required by the registrar,
 - (b) payment of any outstanding amount owed or owing by the applicant to the college, and
 - (c) the applicable fees set out in Schedule XX [Fees].
- (2) An applicant under subsection (1) must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar any relevant information or records the registrar requires them to provide in support of their request.

Division 5 – Certification for Drug Administration**Certification of practising pharmacists**

- 89** (1) A practising pharmacist may apply to the registrar under this section for certification that the practising pharmacist is qualified and competent to perform a restricted activity under section 14 of the Regulation.
- (2) The registrar must grant certification under this section if the practising pharmacist
- (a) provides evidence satisfactory to the registrar that the practising pharmacist has
 - (i) successfully completed within the year prior to application an education program in drug administration recognized under section 60 [Recognition of education credentials and programs] for the purposes of section 14 of the Regulation,
 - (ii) current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation from a program recognized under section 60 [Recognition of education credentials and programs] for this purpose, and
 - (iii) current certification in first aid from a program recognized under section 60 [Recognition of education credentials and programs] for this purpose,

- (b) submits a completed and signed application for certification in the form required by the registrar, and
 - (c) pays the applicable fees specified in Schedule XX Fees].
- (3) If certification is granted under this section, the registrar must enter a notation of certification for drug administration in the College registry in respect of the practising pharmacist.
- (4) The registrar must remove a practising pharmacist's notation of certification from the College registry if the practising pharmacist fails to meet any of the requirements in subsection (5), and the practising pharmacist must not again perform a restricted activity under section 14 of the Regulation until
 - (a) the requirements in subsection (5)(a) to (g) are met to the satisfaction of the registrar, and
 - (b) the registrar has re-entered a notation of certification for drug administration in the College registry in respect of the practising pharmacist.
- (5) To maintain certification under this section, a practising pharmacist must declare upon licence renewal under Division 6 [Licence Expiry and Renewal], or upon being issued a licence in another class of licensees that is included in the definition of "practising pharmacist", that the practising pharmacist
 - (a) has successfully completed a continuing education program in drug administration recognized under section 60 [Recognition of education credentials and programs] for this purpose if an injection has not been administered in the preceding three years,
 - (b) has successfully completed a continuing education program in administering a drug intranasally recognized under section 60 [Recognition of education credentials and programs] for this purpose if a drug has not been administered intranasally in the preceding three years,
 - (c) has current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation from a program recognized under section 60 [Recognition of education credentials and programs] for this purpose, and

(d) has current certification in first aid from a program recognized under section 60 [Recognition of education credentials and programs] for this purpose.

- (6) A person's certification under this section is revoked if the person ceases to be a practising pharmacist.
- (7) If the license of a former practising pharmacist is reinstated, the licensee's former certification under this section, if any, may be reinstated if the licensee meets the requirements set out in subsection (5)(a) to (d).
- (8) If certification under this section is reinstated under subsection (7), the registrar must enter a notation of certification for drug administration in the College registry in respect of the licensee.

Intranasal drug administration

- 90** A practising pharmacist who is certified under section 89 [Certification of practising pharmacists] must complete the program specified in Schedule XX [Recognized Programs] on intranasal drug administration prior to administering a drug intranasally.

Division 6 – Licence Expiry and Renewal

Expiry and renewal of full pharmacist and pharmacy technician licences

- 91** (1) A full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence is valid from the date it is issued or renewed until no later than the following March 31.
- (2) A full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence is subject to renewal in accordance with this section before April 1 in each year.
- (3) No later than February 1 in each year, the registrar must deliver to each full pharmacist and each pharmacy technician a notice setting out the following:
- (a) the renewal fees payable by the licensee under Schedule XX [Fees],
 - (b) the process for submitting an application for licence renewal and the information or records required by the registrar to be submitted in or with the application;

- (c) the consequences that may result from late payment or non-payment of annual fees or from failure to renew before April 1.
- (4) The class-specific eligibility standards for renewal of a full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence are set out in subsections (5) and (6).
- (5) A licensee seeking renewal of a full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence must submit to the registrar all of the following:
- (a) a completed licence renewal application in the form and manner required by the registrar;
 - (b) a declaration by the licensee, in the form required by the registrar, attesting to the licensee's compliance with the Act, the regulations under the Act, these bylaws, and any limits or conditions imposed on the licensee's practice under the former Act or the Act;
 - (c) a declaration by the licensee, in the form required by the registrar, attesting to
 - (i) the truthfulness and completeness of the information submitted by the licensee in or with the licence application, and
 - (ii) the licensee's understanding of the consequences that may result from submitting false, misleading or incomplete information in or with a licence renewal application;
 - (d) a declaration described in section 58(1)(i) [*General eligibility standards*];
 - (e) a criminal record check authorization or, if permitted by the registrar, a criminal record check verification authorization, in the form required under the *Criminal Records Review Act*, if the licensee's most recent criminal record check authorization in the College records was provided more than five years ago;
 - (f) evidence satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the licensee meets all applicable continuing professional development and quality assurance requirements under Part 7 [*Continuing Professional Development*] and Part 8 [*Quality Assurance*];
 - (g) evidence satisfactory to the registrar confirming that the licensee meets, or will meet if the licence renewal sought is issued, the

requirements for professional liability insurance under section 65 [*Duty to maintain professional liability insurance*];

(h) the applicable fees set out in Schedule XX [*Fees*];

(i) any outstanding amount owed by the licensee to the College;

(j) any additional information or records the licensee is ordered to provide under section 42(2) of the Act.

- (6) A licensee seeking renewal of a full pharmacist licence or pharmacy technician licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar on or before 4:30 pm Vancouver local time on March 31 in each year all the items required under subsection (5).
- (7) If the date for delivery of items under subsection (6) falls on a holiday, or another day when the College is not open for business, those items must be delivered on the closest earlier day that is not a holiday and that the College is open for business.
- (8) If a licensee seeking renewal of a full pharmacist licence or a pharmacy technician licence meets the requirement in subsection (6), the licence may be renewed by the registrar or licence committee.
- (9) If the licence of a full pharmacist or a pharmacy technician is not renewed in accordance with this section in a particular year, the licence is revoked on April 1 in the year.

Expiry and renewal of provisional licences

92 (1) In this section:

“expiry date”, in respect of a provisional licence, means the expiry date specified for the licence in accordance with subsection (2);

“licence” and **“provisional license”** mean a licence issued in one of the following classes of licensees, and **“licensee”** and **“provisional licensee”** have corresponding meanings:

- (a) provisional pharmacists;
- (b) provisional pharmacy technicians.
- (2) An expiry date must be specified for a provisional licence, and any renewal of the licence, by the licence committee at the time the licence is issued or

renewed, and the expiry date must not be more than one year after the date on which the license is issued or renewed.

- (3) A provisional license is valid from the date it is issued or renewed until no later than its expiry date.
- (4) A provisional license is subject to renewal in accordance with this section on or before its expiry date.
- (5) At least 30 days before the expiry date of a provisional licence, the registrar must deliver to the licensee a notice setting out the following:
 - (a) the renewal fees payable by the licensee under Schedule XX [Fees],
 - (b) the process for submitting an application for licence renewal and the information or records required by the registrar to be submitted in or with the application;
 - (c) the consequences that may result from late payment or non-payment of renewal fees or from failure to renew before the expiry date.
- (6) The eligibility standards for renewal of a provisional licence are set out in subsections (7) and (8).
- (7) A provisional licensee seeking renewal of a provisional licence must submit to the registrar all of the items set out in section 91(5)(a) to (j) *[Expiry and renewal of full pharmacist and pharmacy technician licences]*.
- (8) A provisional licensee seeking renewal of a provisional licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar on or before 4:30 pm Vancouver local time on the expiry date all the items required under subsection (7).
- (9) If the date for delivery of items under subsection (8) falls on a holiday, or another day when the College is not open for business, those items must be delivered on the closest earlier day that is not a holiday and that the College is open for business.
- (10) If a provisional licensee seeking renewal of a provisional licence meets the requirement in subsection (8), the licence may be renewed by the registrar or licence committee.
- (11) If a provisional licence is not renewed in accordance with this section, the licence is revoked on the day after its expiry date.

- (12) A provisional licence may be renewed any number of times, but the accumulated period of licensing in this class must not exceed a total of three years for any licensee.

Expiry and renewal of UBC student pharmacist licences

- 93** (1) In this section, “**UBC student pharmacist**” means a student pharmacist who is enrolled in the Entry-to-Practice PharmD Program at the University of British Columbia Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- (2) A UBC student pharmacist licence is valid from the date it is issued or renewed until no later than *[date TBD]* in the following year.
- (3) A UBC student pharmacist licence is subject to renewal in accordance with this section on or before *[date TBD]* in each year.
- (4) No later than *[date TBD]* in each year, the registrar must deliver to each UBC student pharmacist a notice setting out the following:
- (a) the renewal fees payable by the licensee, if any, under Schedule **XX** *[Fees]*,
 - (b) the process for submitting an application for licence renewal and the information or records required by the registrar to be submitted in or with the application;
 - (c) the consequences that may result from late payment or non-payment of renewal fees or from failure to renew before the expiry date.
- (5) The class-specific eligibility standards for renewal of a UBC student pharmacist licence are set out in subsections (6) and (7).
- (6) A licensee seeking renewal of a UBC student pharmacist licence must submit to the registrar all of the following:
- (a) a completed licence renewal application in the form and manner required by the registrar;
 - (b) evidence satisfactory to the registrar that the UBC student pharmacist remains enrolled as a student in the UBC program;
 - (c) a declaration by the licensee, in the form required by the registrar, attesting to the licensee’s compliance with the Act, the regulations

under the Act, these bylaws, and any limits or conditions imposed on the licensee's practice under the former Act or the Act;

(d) a declaration by the licensee, in the form required by the registrar, attesting to

(i) the truthfulness and completeness of the information submitted by the licensee in or with the licence application, and

(ii) the licensee's understanding of the consequences that may result from submitting false, misleading or incomplete information in or with a licence renewal application;

(e) the applicable fees, if any, set out in Schedule XX [Fees];

(f) any outstanding amount owed by the licensee to the College;

(g) any additional information or records the licensee is ordered to provide under section 42(2) of the Act.

- (7) A licensee seeking renewal of a UBC student pharmacist licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar on or before 4:30 pm Vancouver local time on [date TBD] in each year all the items required under subsection (6).
- (8) If the date for delivery of items under subsection (7) falls on a holiday, or another day when the College is not open for business, those items must be delivered on the closest earlier day that is not a holiday and that the College is open for business.
- (9) If a licensee seeking renewal of a UBC student pharmacist meets the requirement in subsection (7), the licence may be renewed by the registrar or licence committee.
- (10) If a UBC student pharmacist licence is not renewed in accordance with this section, the licence is revoked on [date TBD] in the year.
- (12) A UBC student pharmacist licence may be renewed a maximum of [TBD] times for any licensee.

Expiry and renewal of other student pharmacist licences

- 93.1** (1) In this section, “**expiry date**”, in respect of a student pharmacist licence, means the expiry date specified for the licence in accordance with subsection (3).
- (2) This section does not apply to a “UBC student pharmacist” within the meaning of section 93 [*Expiry and renewal of UBC student pharmacist licences*] or to a UBC student pharmacist licence.
- (3) An expiry date must be specified for a student pharmacist licence by the licence committee at the time the licence is issued, and the expiry date must not be more than one year after the date on which the license is issued.
- (4) A student pharmacist license is valid from the date it is issued until no later than its expiry date.
- (5) A student pharmacist license cannot be renewed.
- (6) A student pharmacist licence is revoked on the day after its expiry date.

Expiry and renewal of temporary licences

- 94** (1) In this section:
- “**expiry date**”, in respect of a temporary licence, means the expiry date specified for the licence in accordance with subsection (2);
- “**licence**” and “**temporary license**” mean a licence issued in one of the following classes of licensees, and “**licensee**” and “**temporary licensee**” have corresponding meanings:
- (a) temporary pharmacists;
 - (b) temporary student pharmacists;
 - (c) temporary pharmacy technicians.
- (2) An expiry date must be specified for a temporary licence, and any renewal of the licence, by the licence committee at the time the licence is issued or renewed, and the expiry date must not be more than 180 days after the date on which the license is issued or renewed.

- (3) A temporary license is valid from the date it is issued or renewed until no later than its expiry date.
- (4) A temporary license is subject to renewal in accordance with this section on or before its expiry date.
- (5) At least 14 days before the expiry date of a temporary licence, the registrar must deliver to the licensee a notice setting out the following:
 - (a) the renewal fees payable by the licensee under Schedule XX [Fees],
 - (b) the process for submitting an application for licence renewal and the information or records required by the registrar to be submitted in or with the application;
 - (c) the consequences that may result from late payment or non-payment of renewal fees or from failure to renew on or before the expiry date.
- (6) The eligibility standards for renewal of a temporary licence are set out in subsections (7) and (8).
- (7) A temporary licensee seeking renewal of a temporary licence must submit to the registrar all of the following:
- (8) A temporary licensee seeking renewal of a temporary licence must provide, or cause to be provided, to the registrar on or before 4:30 pm Vancouver local time on the expiry date all the items required under subsection (7).
- (9) If the date for delivery of items under subsection (8) falls on a holiday, or another day when the College is not open for business, those items must be delivered on the closest earlier day that is not a holiday and that the College is open for business.
- (10) If a temporary licensee seeking renewal of a temporary licence meets the requirement in subsection (8), the licence may be renewed by the registrar or licence committee.
- (11) If a temporary license is not renewed in accordance with this section, the licence is revoked on the day after its expiry date.

- (12) Despite subsections (2) to (11), a temporary licence is revoked on the day after the date determined by the registrar for the applicable class of licensees under
- (a) section 72(1)(b) *[Eligibility standards for temporary pharmacist licences]*,
 - (b) section 74(1)(b) *[Eligibility standards for temporary student pharmacist licences]*, or
 - (c) section 78(1)(b) *[Eligibility standards for temporary pharmacy technician licences]*;

Division 7 – Decisions by Registrar

Registrar authorized to act

- 95 Subject to section 43(2) of the Act, the registrar is authorized to act under section 43(1) of the Act.

Authority of registrar to investigate before decision

- 96 The registrar may investigate matters relevant to a licence application before making a decision under section 43 or 44 of the Act.

Notice of administrative refusal

- 97 When the registrar makes an adverse application decision under section 44(1) of the Act, the written notice and reasons required by section 44(2) of the Act
- (a) must be provided to the applicant within 60 days of the date of the decision, and
 - (b) must inform the applicant of their right to apply for a reconsideration under sections 45 and 381 of the Act and section 98 *[Reconsideration hearing process]*.

Reconsideration hearing process

- 98 (1) An applicant may apply for reconsideration of an adverse application decision under section 44(1) of the Act, within 30 days of their receipt of

written notice of the decision under section 44(2) of the Act, by providing a completed application in the specified form accompanied by the applicable reconsideration fee specified in Schedule XX [Fees].

- (2) Upon receipt of an application for reconsideration, the registrar must give the applicant an opportunity to be heard by inviting them to provide written submissions under section 380(2)(a) of the Act before making a decision on the application.
- (3) The registrar must deliver a written reconsideration decision with reasons to the applicant as soon as practicable.

Division 8 – Decisions by Licence Committee

Authority of licence committee to investigate before decision

- 99**
- (1) The licence committee may investigate, or may direct the registrar to investigate, matters relevant to a licence application before making a decision with respect to the application.
 - (2) The applicant must demonstrate that they meet all applicable eligibility standards and requirements for the licence under the Act, the regulations under the Act, and these bylaws.

Hearing process for adverse application decision by licence committee

- 100**
- (1) Subject to subsection (2), before making an adverse application decision under section 53 of the Act, the licence committee must provide
 - (a) written notice to the applicant, and
 - (b) an opportunity to be heard by inviting the applicant to provide written submissions under section 380(2)(a) of the Act.
 - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an adverse application decision that the licence committee is authorized to make without notice or a hearing under section 53(2) or 54 of the Act.

Notice of adverse application decision by licence committee

- 101** When the licence committee makes an adverse application decision under section 53 of the Act, the written notice and reasons required by section 53(4) of the Act must be provided to the applicant within 60 days of the date of the decision.

Division 9 – Limits or Conditions**Imposition of limits or conditions by registrar or licence committee**

- 102** (1) Subject to these bylaws and the terms of any applicable disciplinary order, the registrar or licence committee may impose limits or conditions on a licence under section 43(3) or 52(2) of the Act for any reason, including lack of currency in practice, when issuing, varying, renewing or reinstating a licence, including but not limited to one or more of the following:
- (a) a requirement to practise under the direct supervision or direction of a full pharmacist approved by the college;
 - (b) a limitation restricting the aspects of professional health services that the licensee may provide;
 - (c) a requirement to complete examinations, education, training or other upgrading of knowledge, skills, ability and judgment respecting
 - (i) the prevention and avoidance of any form of discrimination described in section 9 of the Act,
 - (ii) the promotion and awareness of cultural safety, humility and Indigenous-specific and other anti-racism, and
 - (iii) any other matters relevant to the safe, competent and ethical practice of the applicable designated health profession;
 - (d) a requirement for the applicant to limit or restrict their practice until they have successfully completed measures required under paragraph (c);
 - (e) a requirement for periodic or random practice audits on terms specified by the college and to take further remedial steps if the practice audit results are not satisfactory to the college.

- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the registrar or licence committee must provide
- (a) written notice to an applicant or licensee of a proposed limit or condition under subsection (1), and
 - (b) an opportunity to be heard by inviting the applicant or licensee to provide written submissions under section 380(2)(a) of the Act before the registrar or licence committee decides whether to impose the proposed limit or condition.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a limit or condition that the registrar or licence committee is authorized to impose without notice or a hearing under section 44(1), 53(2) or 54 of the Act.
- (4) Every licence is deemed to include a condition that the licence committee may vary, suspend or revoke the licence if the committee determines, after giving the licensee an opportunity to be heard, that the licensee made a misrepresentation or omission in their application, or in information provided to the college in support of their application, that was material to the previous decision to issue, vary, renew or reinstate the licensee's licence, having regard to
- (a) the nature of the information misrepresented or omitted, including the likely impact of the misrepresentation or omission on the previous decision to issue, vary, renew or reinstate the licensee's licence,
 - (b) whether or to what extent the licensee knew or should have known at the time of their application that they were misrepresenting or omitting a material fact,
 - (c) whether the misrepresentation or omission is evidence of that the licensee does not meet the good character requirements in section 58(1)(a) [*General eligibility standards*], or any other applicable eligibility standard, and
 - (d) any other circumstances the licence committee considers relevant.

Division 10 – Revocation of Licence

Revocation of licence due to material misrepresentation or omission

- 103** (1) In accordance with section 102(5) [*Imposition of limits or conditions by registrar or licence committee*], the licence committee may vary, suspend or revoke a licence if the committee determines, after giving the licensee an opportunity to be heard, that the licensee made a misrepresentation or omission in their application, or in information provided to the College in support of their application, that was material to the previous decision to issue, vary, renew or reinstate the licensee's licence, having regard to the factors described in section 102(5) (a) to (d) [*Imposition of limits or conditions by registrar or licence committee*].
- (2) Before making a decision under subsection (1), the licence committee must provide
- (a) written notice to the licensee, and
 - (b) an opportunity to be heard under by inviting the licensee to provide written submissions.