

October 2023

**CHAPTER 61-03-01  
LICENSURE OF PHARMACISTS**

Section

- 61-03-01-01 Applications
- 61-03-01-02 Approved Schools
- 61-03-01-03 Score Required
- 61-03-01-04 Licensure Without Examination
- 61-03-01-05 Cancellation of Certificates [Repealed]
- 61-03-01-06 Duplicate Certificate
- 61-03-01-07 Posting of Certificate
- 61-03-01-08 Foreign Graduates
- 61-03-01-09 Inactive Status
- 61-03-01-10 Reinstatement Procedures

**61-03-01-01. Applications.** All applicants for licensure by examination as pharmacists must appear in person before the board of pharmacy at a meeting scheduled for examination of applicants for licensure. ~~Applications must be in the hands of the secretary of the board three days before the examination.~~ All applications must be accompanied by affidavits ~~from former employers of graduation and hours of internship,~~ showing that the applicant has met the requirements ~~had the experience required under a licensed pharmacist, as required by~~ of North Dakota Century Code section 43-15-15.

**History:** Amended effective January 1, 2024

**General Authority:** NDCC 43-15-19

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-15-19

**61-03-01-02. Approved schools.** ~~The board of pharmacy designates as approved schools~~

1. ~~All colleges of pharmacy which are members of the American association of colleges of pharmacy or maintain standards equivalent to those required for membership in that association, and have been accredited by the accreditation council for pharmacy education (ACPE).~~
2. All schools of pharmacy accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs (CCAPP).

**History:** Amended effective October 1, 2007; January 1, 2024.

**General Authority:** NDCC 43-15-15

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-15-15

**61-03-01-03. Score required.** An applicant for licensure as a pharmacist in North Dakota by examination or license transfer reciprocity must obtain a passing score of seventy-five in any written, oral, or practical laboratory examination required by the board.

**History:** Amended effective August 1, 1983; June 1, 1986; January 1, 2024.

**General Authority:** NDCC ~~28-32-02,~~ 43-15-10(3)(12)(14), 43-15-19

**Law Implemented:** NDCC ~~28-32-03,~~ 43-15-10(3)(12)(14), 43-15-19

**61-03-01-04. Licensure transfer.**

1. An applicant seeking licensure by licensure transfer ~~or reciprocity~~ must secure and file an electronic license transfer application ~~blank~~ from the national association of boards of pharmacy. This board will license applicants by reciprocity if they possess the requirements in effect in North Dakota at the time the candidates were licensed by examination in other

states. The applicant must pass the North Dakota law examination and pay the appropriate fees to obtain licensure.

2. Provisional licensure for a member of the military or military spouse as defined in North Dakota Century Code 43-51-01.
  - a. A provisional license may be granted upon application for license if the individual holds a license as a pharmacist in another state and has worked under such license or registration for at least two of the last four years.
  - b. This provisional license shall be without fee until one year after the first renewal period has passed. This allows a maximum of two years without payment of a registration or renewal fee.
  - c. The provisional licensee has three months to successfully pass the multistate pharmacy jurisprudence examination.
3. The provisional licensee must apply and complete all requirements of the electronic license transfer program of the national association of boards of pharmacy
4. An applicant who holds a pharmacy license in Canada that is in good standing and meets all of the following:
  - a. The applicant has passed the NAPLEX or both part I and part II of the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada (PEBC) Pharmacists Qualifying Examination.
  - b. The applicant completed educational requirements for a pharmacist license from a school of pharmacy accredited by ACPE or accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs (CCAPP).
  - c. The applicant held a pharmacist license for 1 year in Canada and they have acquired a minimum of 1,500 hours of pharmacy practice either through an approved internship or hours engaged in the practice as a pharmacist.
  - d. The applicant must pass the North Dakota law examination and pay the appropriate fees to obtain licensure.

**History:** Amended effective April 1, 2016, April 1, 2020, January 1, 2022; January 1, 2024

**General Authority:** NDCC ~~28-32-02~~, 43-15-22, 43-15-10 (3)

**Law Implemented:** 43-51-11, 43-51-11.1, 43-15-22

**61-03-01-05. Cancellation of certificates.** [Repealed effective January 1, 2006.]

**61-03-01-06. Duplicate certificate.** In case of a loss or destruction of a certificate, a duplicate can be obtained by forwarding to the secretary an affidavit setting forth the facts in the case. The fee for a duplicate certificate is five dollars.

**General Authority:** NDCC 43-15-10

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-15-21

**61-03-01-07. Posting of certificate.** Each ~~pharmacist shall post the~~ pharmacist's certificate or renewal thereof must be available or on file in a conspicuous place in the pharmacy in which the pharmacist is practicing the pharmacist's profession.

**History:** Amended effective January 1, 2024

**General Authority:** NDCC 43-15-10(9)

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-15-10(9), 43-15-25

**61-03-01-08. Foreign graduates.** Any applicant who is a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy located outside the United States, which has not been recognized and approved by the board, but who is otherwise qualified to apply for a license to practice pharmacy in this state,

shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of subsection 3 of North Dakota Century Code section 43-15-15 by verification to the board of the applicant's academic record and the applicant's graduation and by meeting such other requirements as this board may establish from time to time. Each such applicant shall have the foreign pharmacy graduate examination committee (FPGEC) certification (which certification is hereby recognized and approved by the board) awarded by the national association of boards of pharmacy. The FPGEC certification includes the test of English as a foreign language and the test of spoken English (which examinations are hereby recognized and approved by the board) given by the educational testing service as a prerequisite to taking the licensure examination provided for in North Dakota Century Code section 43-15-19.

**History:** Effective August 1, 1983; amended effective January 1, 2006.

**General Authority:** NDCC 28-32-02, 43-15-10(2)(3)(12)(14), 43-15-15(4)

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 28-32-03, 43-15-10(2)(3)(12)(14), 43-15-15(4)

**61-03-01-09. Inactive status.** Any pharmacist holding a certificate of licensure as a pharmacist in North Dakota may go on inactive status and continue to hold a certificate of licensure in North Dakota, provided that the pharmacist on inactive status may not practice pharmacy within North Dakota. A pharmacist on inactive status may not be required to meet the requirements of continuing pharmaceutical education as required by North Dakota Century Code section 43-15-25.1 or rules of the boards under chapter 61-03-04. In order for a pharmacist to change an inactive status certificate of licensure to an active status of licensure, the pharmacist will have to complete ~~internship hours and~~ continuing education hours as determined by the board, based on the length of time of inactive status, and then must comply with continuing pharmaceutical education requirements of the board and state of North Dakota thereafter.

**History:** Effective April 1, 1988; amended effective January 1, 2005; January 1, 2024.

**General Authority:** NDCC ~~28-32-02,~~ 43-15-10(2)(12)(14), 43-15-15, 43-15-25.1

**Law Implemented:** NDCC ~~28-32-02,~~ 43-15-10(2)(12)(14), 43-15-15, 43-15-25.1

**61-03-01-10. Reinstatement procedures.** ~~If a licensed pharmacist in this state fails to pay the fee for a renewal of a license within the time required, the director of the board shall mail the pharmacist a notice, addressed to the pharmacist's last-known place of residence, notifying the pharmacist of failure to obtain a renewal license. The delinquent license holder, within sixty days after the notice is mailed, may procure a renewal license upon the payment of a renewal fee to be set by the board not to exceed two hundred dollars. If the license holder fails to have a license renewed within sixty days after the notice is mailed, the original or renewal license, as the case may be, becomes void and the registry thereof must be canceled. The board, on application of the delinquent license holder and upon the payment of all unpaid fees, may authorize the issuance of a new license without examination, if it is satisfied that the applicant is a proper person to receive the same. The board may require reexamination or completion of internship and continuing education hours as determined by the board.~~ If a licensed pharmacist fails to pay the fee for a renewal of a license within the time required, the executive director of the board shall cancel the license for nonpayment. Upon application, the delinquent licensee may procure a renewed license once the payment of all back licensure fees and proof of fifteen hours of continuing pharmaceutical education obtained within the past year are submitted, provided there have been no disciplinary actions involved with the licensee and the board is satisfied that the applicant is a proper person to receive the same.

**History:** Effective January 1, 2005. Amended effective January 1, 2024

**General Authority:** NDCC ~~28-32-02~~, 43-15-10(2)(12)(14), 43-15-15, 43-15-25.1

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-15-26