

LAWS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PHARMACY BOARD ACT

CHAPTER 29:52

Act
7 of 1960
Amended by
*172/1961
136/1976

*Repealed by 8/1962 (post independence)

Current Authorised Pages

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**Note
on
Adaptation**

1. Certain fees in this Chapter were increased by the Commission under paragraph 4 of the Second Schedule to the Law Revision Act (Ch. 3:03). Where this occurs, a marginal reference in the form normally indicating an amendment is made to L.N. 51/1980 (the Legal Notice by which the President's approval was signified).

2. Under paragraph 6 of the Second Schedule to the Law Revision Act (Ch. 3:03) the Commission amended certain references to public officers in this Chapter. The Minister's approval of the amendments was signified by L.N. 52/1980, but no marginal reference is made to this Notice where any such amendment is made in the text.

CHAPTER 29:52

PHARMACY BOARD ACT

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CHAPTER 29:52

PHARMACY BOARD ACT

7 of 1960.

An Act to establish a Pharmacy Board and to control the Distribution of Drugs.

Commencement.
114/1961.

[21ST SEPTEMBER 1961]

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Pharmacy Board Act.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act—

“the Council” means the Council of the Pharmacy Board constituted under this Act;

“device” means any instrument, apparatus or contrivance, including components, parts and accessories thereof, manufactured, sold or represented for use in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder, abnormal physical state, or the symptoms thereof, in man or animal;

“diploma” means any diploma, degree, fellowship, membership, licence, certificate or other status or form of recognition granted by a university, college or duly licensed body conferring authority to practise pharmacy in the country where granted;

“drug” includes any substance or mixture of substances manufactured, sold or represented for use in—

- (a) the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder, abnormal physical state, or the symptoms thereof, in man or animal; or

(b) restoring, correcting or modifying organic functions in man or animal;

“the Medical Council” means the Council of the Medical Board of Trinidad and Tobago;

“medical practitioner”, “dentist” and “veterinary surgeon”, respectively, means a person who is entitled to practise medicine, dentistry or veterinary surgery pursuant to the provisions of any Act in that behalf;

“member” means a member of the Board;

“package” includes anything in which any drug or device is wholly or partly contained, placed or packed;

“pharmaceutical apprentice” means a student in pharmacy who has been duly registered for training in pharmacy pursuant to the provisions of this Act;

“pharmacist” means a person registered as such under this Act;

“pharmacy” means an establishment where drugs or devices are dispensed or prepared or sold by retail;

“the Pharmacy Board” or “the Board” means the Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago established by this Act;

“prescribed” means prescribed by Regulations;

“prescription” means an order given by a medical practitioner, a dentist, or a veterinary surgeon, directing that a stated amount of any drug or mixture of drugs be dispensed for the person named in the order, with or without the method of using;

“the registrar” means the person holding the office of registrar under the provisions of this Act;

“retail” means sell a drug or device to the general public;

“sell” includes offer for sale, expose for sale, have in possession for sale, and distribute.

3. There is hereby established a Board which shall be a body corporate by the name of the Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago.

Incorporation of Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago.

4. All pharmacists shall be members of the Board. However, until such time as the registrar has established a Register of Pharmacists in accordance with this Act, the Board shall be deemed to consist of all persons who immediately prior to the commencement of this Act were registered or licensed as drug-gists under the repealed Medical Board Ordinance.*

Membership of the Board.

Ch. 12 No. 2. (1950 Ed.).

*Repealed by Ordinance 35 of 1960.

Holding
powers.

5. The Board may acquire, hold and enjoy any property, movable or immovable, by purchase, gift, legacy or otherwise and may sell, lease, mortgage, alienate or otherwise dispose of any property.

Head Office.

6. The Head Office of the Board shall be in the City of Port-of-Spain.

Constitution of
the Council.

7. (1) There shall be a Council of the Pharmacy Board which shall consist of ten members constituted in the following manner:

(a) for a period of two years after the election of the first Council, of four medical practitioners elected by the Medical Council, and of six pharmacists elected at a meeting of the Pharmacy Board duly convened for that purpose;

(b) thereafter, of two medical practitioners elected by the Medical Council and of eight persons who shall be either medical practitioners or pharmacists elected at a meeting of the Pharmacy Board duly convened for that purpose.

(2) Subject to sections 9 and 10, members of the Council shall hold office for two years but shall be eligible for re-election.

(3) Elections for membership of the Council shall be held at such time and place as shall be prescribed, and the members of each new Council shall take office from the first day of the month immediately following that in which the election is held.

(4) Five members of the Council shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the Council.

(5) The powers of the Council shall be exercisable notwithstanding any vacancy in its number or any defect with regard to the appointment of any of its members.

(6) The Council shall meet at least quarterly, and subject to this Act, shall regulate the procedure to be followed at its meetings.

Provisional
Council.

8. (1) Pending the election of the first Council in accordance with this Act the duties of the Council under this Act shall be carried out by a Provisional Council consisting of the members for the time being of the Management Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society of Trinidad and Tobago together with four medical practitioners nominated by the Medical Council.

(2) The members of the Provisional Council constituted under this section shall vacate office in favour of the Council elected under section 7 on the last day of the month in which the election of the members of the Council is held.

9. (1) A member of the Council shall vacate his office if he—

Vacancies in Council and filling thereof.

- (a) resigns by tendering his resignation to the registrar of the Board;
- (b) ceases to be a member of the Pharmacy Board or of the Medical Board, as the case may be; or
- (c) ceases to reside in Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) If a member of the Council dies or vacates his office, the vacancy for the unexpired portion of his term shall be filled in the following manner:

- (a) if the member vacating office had been elected by the Pharmacy Board, by the Pharmacy Board;
- (b) if the member vacating office had been elected by the Medical Council, by the Medical Council.

(3) If it appears to the Council that any one of its members is, by reason of illness, absent from Trinidad and Tobago, or for any other cause, unlikely to be able for some time to perform his duties as a member of the Council, the Council may declare the seat of any such member to be temporarily vacant, and the temporary vacancy shall be filled, for the period of its duration, according to the manner set out in subsection (2) for the filling of vacancies.

10. (1) The Council shall elect from among its members a president, a vice-president, a secretary-treasurer and such other officers as the Council from time to time considers necessary.

Officers of Council.

(2) The secretary-treasurer shall also be the registrar of the Board.

(3) An officer of the Council shall hold office as long as he is a member of the Council, but if he ceases to be a member of the Council by reason only of effluxion of time, he shall continue in office pending the election of a successor unless in the meantime the Council has resolved that the office be abolished.

(4) Subject to this section, the Council may elect one of its members to fill a temporary vacancy or to complete the unexpired term of office of an officer who ceases to hold office.

Powers of the Council.

11. Subject to this Act and the Regulations, the Council shall have sole control and management of the property of the Board.

Application of common seal.

12. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the application of the common seal of the Board shall be attested by the president or the vice-president and the secretary-treasurer of the Council.

Execution of contracts or instruments by the Board.

13. (1) Any contract or instrument which, if entered into or executed by a person not being a corporation, would not require to be under seal, may be entered into or executed on behalf of the Board by any person generally or specially authorised by the Council for that purpose.

(2) Any document purporting to be a document duly executed or issued under the common seal of the Board or on behalf of the Board shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be a document so executed or issued, as the case may be.

General meeting.

14. The Council shall at least once in each financial year convene a general meeting of the Pharmacy Board and at that meeting shall report on all matters connected with the management, control and activities of the Council and of the Board.

Financial year.

15. The financial year of the Board shall be from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December.

Examinations and rules of discipline.

16. The Council shall—

- (a) appoint and define the duties of examiners for the examination of candidates for registration under this Act;
- (b) supervise the holding of the examinations;
- (c) prescribe rules of discipline in respect of pharmacists and pharmaceutical apprentices.

Register of pharmacists and pharmaceutical apprentices.

17. The registrar shall keep—

- (a) a Register of Pharmacists; and
- (b) a Register of Pharmaceutical Apprentices,

in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act or by Regulations.

Registration of pharmacists.

18. (1) All persons who immediately prior to the commencement of this Act were licensed or registered as druggists under the repealed Medical Board Ordinance* shall be entitled to be regis-

Ch. 12 No. 2.
(1950 Ed.).

*Repealed by Ordinance 35 of 1960.

tered as pharmacists, and the names of all such persons shall, without application, be entered by the registrar on the Register of Pharmacists kept under this Act.

(2) Any person who establishes to the satisfaction of the Council that he has attained the age of twenty-one, that he is of good character, and that he—

- (a) holds a diploma which is recognised by the Council as furnishing a sufficient guarantee of the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill to practise pharmacy; or
- (b) has followed a course of training as a pharmaceutical apprentice and has passed the required examinations and otherwise has complied with the provisions of this Act,

shall be entitled on making application to the registrar and otherwise conforming to the requirements of this Act, to be registered as a pharmacist under this Act.

(3) The applicant shall furnish to the registrar such evidence as the Council may require to establish that he is entitled to be registered under this Act.

(4) The registrar shall register every person who satisfies the requirements of this section and who pays the fees prescribed by the Council.

19. (1) The register shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable times on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

Inspection and publication of Register.

(2) The registrar shall, on or before 15th of January in each year, cause to be printed and published in the *Gazette* a copy of the record of the members.

20. (1) If any member is convicted either in a Commonwealth country or elsewhere of an offence which if committed in Trinidad and Tobago would render the person liable to conviction on indictment, or is guilty of any infamous or disgraceful conduct or negligence in a professional respect, the Council after due enquiry may—

Exercise of disciplinary powers over members by the Council.

- (a) censure or reprimand the member;
- (b) suspend the member for any period not exceeding two years; or
- (c) by resolution declare that the member is in its opinion unfit to be a member of the Board and may, if

the Minister consents, give a written order to the registrar to strike the name of that member from the register; and the registrar shall comply with the order forthwith and send a true copy of the order to the member by fully prepaid registered post addressed to him at his last known address.

(2) A member who has been suspended shall forthwith cease to practise as a pharmacist and shall not resume such practice until the period of suspension has expired.

(3) A person who has been suspended under subsection (1) shall for the period of the suspension be deemed not to be a member of the Board.

Appeals.

21. (1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal or failure to register his name on the register, or by the removal of his name from the register, or by an order of suspension may within six weeks after the date on which notice thereof is given to him by the registrar, appeal against the refusal or failure to register, or the removal or suspension, as the case may be, to a Judge in Chambers; and the Judge may give such directions in the matter as he thinks proper, including any directions as to the costs of the appeal.

Ch. 4:01.

(2) Rules of Court may be made in the manner set out in sections 77 and 78 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act with respect to the conduct and hearing of appeals under this section.

Reinstatement.

22. The Council may, with the consent of the Minister, by resolution order that the name of a member which has been struck off the register pursuant to section 20(1) shall be again entered on the register.

Sale of certain products for human or animal use.

23. (1) Subject to this Act, any person other than a pharmacist or other person authorised to do so under this or any other Act who retails for human use any glandular product, toxoid, serum, vaccine or bacterin which is intended for oral or parenteral administration is guilty of an offence.

(2) Subject to this Act, any person other than a pharmacist, a veterinary surgeon or other person authorised to do so under this or any other Act who retails any veterinary biological product for use by oral or parenteral administration is guilty of an offence.

24. (1) Subject to this Act, any person other than a pharmacist or a pharmaceutical apprentice acting under the direct supervision of a pharmacist who dispenses a prescription or prepares or compounds drugs for retail is guilty of an offence.

Dispensing of prescriptions and compounding of drugs.

(2) Any person who employs or authorises another person who is not a pharmacist or a pharmaceutical apprentice acting under the direct supervision of a pharmacist to dispense any prescription or prepare or compound drugs for retail is guilty of an offence.

25. (1) Any person not being a pharmacist who takes or uses the title of "pharmacist", "druggist", "chemist and druggist", "pharmaceutical chemist", "apothecary", "dispensing chemist", "dispensing druggist" or any other title or symbol calculated to suggest that he is recognised by law as a pharmacist or as a person entitled to dispense prescriptions or to prepare or retail drugs or devices is guilty of an offence.

Use of certain descriptions and signs prohibited unless users are registered.

(2) Except as provided by this Act any person who displays any sign, fixture, title or advertisement bearing the words "drugs", "drug store", "drug dispensary" or any other words or symbols intended to convey the impression that the premises to which the sign, fixture, title or advertisement relates are duly licensed for the sale of drugs or devices is guilty of an offence.

(3) Any pharmacist who practises under any name other than that under which he is registered is guilty of an offence.

26. (1) Any person who opens or carries on any branch or other shop or place of business for the retailing or for the dispensing, preparing or compounding of drugs or devices is guilty of an offence, unless there is at every such branch shop or place of business a qualified pharmacist having the immediate and effective supervision, direction and control of the retailing, dispensing, preparing or compounding.

Pharmacist to be employed at each branch shop.

(2) Every person operating any branch or other shop or place of business for the retailing or for the dispensing, preparing or compounding of drugs or devices shall within seven days notify the registrar in writing of the name of the pharmacist employed for the purposes of subsection (1), and of any change of person so employed; and any such person who fails to do so is guilty of an offence.

(3) This section shall not apply to the drugs or devices listed or described in the First Schedule.

First Schedule.

Licensing and registration of pharmacies.

27. (1) Any person who uses any place as a pharmacy, unless a licence has been granted by the Council for the use of the place as a pharmacy, is guilty of an offence.

(2) The Council shall keep a register of all premises licensed as pharmacies, together with the names of the proprietor and of the pharmacist employed for the purposes of section 26, and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Cessation of operation of business.

28. (1) Any person owning or operating or being in charge of a dispensary, pharmacy or hospital dispensary who fails, within five days after ceasing to own, operate or be in charge of the dispensary, pharmacy or hospital dispensary, to notify the registrar in writing of the cessation is guilty of an offence.

(2) Any owner of a pharmacy who fails on or before the tenth day of January in each year to notify the registrar of the name of the manager or person in charge of each pharmacy owned by him and of the pharmacists and pharmaceutical apprentices employed therein, and any owner of a pharmacy who fails to notify the registrar of any change in the management or in the personnel employed, within five days of the change, is guilty of an offence.

Breaking of manufacturers' packages.

29. (1) In every establishment in which packages of drugs as originally packed by the manufacturers are divided, subdivided or otherwise broken for the purpose of repacking in larger or smaller quantities for sale by retail or wholesale, the work of dividing, subdividing or otherwise breaking the packages shall be carried out under the immediate and effective supervision, direction and control of a pharmacist, and in any case in which the provisions of this section are not complied with the proprietor and any person concerned in the management of the establishment is guilty of an offence.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the drugs or devices listed or described in the Second Schedule.

Second Schedule.

What shall be deemed compliance with certain requirements.

30. The requirements of sections 26 and 29 shall be held to have been complied with, whether the pharmacist in question is the proprietor of the drug store or establishment, or not, if he is in fact engaged in the work of supervising, directing and controlling the retailing, dispensing or compounding of drugs or devices or of dividing, subdividing or otherwise breaking packages of drugs, as the case may be; but the requirements of the sections shall be held not to have been complied with if the pharmacist in question carries on duty at more than one such place.

31. Upon the written recommendation of any Medical Officer of Health of a rural district, the Council may, upon payment of an annual fee of fifteen dollars, grant to a shopkeeper in respect of any specified shop which is situated two miles or more from a pharmacy, a licence to sell the drugs listed or described in the Second Schedule in package form if packaged by a pharmacist and bearing his signature and the date when so packaged by him.

Licence to rural shopkeeper to sell certain drugs. [51/1980].

Second Schedule.

32. (1) Any person who sells any of the drugs listed or described in the Third Schedule by wholesale or retail is guilty of an offence, unless the package in which the drug is sold bears distinctly on the label and in a conspicuous place with the name of the drug the word "Poison" and the name and address of the proprietor or of the establishment selling the drug.

Containers to be marked "Poison" in case of certain drugs. Third Schedule.

(2) Any person who sells by retail any of the drugs listed or described in the Third Schedule to any person unknown to him, shall unless the prospective purchaser is introduced to him by some person known to him and to the prospective purchaser, is guilty of an offence.

Third Schedule.

(3) A sale referred to in subsection (1) shall not be made by any person other than a pharmacist and the pharmacist shall enter in a book kept for that purpose, the following information:

- (a) the date of the sale;
- (b) the name and address of the purchaser;
- (c) the name and quantity of the drug sold;
- (d) the purpose for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required;
- (e) where the purchaser is unknown to the seller, the name of the person who introduced the purchaser,

and in any case in which the provisions of this section are contravened, the pharmacist or other person so offending is guilty of an offence.

(4) When the seller has completed the record referred to in subsection (3), he shall cause the purchaser to sign it and shall sign it himself.

(5) The seller of any drug listed or described in the Third Schedule who delivers it to the purchaser before a record of the sale has been completed and signed in accordance with this section is guilty of an offence.

Third Schedule.

(6) Any person retailing a drug who fails to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that any special or dangerous proper-

ties inherent in the application, use or administration of the drug when applied, used or administered according to adequate directions, are made known to and are understood by the purchaser, is guilty of an offence; and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, this provision shall apply to the drugs listed or described in the Third Schedule and with respect thereto any pharmacist who fails to satisfy himself that the purpose for which the purchaser states that he is buying or purchasing the drug is a proper one, is guilty of an offence.

Third Schedule.

(7) This section shall not apply in the following cases:

(a) where the drug is sold or dispensed pursuant to a prescription;

(b) in the case of any preparation or class of preparation in respect of which a maximum proportion or percentage of any of the drugs listed or described in the Third Schedule has been prescribed under any Act, if the container in which the preparation is sold is—

Third Schedule.

(i) properly labelled in accordance with the requirements of any law in that behalf; and

(ii) labelled in such a way as clearly to show particulars as to the proportion or percentage which the drugs in question bears to the total ingredients of the preparation.

Amendment of Schedules.

33. (1) The Council may by resolution declare that any of the Schedules be amended by adding thereto or deleting therefrom any drug or device specified in the resolution.

(2) Upon passing a resolution in accordance with subsection (1) the Council shall submit it to the Minister for approval, and if he gives his approval the Council shall cause the resolution to be published in the *Gazette* and on the expiration of one month from the date of the publication the Schedule referred to therein shall be amended by the addition thereto or the deletion therefrom, as the case may be, of the drug or device named or described in the resolution.

Certificate of registrar *prima facie* evidence of facts stated in it.

34. A certificate purporting to be signed by the registrar and bearing the common seal of the Board to the effect that a person is or is not registered under this Act shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated therein.

35. Any person who sells or delivers a drug or device, except if it is properly labelled as provided for in this Act or in any other Act, is guilty of an offence. Labelling.

36. No person who sells an article in violation of this Act shall recover any charges in respect of the sale. Charges for improper sale not recoverable.

37. The registrar shall, on request, transmit to the Minister a return setting forth any information and particulars which the Minister requires concerning the Board or any matter arising under this Act, in so far as such information is within the knowledge of the registrar. Return by registrar to Minister.

38. Save as provided in this Act any manufacturer, importer, wholesaler, jobber or agent who sells any drug or device to any person, firm or corporation other than— Restriction on sale of drugs and devices.

- (a) a medical practitioner;
- (b) a dentist;
- (c) a pharmacist or a licensed pharmacy;
- (d) a veterinary surgeon;
- (e) a public hospital or a licensed private hospital;
- (f) a manufacturer, importer, wholesaler, jobber or agent dealing in drugs;
- (g) an institution or agency approved in writing by the Minister,

is guilty of an offence. However, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to interfere with the business of wholesale dealers lawfully supplying industrial chemicals or other articles in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing if the articles are not manufactured, sold or represented for use as drugs.

39. Medical practitioners shall be entitled to be registered as pharmacists under this Act upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars. Medical practitioners may register under this Act. [51/1980].

40. (1) Subject to the approval of the Minister, the Council may make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for giving full effect to its provisions; and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, with respect to— Regulations.

- (a) the qualifications for admission of persons to training as pharmaceutical apprentices;
- (b) the course of training to be followed by pharmaceu-

- tical apprentices to prepare them for registration as pharmacists;
- (c) the conditions under which candidates may take examinations;
 - (d) the standards of proficiency which candidates must reach in the examinations before they may be registered as pharmacists under this Act;
 - (e) the payment and amount of registration fees, annual fees and examination fees to be paid by members, non-resident and non-practising members of the Pharmacy Board and by pharmaceutical apprentices;
 - (f) the licensing and registration of pharmacies and the amount of the licence fee to be paid in respect thereof;
 - (g) the depositing and disbursement of the funds of the Board;
 - (h) the issue of certificates of registration and certificates of membership of the Board and the display of the certificates by practising members;
 - (i) the time and place for the holding of meetings of the Board, notices thereof, and the business to be transacted;
 - (j) the procedure to be followed at and the quorum for all meetings of the Board;
 - (k) the time, place and manner of holding elections and of making and receiving nominations for election to the Council;
 - (l) the keeping and auditing of accounts of the Board;
 - (m) the prescribing of anything that is authorised or required to be prescribed under this Act.

(2) Regulations made under this section may prescribe in respect of any contravention thereof a penalty not exceeding a fine of three hundred dollars or imprisonment for three months on summary conviction.

Penalties.

41. Any person guilty of an offence under this Act is liable on summary conviction for a first offence to a fine of seven hundred and fifty dollars and a term of imprisonment of two months and for a second or subsequent offence to a fine of three thousand dollars and to a term of imprisonment of six months.

42. Nothing in this Act shall render unlawful the dispensing or administration of drugs by registered nurses in the course of duty with the approval and under the supervision of a member of the Medical Board.

Privileges of nurses.

43. Nothing in this Act—

Exemptions.

- (a) shall affect or interfere with the rights or privileges conferred upon a medical practitioner by the Medical Board Act;
- (b) shall render unlawful the selling by any person of any drug or device to a medical practitioner, dentist, veterinary surgeon or pharmacist;
- (c) shall render unlawful the compounding, dispensing, selling or supplying by a medical practitioner or dentist of such drugs or devices as he may prescribe in the course of the practice of his profession;
- (d) shall render unlawful the compounding, dispensing, selling or supplying of veterinary medicine by a veterinary surgeon in the course of the practice of his profession;
- (e) shall render unlawful the carrying on of the business of wholesale dealers in supplying drugs or devices to persons entitled to sell them by retail, provided the containers in which they are supplied are marked or labelled in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or of any other Act;
- (f) shall render unlawful the compounding, dispensing or supplying of drugs or devices in any hospital or institution approved or licensed under any Act or by the Minister.

Ch. 29:50.

44. No prosecution shall be instituted for any offence against this Act unless the prosecution has been authorised in writing by the Board under the hand of their secretary, or by the Director of Public Prosecutions; and any authority purporting to be signed by the secretary of the Board shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the authorisation.

Authority to prosecute.
[*172/1961
136/1976].

45. In the prosecution of any person for any offence committed against this Act, the Council may, if it thinks fit, employ or instruct any barrister or solicitor to appear and prosecute for any such offence, and to apply any part of the funds of the Board

Legal assistance.

*Repealed by 8/1962 (post independence).

towards the payment and remuneration of the barrister or solicitor.

Fines for use of the Board.

46. Any moneys payable upon a conviction under this Act shall be paid to the Court, which shall cause the sums to be paid to the secretary on behalf of the Board.

Section 26.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Alum	Linseed
Bicarbonate of Soda	Mineral or Paraffin Oil
Benzol	Oil of Cedar
Carbon Bisulphide	Potassium Hydroxide
Cotton Root	Petroleum Jelly
Cream of Tartar	Rosin
Camphor	Rock Sulphur
Chlorinated Lime	Saltpetre
Chloride of Lime	Sodium Chloride
Cochineal	Sodium Hydroxide
Essence of Peppermint	Talc
Formaldehyde Solution	Turpentine
Glucose	Tobacco Extract
Incense	

Sections 29 and 31.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Aspirin Tablets
 A.P.C. Tablets
 Epsom Salts
 Glauber Salts
 Saccharin Tablets
 Throat Pastilles or Tablets
 Children's Laxatives
 Magnesia (in Blocks)
 Senna Leaves
 Senna Pods
 Rhubarb Root
 Boric Powder
 Quinine Tablets
 Quinine Capsules
 Sulphur Flowers

In Sealed Vials

Calamine Lotion
Camphorated Oil
Cod Liver Oil
Mercurochrome Solution
Glycerin
Oil of Eucalyptus
Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia
Sweet Spirits of Nitre
Spirits of Camphor
Friar's Balsam
Castor Oil
Tincture of Iodine
Simple Eye Lotions
Gripe Mixtures

Patent and Proprietary medicines approved by the Pharmacy Board and not containing any drug required to be sold on prescription only or any dangerous drug within the meaning of the Narcotic Control Ordinance (27 of 1961).

Devices

Zinc Oxide Plasters
Cotton Wool
Lint
Bandages (Plain)
Bandages (Medicated)
Elastic Adhesive Plaster (Plain)
Elastic Adhesive Plaster (Medicated)

THIRD SCHEDULE

Section 32.

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Arsenical substances
Antimony, compounds of
Atropine and salts thereof
Belladonna, alkaloids of
Cantharidin
Chloroform
Emetine
Ergot, alkaloids of, Extracts, Tinctures
Hyoscine

Hyoscyamine
Hydrocyanic Acid
Mercuric Chloride (Corrosive sublimate)
Nux Vomica
Oil of Bitter Almonds
Oil of Croton
Oil of Savin
Oxalic Acid
Phenol
Picrotoxin
Strophanthus
Strychnine and salts thereof

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

PHARMACY BOARD REGULATIONS

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PHARMACY BOARD REGULATIONS

37/1967.
 [165/1974].

made under section 40

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pharmacy Board Regulations. Citation.

2. In these Regulations "Secretary" means the secretary-treasurer of the Pharmacy Board. Interpretation.

PHARMACEUTICAL APPRENTICES

3. (1) No person may be admitted to training as a pharmaceutical apprentice unless he is registered as such by the Council. Admission for training as a pharmaceutical apprentice.

(2) Subject to subregulation (3), no person may be registered as a pharmaceutical apprentice unless he—

- (a) has passed one of the examinations specified in the First Schedule; First Schedule.
- (b) has produced a certificate of good character to the satisfaction of the Council; and
- (c) has paid the fee prescribed for registration as a pharmaceutical apprentice.

(3) A person who, before the coming into operation of these Regulations, was recognised by the Council as a student in pharmacy is entitled to be registered as a pharmaceutical apprentice.

(4) An application for registration as a pharmaceutical apprentice shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the Secretary.

Fee for registration as pharmaceutical apprentice.

4. The fee for registration as a pharmaceutical apprentice is ten dollars.

REGISTER OF PHARMACEUTICAL APPRENTICES

Form and contents of register of pharmaceutical apprentices.

5. The registrar shall keep the register of pharmaceutical apprentices required by section 17 of the Act in such manner as to show—

- (a) the name and address of each person who is registered as a pharmaceutical apprentice;
- (b) the name and address of the pharmacy or hospital at which the apprentice is carrying out his apprenticeship,

and an apprentice is registered if his name appears in the register so kept.

Removal of names from register of pharmaceutical apprentices.

6. (1) The registrar shall remove from the register of pharmaceutical apprentices the name of a pharmaceutical apprentice for any of the following reasons:

- (a) on registration of the apprentice as a pharmacist;
- (b) at the request in writing of the apprentice;
- (c) upon the death of the apprentice;
- (d) upon a direction of the Council.

(2) If a pharmaceutical apprentice is convicted either in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty or is guilty of any infamous or disgraceful conduct, the Council may after due enquiry direct the registrar to remove the name of the apprentice from the register.

(3) If at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of registration of a pharmaceutical apprentice the registrar sends by prepaid registered post a letter addressed to the apprentice at his address on the register enquiring whether he has changed his address or has ceased to pursue a course of training as an apprentice and receives no reply thereto within twenty-eight days, the Council may direct that the registrar remove the name of the apprentice from the register.

Restoration of names on register of pharmaceutical apprentices.

7. The Council may direct the registrar to restore to the register of pharmaceutical apprentices the name of any person removed therefrom by direction of the Council.

COURSE OF TRAINING AND QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

8. (1) A pharmaceutical apprentice may not be registered as a pharmacist unless, subject to subregulation (2), he has pursued a course of practical training in pharmacy for at least two years under the direct supervision of a pharmacist attached to a pharmacy or an approved hospital, and has passed the Council's qualifying examination.

Required period of practical training.

(2) The course of practical training shall be pursued after the apprentice has passed or has been exempted from the Intermediate Examination.

9. (1) The qualifying examination for registration of a pharmaceutical apprentice as a pharmacist shall be held at least once in each year under the direction and supervision of the Council at such time and place as the Council may appoint by notice published in at least one daily newspaper circulating in Trinidad and Tobago.

Dates of holding of qualifying examination.

(2) Notice of the examination shall be published at least thirty days before the date appointed for the same, and shall specify a date, being a date not earlier than fourteen days before the date appointed for the examination on or before which the examination fees shall be paid.

10. (1) The qualifying examination shall consist of—

- (a) an Intermediate Examination; and
- (b) a Final Examination in two Parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Qualifying examination divided into Parts. Curricula.

(2) The subjects in which candidates will be required to pass in order to be entitled to a certificate shall be as set out in the Second Schedule; and subject to regulations 13 and 14 candidates shall satisfy the Examiners in each subject.

Second Schedule.

(3) The Council shall provide each apprentice with a syllabus of the course of studies he is required to pursue for examination in each subject.

11. (1) A pharmaceutical apprentice may present himself for examination in all or any of the subjects of the Intermediate Examination at any examination held after his admission to training.

Subjects, etc., which pharmaceutical apprentices may offer at qualifying examination.

(2) No apprentice shall present himself for any part of the Final Examination unless he satisfies the Council that he has completed the prescribed course of training.

(3) Subject to regulation 15, an apprentice may not, without leave of the Council, present himself for examination in any Part of the Final Examination until in the case of Part I, two years, and in the case of Part II, three years have expired since the day on which he satisfies the examiners in the Intermediate Examination or has been exempted from sitting for the Intermediate Examination.

(4) Subject to subregulation (5), an apprentice shall present himself for examination in all subjects of a Part of the Final Examination at the same time.

(5) If at any examination an apprentice would have passed in Part I of the Final Examination but for his failure to satisfy the Examiners in any one subject of that Part, the Council may, on the recommendation of the Examiners, allow that apprentice to pass in that Part on condition that he subsequently satisfies the Examiners in the subject in which he has failed.

Fees for
qualifying
examination.

12. The examination fee for each subject of the qualifying examination is ten dollars.

Application for
exemption.

13. (1) A pharmaceutical apprentice may at any time before entering for examination in a subject of the Intermediate Examination apply to the Council for exemption from that subject, and the Council may accept as an equivalent for that subject one of the following diplomas certifying that the apprentice has passed an examination in that subject—

- (a) in the case of chemistry, the Higher School Certificate, or the General Certificate of Education at Advanced Level;
- (b) in the case of any other subject, the Senior Cambridge School Certificate with a credit in that subject or the General Certificate of Education at Ordinary Level;
- (c) any other diploma certifying that the apprentice has passed an examination at not less than the equivalent level referred to in subregulation (a) or (b) as may be appropriate.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, a person who has passed in Botany and Zoology at the level prescribed in subregulation (1)(a) or (b) shall be deemed to have passed in Biology.

14. (1) A pharmaceutical apprentice who—

- (a) prior to 1st July 1962, was admitted to training as a pharmaceutical apprentice; and
- (b) pursues a course of training based on the 1953 syllabus for the examination for the Licence of Assistant Druggist,

Examination of pharmaceutical apprentices admitted to training prior to 1st July 1962.

shall if he presents himself for the Final Examination at any examination held before 31st December 1967, be examined in accordance with that syllabus.

(2) In this regulation, a reference to the examination for the Licence of Druggist or Assistant Druggist shall be taken to be a reference to the examination formerly conducted by the Medical Council.

15. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations, the Council may require any person to whom this regulation applies—

Registration in special cases.

- (a) to pursue a course of practical training as a pharmaceutical apprentice for such period not exceeding two years as the Council may in each case determine; or
- (b) to satisfy the examiners at the Final Examination in such subjects only, and either before or after such period of practical training, as the Council may in each case specify,

and on completion of the period of practical training or on satisfying the examiners as aforesaid the person shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, be registered as a pharmacist.

(2) This regulation applies to a person who—

- (a) holds a diploma which, though certifying that the person is qualified to practise pharmacy, does not in the opinion of the Council furnish a sufficient guarantee that the person has the requisite skill or knowledge to practise pharmacy in Trinidad and Tobago; and
- (b) otherwise satisfies the requirements of the Act.

Diploma.
Record of
passes in Final
Examination.
Third Schedule.

16. (1) The Council shall grant to every person who has passed the Final Examination a diploma in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

(2) The registrar shall keep a record of every person who has passed the Final Examination.

Minimum age
for registration.

17. Persons under the age of twenty-one years may present themselves for examination but may only be registered as pharmacist when they have attained that age.

PHARMACISTS

Form of
application for
registration as
pharmacist.

18. (1) Every application for registration as a pharmacist by a person entitled under section 18(2) of the Act shall be in writing and shall be forwarded to the registrar with—

- (a) satisfactory evidence of the diploma entitling the applicant to registration;
- (b) a certificate of good character to the satisfaction of the Council; and
- (c) the prescribed registration fee.

(2) The fee for registration as a pharmacist is twenty dollars.

Certificate of
registration.

19. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the Council shall, on demand of any pharmacist, issue to him without fee a certificate of registration as a pharmacist in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule.

Fourth
Schedule.

(2) There shall be no obligation on the Council to issue a further such certificate as aforesaid to a person to whom the certificate has already been issued, unless the person—

- (a) satisfies the registrar that the original certificate and any further certificate already issued has been lost or destroyed; and
- (b) pays the fee of ten dollars therefor.

Dual
employment of
pharmacists.

20. (1) No pharmacist who is employed at a place of business at which there is required to be employed a pharmacist for the purposes of section 26(1) of the Act shall, except with the approval of the Council, take employment at any other such place of business.

(2) Any pharmacist who contravenes the provisions of subregulation (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine of three hundred dollars. Penalty.

(3) Upon the conviction of a pharmacist for an offence under this regulation, this Council may direct the removal of his name from the Register for such period as it may, in its discretion, decide; and where any such direction is given, any subsisting practising certificate issued to the pharmacist shall forthwith be cancelled and shall be of no effect until such time as the name of the pharmacist is restored to the Register.

21. The register of pharmacists shall be kept in such manner as to show the names and addresses of all persons who are registered as pharmacists, the date of registration of each pharmacist and his qualifications at that date entitling him to registration; and every entry shall be given a registration number. Manner of keeping register of pharmacists.

22. (1) Every pharmacist who intends to practise in Trinidad and Tobago in any year shall, on or before 15th of January in that year, pay to the registrar an annual fee of ten dollars. Retention fees. Penalty.

(2) Upon the payment of the annual fee specified in subregulation (1), the registrar shall issue a certificate (in this regulation referred to as a "practising certificate") in such form as the Council may prescribe authorising the pharmacist named therein to practise as a pharmacist.

(3) A pharmacist shall not in any year practise without obtaining from the registrar a practising certificate. Each such certificate shall remain in force until 31st of December following the date of its issue only.

(4) A pharmacist who, not being the holder of a valid and subsisting practising certificate, in any year practises as a pharmacist is liable on summary conviction to a fine of three hundred dollars.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation, the Council may exempt from the payment of the annual fee referred to in subregulation (1) such pharmacists or class of pharmacists as it may, in its discretion, determine from time to time.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), in respect of the payment of the annual fee and the issue of practising certificates for the year 1967, the Council may substitute for the reference to the 15th of January appearing in the sub-

regulation a reference to such date, not being later than the 31st of March, as it may, in its discretion, determine.

PHARMACIES

Licence to use premises as pharmacy. Application, and fees.

23. (1) Upon application made in accordance with subregulation (2) and on payment of the prescribed licence fee, the Council may grant a licence for the use of any premises as a pharmacy, and the licence shall remain in force until 31st of December next after the date on which it was granted.

(2) Every application for the grant of a licence must be in writing addressed to the Secretary and must specify—

- (a) the location of the premises;
- (b) the name under which the pharmacy is to be operated;
- (c) the name and address of the proprietor of the business;
- (d) the name and address of the pharmacist employed for the purposes of section 26 of the Act;
- (e) the name and address of every pharmaceutical apprentice employed in the pharmacy.

(3) The fee for a licence to use any premises as a pharmacy is twenty dollars.

Duty of registrar in respect of licensed pharmacies.

24. Upon the grant by the Council of a licence under regulation 23, the registrar shall enter in the register required to be kept under section 27 of the Act the particulars specified in the application for the licence, and shall keep and maintain the register up to date from information supplied to him in pursuance of sections 26 and 28 of the Act.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Annual general meetings. Agenda.

25. (1) A general meeting of the Board shall be held in the month of February in each year at such time and place as the Council may appoint. At that meeting, in these Regulations referred to as the annual general meeting, the Council shall report on all matters connected with the management, control and activities of the Council and of the Board for the preceding financial year, and shall present a financial report as well as the auditor's report.

(2) The meeting referred to in subregulation (1) shall be called the annual general meeting. All other meetings shall be called special general meetings.

(3) No member shall raise any matter at the annual general meeting unless he has given notice in writing of the matter to be raised not later than 15th of January immediately preceding the meeting.

26. (1) The Council may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Board; and shall convene a special general meeting on the requisition of not less than twenty members of the Board.

Special general meetings.
Agenda.

(2) The requisition shall state the objects of the meeting, and shall be signed by the members making the requisition and deposited at the Head Office of the Board, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more member.

(3) If a meeting is not convened by the Council within thirty days from the date of the deposit of the requisition, a meeting may be convened by any twenty of the members who signed the requisition, but shall not be held more than three months after the date.

27. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present, and twenty members shall be a quorum.

Quorum at meetings.

28. (1) The President shall preside as Chairman at all meetings of the Board.

President to be Chairman.

(2) If at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, then the Vice-President shall act as Chairman and in the absence or inability to act of both the President and the Vice-President, the members present may choose one of their number to be Chairman.

Absence of Chairman.

29. The Chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no meeting may be adjourned for more than ten days, and no business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Adjournment of meeting.

Notice of meetings.

30. (1) Seven days notice of every general meeting, other than an adjourned meeting shall be sent to each member normally resident in Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) The notice shall specify the place, date and hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, and may be sent or delivered to each member at his address recorded in the register of pharmacists.

Attendance and voting of meetings.

31. (1) Every member of the Board is entitled to be present at meetings of the Board but only members who have paid their annual retention fee for the year in which any meeting is being held are entitled to vote.

(2) Any question to be resolved at a general meeting shall be decided by a simple majority vote, and voting shall, unless a secret ballot is demanded, be by show of hands.

(3) The Chairman at every general meeting shall have an original as well as a second or casting vote.

ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS TO THE COUNCIL

General election of Council to be biennial.

32. (1) A general election shall be held biennially in the month of February for the return of persons to be elected by qualified pharmacists as members of the Council.

(2) No person may be elected to the Council unless he has previously been nominated as a candidate for election.

Nomination and voting at elections.

33. (1) Every qualified pharmacist is entitled to nominate for election to the Council and to vote at any such election for as many persons, being either medical practitioners or qualified pharmacists, as may be returned at the election, but not more than one vote may be cast for any one candidate.

(2) No person may be nominated unless his consent in writing to the holding of office as a member of the Council is obtained.

Circular inviting nominations.

34. (1) On or before 15th of December immediately preceding the general election the Secretary shall send to each pharmacist at his address on the register of pharmacists a circular inviting nominations for the election.

(2) A qualified pharmacist who wishes to nominate a person for election shall, on or before 15th of January immediately preceding the election, submit to the Secretary in writing the name and address of that person together with his consent to hold office if elected, and on receipt thereof by the Secretary, that person's nomination shall be effective.

35. (1) If the number of persons effectively nominated in accordance with regulation 34 does not exceed the number of persons to be elected, the Secretary shall so certify to the Council, and the persons so nominated shall, at the annual general meeting held in the election year, be declared by the Chairman to be duly elected to the Council.

Procedure where persons nominated less than or equal to vacancies.

(2) If the number of persons effectively nominated is less than the number of persons to be elected, the annual general meeting shall proceed to fill, by election, any vacancy in the membership of the Council that results from a declaration in accordance with subregulation (1).

(3) Voting at the election of members to the Council held in accordance with subregulation (2) shall, notwithstanding regulation 31, be by ballot unless the meeting otherwise resolves; but at that election no provision of these Regulations requiring—

- (a) nominations to be in writing or to be submitted on or before any specified day; or
- (b) the consent of any person to be in writing,

applies, and no pharmacist shall, unless he is entitled to vote at that meeting, nominate any person for election.

36. (1) If the number of persons effectively nominated in accordance with regulation 34 exceeds the number of persons to be elected, the Council shall convene a special general meeting of the Board for the election of members to the Council from the persons so nominated.

Procedure where person nominated exceed number of vacancies.

(2) Voting at that election shall be by ballot, but it is not necessary for a member to attend that meeting in order to vote.

37. At an election, where the nominations exceed the number of persons to be elected, the candidates corresponding to that number who receives the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected, but if more than one candidate has the same number of votes, the persons to be elected from among them shall be determined by the Chairman of the meeting at which the election is held.

Determination of duly elected members of Council.

Postal voting.

38. (1) For the purposes of enabling pharmacists to vote without attending the special general meeting (hereinafter called "the election meeting") convened for the election of members to the Council, the Secretary shall issue by post a ballot paper to each pharmacist.

(2) Before the issue of ballot papers by post, the Secretary shall appoint the date, time and place for the issue of postal ballot papers (being not less than fourteen days prior to the date appointed for the election meeting), and shall give at least two days notice in writing thereof to each candidate.

(3) At the time and place fixed under subregulation (2), the Secretary shall, in the presence of any such candidates as may appear, issue to every qualified pharmacist at his address in the register a ballot paper.

(4) In these Regulations, "qualified pharmacist" means a pharmacist who, before 15th January in any year other than the year 1967, or in the case of the year 1967 such date as the Council may determine in pursuance of the provisions of regulation 22(6), is the holder of a practising certificate issued in accordance with these Regulations and has before the date discharged his financial and other obligations to the Board.

Ballot papers.

39. A ballot paper shall contain the names and addresses of all persons duly nominated for election and shall be in such form and contain such directions with respect to voting as the Council may determine, and ballot papers shall be numbered and issued consecutively.

Ballot papers to be initialled by Secretary.

40. As each ballot paper is issued, the Secretary shall place his initials thereon and shall enter on a ballot list the number of the ballot paper and the name of the pharmacist to whom it is issued.

Ballot papers to be submitted by prepaid post.

41. Immediately after all ballot papers have been issued the Secretary shall send them by prepaid post for delivery as addressed.

Registering of postal vote.

42. (1) Every pharmacist to whom a ballot paper has been issued shall, if he wishes to vote at the election of members to the Council, register his vote by marking the ballot paper in accordance with the direction contained thereon, and shall sign and return the ballot paper in a sealed envelope clearly marked "ballot"—

- (a) to the Secretary, either by prepaid registered post or by causing the same to be delivered to him so as to reach him, in either case, before the time appointed for the election meeting; or
- (b) to the election meeting, by personally attending and delivering the same before the meeting proceeds to the counting of votes.

43. The Secretary shall deliver every envelope containing a ballot paper to the Chairman of the meeting who shall cause the same to be opened in the presence of scrutineers appointed in accordance with regulation 45.

Opening of postal votes.

44. (1) A pharmacist who is present at the election meeting and states before any ballot is opened that he has not received a ballot paper shall, if he is then entitled to vote, be issued with a ballot paper for the purpose of voting, and shall, if he wishes to vote, then and there mark his ballot paper and return the same folded to the Chairman.

Personal voting at elections.

(2) Regulation 40 applies to the issue of a ballot under this regulation, but if the name of the pharmacist is already entered on the ballot list—

- (a) the earlier entry shall be cancelled;
- (b) the second ballot paper issued shall be marked “second”; and
- (c) the scrutineers shall on examining all the ballots returned, reject any other ballot paper which was previously issued to the pharmacist.

45. (1) The Council shall appoint scrutineers for the purpose of a general election and persons so appointed are entitled to attend the election meeting whether or not they are pharmacists.

Appointment of scrutineers.

(2) If there is no scrutineer appointed by the Council present at the election meeting, the Chairman shall appoint not less than two members present as scrutineers.

(3) Notwithstanding regulation 27, the election meeting may proceed to business as long as there are not less than seven members present.

46. Where a vacancy or temporary vacancy occurs in the membership of the Council, and that vacancy or temporary vacancy is required to be filled by the Board, the Council shall summon a

Vacancies on Council.

meeting of the Board for the purpose of filling that vacancy before the second quarterly meeting of the Council to be held after the date on which the vacancy, or temporary vacancy occurred; and the election procedure at that meeting shall be the same as that provided in the case of an election to be held at the annual general meeting, and regulation 35(3) applies thereto as it applies to an election held at the annual general meeting.

Representatives
of Medical
Council.

47. (1) The election of the members of the Council to be elected by the Medical Council shall be conducted in such manner as the Medical Council may determine.

(2) Where a vacancy or temporary vacancy occurs in the membership of the Council and that vacancy is required to be filled by the Medical Council, the Secretary shall notify the Medical Council in sufficient time to enable the vacancy or temporary vacancy to be filled before the second quarterly meeting of the Council to be held after the date on which the vacancy, or temporary vacancy, occurred.

Duties of
Secretary.

48. The duties of the Secretary shall be—

- (a) to receive all moneys on behalf of the Council and to give receipts therefor;
- (b) to pay out moneys when directed by the Council in discharge of the obligations of the Board or of the Council;
- (c) to keep books of account as may be approved by the Council and to present the books for audit annually;
- (d) to take and read minutes at all meetings of the Council and of the Board;
- (e) to deposit all moneys of the Board in such Bank as may be approved by the Council; and
- (f) generally to superintend and administer the affairs of the Board under the direction of the Council.

Appointment of
Auditor.

49. (1) The Board shall at each annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors to hold office as such auditor or auditors as the case may require until the next annual general meeting.

(2) The Council may fill any casual vacancy occurring in the office of auditor.

(3) No member of the Council may hold office as auditor.

(4) An auditor shall be paid such fees as the Council may determine.

50. (1) The Council may appoint lecturers and examiners, but no member of the Council shall be an examiner.

Appointment of lecturers and examiners.

(2) Lecturers and examiners shall be paid such remuneration as the Council may from time to time determine.

51. The Seal of the Board shall be kept at the Head Office of the Board under the custody of the Secretary and shall be affixed to all certificates issued by the Council.

Custody of Seal of Board.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 3(2).
[165/1974].

1. Examination for Registration as Pharmaceutical Apprentice:

- (a) Cambridge School Certificate examination Grade II;
- (b) General Certificate of Education examination; or
- (c) some other examination recognised by the Council as being the equivalent of an examination referred to in subparagraph (a) or (b).

2. A certificate gained at one of the above examinations shall contain passes in—

- (a) English language;
- (b) a language other than English and approved by the Council, or Chemistry;
- (c) Mathematics; and
- (d) two other subjects.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 10(2).

Subjects for the Qualifying Examination—

- (a) The Intermediate Examination:
 - (i) Chemistry;
 - (ii) Physics;
 - (iii) Biology.

(b) The Final Examination:

PART I

- (i) Pharmacognosy;
- (ii) Pharmaceutical Chemistry;
- (iii) Physiology; and
- (iv) Pharmacology.

PART II

- (i) Pharmaceutics; and
- (ii) the practice of Pharmacy (including forensic pharmacy).

Regulation 16(1).

THIRD SCHEDULE

SEAL

DIPLOMA

Council of the Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago

This is to certify that
has passed the qualifying examination of the Council of the
Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago as a pharmacist.

Seal.

.....
President

Date:

.....
Secretary/Treasurer

Regulation 19(1).

FOURTH SCHEDULE

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This is to certify that
having complied with the provisions of section 18(2) and (3) of
the Pharmacy Board Act and of regulation 22(1) and (2) of the
Pharmacy Board Regulations, has been duly registered as a
Member of the Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago.

GIVEN under the Seal of the Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, on the.....day of....., 19.....

Seal.

.....
President

.....
Secretary

.....
Treasurer and Registrar