



SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3214 OF 6TH DECEMBER, 1945.

LEGISLATION.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 20 OF 1945.

A LAW TO MAKE BETTER PROVISION FOR THE CONTROL OF
THE PROFESSION OF PHARMACY AND THE TRADE IN
DRUGS AND POISONS.

R. E. TURNBULL,]

[4th December, 1945.

Officer Administering the Government.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Officer Administering
the Government and Commander-in-Chief of the
Colony of Cyprus as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Short title.
Law, 1945.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law unless the context otherwise requires—

“authorized seller of poisons” means any of the persons declared by sections 7, 16 and 17 of this Law to be authorized sellers of poisons within the meaning of this Law ;

“licensed seller of poisons” means a person licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 27 of this Law ;

“Board” means the Pharmacy and Poisons Board constituted under the provisions of section 3 of this Law ;

“dispensing,” with its grammatical variations, means supplying a drug or a poison on and in accordance with a prescription duly given by a duly qualified medical practitioner, dentist or a veterinary surgeon ;

“drug” includes any medicine or medical preparation or therapeutic substance ;

“duly qualified” in relation to a medical practitioner or dentist means registered or licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Medical Registration Laws, 1936 to 1943, or the Dentist Registration Laws, 1926 to 1939, respectively ;

“pharmacist” means a person registered as such under the provisions of this Law ;

“non-poisonous drug” means a drug which is not included in either part of the Schedule to this Law ;

“veterinary surgeon” means a fellow or member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons or any person possessing a veterinary qualification recognized by the Board ;

“wholesale dealing” means sale to a person who buys for the purpose of selling again in the ordinary course of his business.

22 of 1936
12 of 1939
16 of 1943.
17 of 1926
23 of 1936
13 of 1939.

Appointment
of Pharmacy
and Poisons
Board.

3.—(1) The Governor shall appoint a Pharmacy and Poisons Board which shall consist of—

- (a) the Director of Medical Services, as Chairman ;
- (b) a registered medical practitioner ;
- (c) two registered pharmacists ;
- (d) the Government Chemist ;
- (e) such other members not exceeding three as the Governor may appoint.

(2) The Director of Medical Services shall be the Registrar for the purposes of this Law and the powers and duties of the Board may, subject to the directions of the Board, be exercised by the Registrar.

(3) Every member of the Board, other than the Director of Medical Services and the Government Chemist, shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his appointment ;

Provided that the Governor may, if he deems it expedient, terminate at any time the appointment of any such member.

(4) In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall, in addition to his own vote, have a second or casting vote.

PART II.—PHARMACY.

Registration of Pharmacists.

4.—(1) No person other than a person duly registered as a pharmacist under the provisions of this Part of this Law shall, except as may be specifically provided by any provisions of sections 16 to 19, both inclusive, of this Law—

No person to carry on the business of a pharmacist unless registered.

(a) carry on, either on his own behalf, or on behalf of another, the business of a pharmacist ;

(b) in the course of any trade or business prepare, mix, compound or dispense any drug or supply any poison except under the immediate supervision of a pharmacist ;

(c) assume, take, exhibit or in any way make use of any title, emblem, or description reasonably calculated to suggest that he is registered as a pharmacist.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (c) of this section the use of the word "pharmacist" or "chemist" or "druggist" or "medical" or any similar word or combination of words shall be deemed to be reasonably calculated to suggest that the owner of the business and the person having control of the business in those premises are registered pharmacists.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to make it unlawful for any person to sell any non-poisonous drug when such drug is sold in its original container and condition as received by the seller or to require any such person to be registered as a pharmacist.

5. It shall not be lawful for any person to carry on the business of a pharmacist unless the name and certificate of registration of the person having control of the premises in which such business is carried on are conspicuously exhibited therein.

Name and certificate of registration to be exhibited in the premises.

6. The Board shall keep a register, in such form as the Board may approve, of all pharmacists registered under this Part of this Law.

Register of pharmacists.

7. Every person lawfully carrying on the business of a pharmacist in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Law shall be an authorized seller of poisons within the meaning of this Law.

Authorized sellers of poisons.

8. Applications for registration of a pharmacist shall be made to the Board in such form as the Board may approve.

Application for registration.

Qualifica-
tions of
pharmacists.

9. No person shall be entitled to registration as a pharmacist unless such person is of the age of twenty-one years or upwards and—

- (a) is, at the date of the coming into operation of this Law, registered under the provisions of the Pharmacy Laws, 1900 and 1926, (repealed by this Law); or
- (b) shall satisfy the Board that he is a duly qualified chemist and druggist in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland, or Northern Ireland, or holds a certificate or diploma of competency as a chemist or druggist from any College, Society, Council or Board recognized by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain or the Board; or
- (c) obtains a certificate from the Board, after due examination, as in section 10 of this Law provided that he possesses competent skill and knowledge for carrying out the business of a pharmacist:

Provided that the Board may, in its discretion, grant such certificate to any person who, before the date of the coming into operation of this Law, shall have passed an examination under the provisions of the Pharmacy Laws, 1900 and 1926, (repealed by this Law).

Rules for
examina-
tions.

10. The Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make rules as to the subjects in which candidates may be examined for the purposes of paragraph (c) of section 9 of this Law, as to the qualifications to be possessed by such candidates and generally as to the procedure to be observed in the carrying out of examinations for such purpose.

Certificate
of regis-
tration.

11. Upon the registration of a pharmacist, the Board shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, issue a certificate of registration in the prescribed form: Provided that no fee shall be paid by any person already registered under the Pharmacy Laws, 1900 and 1926 (repealed by this Law).

13 of 1900
21 of 1926.

Removal of
name from
the register.

12.—(1) The Board may remove from the register the name of any pharmacist who—

- (a) is convicted of any criminal offence which, in the opinion of the Board, renders him unfit to be on the register; or
- (b) is judged by the Board, after due enquiry, at which such person shall have an opportunity of being heard, to have been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in any professional respect, or of negligence in compounding, dispensing or selling drugs.

(2)—(a) Any pharmacist whose name the Board has ordered to be removed from the register may, within ten days from the notification to him by the Registrar of the order of the Board, appeal to the Supreme Court by lodging a petition with the Registrar.

(b) The Registrar shall, within ten days from the date of lodging the petition, transmit the same, together with all relevant documents or copies thereof, to the Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(c) The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the appeal in such manner as it shall think fit and shall make such order as to the removal of the name of the appellant from the register as it shall think fit.

(d) Where a pharmacist appeals under sub-section (a) of this section, the Registrar shall not remove the name of such pharmacist pending the determination of the appeal.

13. Every pharmacist whose name is removed from the register under the provisions of section 12 of this Law shall surrender his certificate of registration to the Registrar for cancellation. Surrender of certificate of registration.

14. The Board shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* a notification of all registrations effected under the provisions of section 11 of this Law and of all removals from the register. Notice of registration in the *Gazette*.

Registration of Premises.

15.—(1) Every person carrying on the business of a pharmacist in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Law shall cause each set of premises, where such business is being carried on, to be registered. Premises of a pharmacist to be registered.

(2) Application for registration of premises under this section shall be made to the Board in such form as may be approved by it.

(3) The registration of any premises under this section shall become void upon the expiration of thirty days from the date of any change in the ownership of the business carried on therein.

(4) The Board may, for good and sufficient reason to be stated in writing, refuse to register, or may remove from the register, any premises which in its opinion are or have become unsuitable for the purpose of carrying on therein the business of a pharmacist.

(5) The Board shall keep a register, in such form as it may think fit, of all premises registered under the provisions of this section.