

Pharmacist Licensure Policy for Pharmacy Residents

Option #1

- I. The pharmacy resident should submit appropriate documentation to the State Board of Pharmacy where they will pursue pharmacist licensure as soon as possible after learning where they have matched for their residency program.
- II. The resident must be licensed to practice pharmacy in our state within 90 days of residency start date. Failure to obtain licensure within 90 days will result in resident's dismissal from the program and termination of employment.

Option #2

- I. The pharmacy resident should submit appropriate documentation to the State Board of Pharmacy where they will pursue pharmacist licensure as soon as possible after learning where they have matched for their residency program.
- II. The resident must be fully licensed as a pharmacist (successfully passing the NAPLEX and MPJE exam in the state and having an active pharmacist license) within 90 days of the beginning of the residency.
- III. If the resident is not licensed within 90 days of the beginning of the residency program, the following describes the outcome for the resident.
 - a. If the resident has taken, but not successfully passed either the NABPLEX or MPJE exam, or both, the RAC may consider allowing a 30 day extension, which will allow the resident to complete two-thirds of the residency as a licensed pharmacist.
 - i. If approved, this extension will be noted in the RAC minutes.
 - ii. If this extension is not approved, the resident will be dismissed.
 - b. If the resident has not taken both the NABPLEX and MPJE exams within 90 days of the beginning of the program, the resident will be dismissed from the program.
- IV. If a 30 day extension has been provided and the resident is still not licensed as a pharmacist at the end of the 30 day extension, the resident will be dismissed.

Option #3

- I. The pharmacy resident should submit appropriate documentation to the State Board of Pharmacy where they will pursue pharmacist licensure as soon as possible after learning where they have matched for their residency program.
- II. The resident must be fully licensed as a pharmacist (successfully passing the NAPLEX and MPJE exam in the state and having an active pharmacist license) within 90 days of the beginning of the residency.
- III. If the resident is not licensed within 90 days of the beginning of the residency program, the following describes the outcome for the resident.
 - a. If the resident has taken, but not successfully passed either the NABPLEX or MPJE exam, or both, the RAC may consider allowing a 30 day extension, which will allow the resident to complete two-thirds of the residency as a licensed pharmacist.
 - i. If approved, this extension will be noted in the RAC minutes.
 - ii. If this extension is not approved, the resident will be dismissed.
 - b. If the resident has not taken both the NABPLEX and MPJE exams within 90 days of the beginning of the program, the resident will be dismissed from the program.
- IV. If a 30 day extension has been provided and the resident is still not licensed as a pharmacist, the following describes the outcome for the resident.
 - a. If the resident has signed up to retake the test not successfully completed, the RAC may consider allowing an additional extension, not to exceed 90 days (i.e. 210 days after the beginning of the residency).
 - i. If approved, this extension will be noted in the RAC minutes, and the residency will be suspended until such time as the resident is licensed as a pharmacist. Once licensed, the residency will be extended by the amount of time as the extension to ensure that the resident completes 12 months of training and completes two-thirds of the residency as a licensed pharmacist. If the resident is not licensed as a pharmacist by the end of this extension, the resident will be dismissed.
 - ii. If this extension is not approved, the resident will be dismissed.

Option #4

It is expected that any incoming pharmacy resident is licensed to practice pharmacy in our state within four weeks after the start of the residency. Failure to obtain pharmacist licensure within 90 days of residency start date will result in dismissal from the residency program and termination of employment unless a 30-day waiver is granted. Residents with extenuating circumstances may request a 30-day waiver. Waiver requests are to be emailed to the residency program director (RPD) by the 85th day of the residency and include the circumstances which prevented licensure and the plan to ensure licensure within 120 days of residency start date. The RPD will notify the resident if the waiver is granted within 5 business days of receipt of request. If a waiver is granted, the resident must be licensed within 120 days of residency start date, or he/she will be dismissed from the program and employment terminated.

Option #5

Residents are expected to be licensed to practice pharmacy in our state within 90 days of their residency start date. Residents not licensed within 90 days will be suspended from the program without pay. If a resident is not licensed within 45 days after suspension, he/she will be dismissed from the program. If licensed within 45 days of suspension, the resident will be reinstated and the residency year extended past the original end date by the number of days on suspension to ensure at least 2/3 of the program is completed as a licensed pharmacist.