National Association of Boards of Pharmacy

A New Associate Society of the AAAS

ORGANIZATION of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy was effected in 1904 at a meeting of representatives of the pharmacy licensing boards of 26 states. This first meeting was held in conjunction with the annual meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The present active membership is composed of the boards of pharmacy or licensing bodies of 45 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. The boards of pharmacy in California, Florida, and New York are associate members.

The objective of the association, declared in the constitution, is to provide for interstate reciprocity in pharmacy licensure, based upon a uniform minimum standard of pharmacy education and uniform legislation; and to improve the standards of education and licensure by cooperating with state, national and international agencies and associations having similar objectives.

The association constitutes a forum of the examining boards for the discussion of examination techniques, procedures, and all other subjects that are designed to raise the standards of pharmacy education and predicates registration upon the highest practical legal qualifications. The several states are grouped into districts, which are known as N.A.B.P. Districts wherein district meetings of the boards of pharmacy and faculties of the colleges of pharmacy have been fostered as a matter of expediency. Important and informative compilations have been prepared and published, and the association maintains a file record of all state pharmacy laws, interpretations and legal opinions of record pertaining to requirements and qualifications for licensure, and also the regulations adopted by the state boards of pharmacy. It has endeavored to compile annually licensure and census data to indicate by states the number of licensed persons engaged in pharmacy, how engaged, number licensed, and number of pharmacies in operation, and, as a service to the membership, to disseminate this information along with other current information related to the education and licensure of pharmacists, examination procedures, trends in education and legislation pertaining to pharmacy licensure requirements. This material is to be found in the Proceedings, which has been published annually since the association was founded, and in the N.A.B.P. Bulletin, a bimonthly publication. Examiners or board members frequently change, and new appointees call upon the association for information by which to be guided and aided.

Recommendations made by the association with respect to subjects, scope, and length of the examinations that are given to applicants for licensure in all states have been accepted by the membership and have fostered a degree of uniformity in licensing procedure. The establishment of uniformly high legal requirements or qualifications that applicants for licensure in all states must possess is due largely to the program of action that has been carried out by the N.A.B.P. to secure such qualifications and make reciprocal licensure more feasible.

Within the framework of this organization acceptable uniform procedures have been established and necessary forms on which to furnish the required data concerning age, citizenship, education, training, examination record, license number, date of license, character, and practice, together with instructions to complete and file the same as a formal and acceptable application to be licensed by reciprocity, are made available to pharmacists who wish to acquire a license in this manner.

The association does not speak for, or commit any of, its members who must act upon the applications, but the service facilitates and expedites the prompt completion of applications in complete detail, which is a matter of importance when the urgent needs of an employer, an employee, or a community for pharmaceutical service are concerned.

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