SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That new Sections 266A and 266B, be and the same are added to Article 43 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1957 Edition), title "Health", sub-title "Commissioner of Pharmacy", to follow immediately after Section 266 thereof and that a new Section 270A of the same Article and sub-title be added to follow immediately after Section 270 thereof, and to read as follows:

266A. Suspension and Revocation of Pharmacists' licenses.

- (a) The Board of Pharmacy is hereby granted power and authority either to reprimand a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist or to suspend or revoke his license for any reason as hereinafter set forth by a unanimous vote of the members of the Board, after a hearing upon not less than twenty (20) days' written notice to such pharmacist or assistant pharmacist. The notice shall be given by registered mail directed to his last known address and shall contain and state the date, hour and place of hearing, the specific charges against the pharmacist or assistant pharmacist upon which evidence will be heard by the Board, and such other information as the Board shall deem proper. At the hearing, the pharmacist or assistant pharmacist charged is entitled to be present in person and with counsel of his own choice, to hear and examine the evidence presented in support of the charges, and to cross-examine adverse witnesses, and thereafter to present evidence and witnesses, and to testify in his own defense.
- (b) Any person whose license has been revoked or suspended, within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision and order, or of any order denying an application for rehearing, may file an action against the Board of Pharmacy in the Circuit Court of the County or in the Baltimore City Court as the case may be, where the party resides, to vacate the order.
- (c) The Board's power either to reprimand a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist or to suspend or revoke his license shall be for any of the following causes:

(1) Conviction of:

- (i) A crime involving professional misconduct respecting the pharmacy and drug laws.
- (ii) A crime involving the State Uniform Narcotic Drug Act or the Federal Narcotic Laws.
- (iii) His addiction to the use of morphine, cocaine, or narcotics of any kind.
- (iv) His knowingly, intentionally or fraudulently adulterating, or causing to be adulterated, drugs, chemicals, or medicinal preparations.
- (2) Procuring, or attempting to procure, registration in Maryland as a pharmacist for himself or another by knowingly making or causing to be made false representations to the Board.
- (3) Adjudication as an incompetent under the provisions of Article 59 of this Code.
 - (4) Paying rebates or entering into an agreement for payment of