

Consultation Report on the PSI (Fees) Rules 2026

December 2025

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1. Introduction

We conducted a public consultation on proposed changes to PSI registration-related fees from 30 October to 27 November 2025. This report summarises the feedback received during the public consultation period on the draft Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) Rules 2026 (Appendix 1) and includes the relevant outcomes of the online survey and email responses, together with our response.

2. Background

The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (PSI) is the statutory body responsible in Ireland for ensuring patient safety and public trust in pharmacy through effective regulation. As the pharmacy regulator, we operate within a robust regulatory framework that is established under the Pharmacy Act 2007. We are committed to carrying out our work independently, ethically and transparently. Our legal responsibilities include:

- Registration of pharmacists, pharmaceutical assistants and pharmacies.
- Setting standards for pharmacy education and training and ensuring all registered pharmacists are undertaking appropriate continuing professional development (CPD).
- Promoting good professional practice by pharmacists by raising standards and sharing information for the benefit of patients and the wider health system.
- Conducting inspections and investigations to assess pharmacies' compliance with pharmacy and medicines law and, where necessary, act to address poor performance and/or unsafe practices.
- Consideration of formal complaints made against a pharmacist or a pharmacy, including imposing sanctions.
- Providing advice, support and guidance to the public, the pharmacy profession and the Government on pharmacy care, treatment and services in Ireland.

These core regulatory activities are funded mainly through registration fees from pharmacists and pharmacies, with very limited recourse to Exchequer funding.

The current registration fee model was established in 2008, following an independent review to ensure that it delivered a viable and sustainable financial model, enabling the PSI to discharge its full range of statutory duties and obligations on a self-funding basis. Arising from that review, and in order to ensure a cost recovery model, the fees were set by the Council of the PSI and subsequently approved by the Minister for Health. Subsequently, in response to the financial crisis, a moratorium on public sector recruitment came into effect in March 2009 as part of emergency measures. As the PSI's funding model had been based on increasing numbers of staff and related activities to deliver all the functions under the Pharmacy Act 2007, the impact of the recession and moratorium led to the accumulation of financial reserves.

In 2010, in acknowledgement of the financial crisis, the Council of the PSI approved a 10% reduction in registration fees for pharmacists, pharmaceutical assistants and pharmacies and in 2014, following another independent review, the Council approved a further 5% reduction in fee rates for first and continued registration fees, while acknowledging that the reserves that had been built up, could be used on a short-term basis, to fund operational shortfalls.

We have a statutory duty to discharge all of our responsibilities in the public interest, ensuring patient safety and supporting the profession to deliver safe patient care and services. The cost of professional regulation is increasing due to rising costs associated with current and expanding regulatory activities. On an annual basis, we review our income and expenditure and look at ways to

reduce costs, to ensure value for money and also to introduce efficiencies without compromising the regulatory framework. The administrative and operational costs of the PSI include staffing, IT systems, infrastructure, legal support, and communications. We have been operating with a deficit since 2023 and, up to now, the deficit has been funded by reserves, in line with the PSI's approved Reserves Policy. However, this is unsustainable into the future, and action must be taken to ensure the financial stability of the PSI, to enable it to fund the robust regulatory framework.

We are responsible for overseeing issues arising in respect of professional conduct and practice. We support the wider profession and assure patient safety by facilitating adherence to legislation, standards and guidance and provide for the ongoing competence of practitioners. Registration fees fund the resources needed for qualification recognition and registration, accreditation, inspections, investigations, and the enforcement of disciplinary measures, when necessary, as well as holistically supporting the health system in the expansion of the scope of pharmacist practice in the patient and public interest. Without adequate funding, these critical regulatory functions would be compromised, potentially endangering public health and impacting pharmacists' opportunities to remain equipped to meet evolving healthcare and system needs.

The Pharmacy Act sets out a self-funding model, through the setting of fees. By requiring all registrants to pay registration fees, the financial responsibility for regulation is shared and the current funding model, which was set in 2008, considered the burden of costs between entities and individuals. Uniform fees ensure that every practising professional and registered retail pharmacy business contributes to the maintenance of high standards and ongoing public trust.

In 2025, we commissioned an independent review of our funding model. The review was carried out by Forvis Mazars to support the Council of the PSI in safeguarding the long-term financial stability and sustainability of the PSI, while ensuring the continued effective operation of its statutory functions.

A key objective of the Core Funding Review was to ensure that the PSI's fee model operates on a cost recovery basis, in line with recognised best practice for regulatory bodies. This approach will enable us to deliver on our statutory functions, ensure public confidence in the standard of services delivered in pharmacies and by pharmacists, and respond to reforms, e.g., the expansion of the role of the pharmacist and pharmacist prescribing, without incurring unplanned funding risk.

The outputs of the review, which were considered by the PSI Council, recommended that for the PSI to operate on a cost-recovery basis, an increase in registration-related fees is required. The fees that the PSI charges for registration-related applications must be set out in statutory fees rules, and any proposed changes to the statutory fee's rules must be issued for public consultation. The draft PSI (Fees) Rules 2026 were approved by the Council of the PSI in October, to be issued for public consultation. The PSI (Fees) Rules 2026 are proposing a flat 41.75% increase across all fees (except fees associated with Third Country Qualification Recognition (TCQR)) and for the increase to be implemented on a phased basis over three years. This would equate to a €159 increase in the continued registration fee of a pharmacist and a €891 increase in the continued registration fee for a pharmacy, over three years.

We recognise that feedback on fee revisions reflects financial pressures experienced by registrants. However, we must balance these concerns with our legislative duty to act in the public interest. This is particularly important, given that pharmacists and pharmacies are custodians of patient health through the safe use of medicines—the most common healthcare intervention— and that they play a pivotal and evolving role within the broader health system.

3. Public Consultation

3.1 About the Consultation

The public consultation was opened to all stakeholders on 30 October 2025 and closed on 27 November 2025. The [Core Funding Review Report](#) and draft Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) Rules 2026 (Appendix 1) were published for consideration. A consultation survey was provided for feedback with questions about the basis, substance and the proportionality of the proposed fee changes. The consultation was made available under the 'Public Consultations' section of the PSI website, on the PSI homepage, featured in the PSI newsletter, on LinkedIn and X, and an email was issued to all PSI registrants and a broad range of stakeholders to highlight the public consultation. At the time of the public consultation, there were 7,946 pharmacists, 150 pharmaceutical assistants and 1,989 pharmacies registered with the PSI.

3.2 Consultation Response

Seven hundred and twenty-three (723) responses were received via the online survey. Additionally, five responses were received by email. Some of the emails included comments that fell outside of the scope of the consultation, and therefore, only responses and commentary that fell within the scope of the consultation were considered as part of the thematic analysis.

Forty-six respondents indicated that they did not agree to the PSI Data Protection Statement and to how their data would be used and, therefore, were restricted from completing the survey. Therefore, 677 online survey responses and five emails were analysed, giving a total of 682 valid responses. Information about the responses and the response rate for each question in the online survey is provided below.

3.3 Response to the Online Survey

Respondents were given the option to respond in a personal capacity or on behalf of an organisation; those who responded on behalf of an organisation were asked to specify the organisation. Of the respondents, 699 (99%) indicated that they were responding in a personal capacity, and eight (1%) indicated that they were responding on behalf of an organisation. Eighty-eight respondents (13%) indicated that they would like their name/organisation to be included in the Consultation Report and 589 (87%) indicated that they would like their name excluded from the Consultation Report. Appendix 2 outlines the individuals/organisations that requested that they be included in the Consultation Report.

3.4 Breakdown of Questions and Responses

1. Principle 1: The registration fee model should be based on a cost recovery approach, ensuring fees reflect the actual costs of regulatory activities.



31% of respondents agreed that the registration fee model should be based on a cost recovery approach, ensuring fees reflect the actual costs of regulatory activities, whereas 62% disagreed, and 7% of respondents had no view. Where a respondent disagreed with a principle, they were invited to specify the principle and the reasons they disagreed with it. Of the 384 respondents (57% of respondents) that provided additional feedback, 37 respondents (10%) referenced principle 1, with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Affordability	Fees are seen as excessive and disproportionate to income (particularly in relation to hospital pharmacists), especially compared to other professions.
Transparency	Lack of clear breakdowns of costs and justification for increases.
Government Funding	Calls for state/exchequer funding rather than sole reliance on registrants.
Value for Money	Perceived lack of direct benefit or support from PSI for the fees paid.
Unchecked Fee Increases	Concern that the cost recovery model allows for indefinite fee hikes without cost control.
Benchmarking	Questioning why fees are higher than other health professions, calls for meaningful comparisons.
Workforce Impact	Fears of negative effects on recruitment, retention, and workforce sustainability.
Alternative Revenue/Cost Reduction	Suggestions for new revenue streams and internal cost savings before increasing fees.

2. Principle 2: The registration fee model should be grounded in evidence and supported by benchmarking against comparable bodies or sectors.

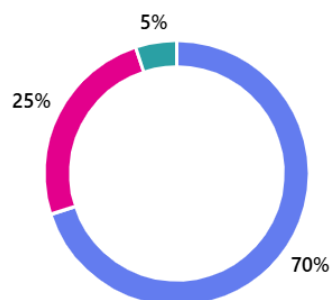


71% of respondents agreed that the registration fee model should be grounded in evidence and supported by benchmarking against comparable bodies or sectors, 24% disagreed, and 5% had no view. Where a respondent disagreed with a principle, they were invited to specify the principle and the reasons they disagreed with it. Of the 384 responses (57% of respondents), that provided additional feedback 27 respondents (7%) referenced principle 2, with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Flawed Benchmarking	Comparisons made with non-equivalent professions or sectors; ignores differences in role/salary.
Lack of Transparency	Benchmarking data and process not clearly explained or independently validated.
Funding Model Differences	Other bodies receive state funding; PSI does not, skewing fee comparisons.
Local Context Matters	Benchmarking should reflect Irish salaries, cost of living, and healthcare structure.
Should Lead to Lower Fees	Correct benchmarking would justify lower, not higher, fees for pharmacists.
Service and Value	Benchmarking should include the level of support and benefits, not just fee amounts.
External Consultants	Use of consultants for benchmarking and fee reviews is questioned and seen as costly.

3. Principle 3: The registration fee model should consider affordability and proportionality of the cost burden across affected groups, while ensuring operational costs of the regulatory framework are covered to ensure trust in the pharmacy sector by patients and members of the public.

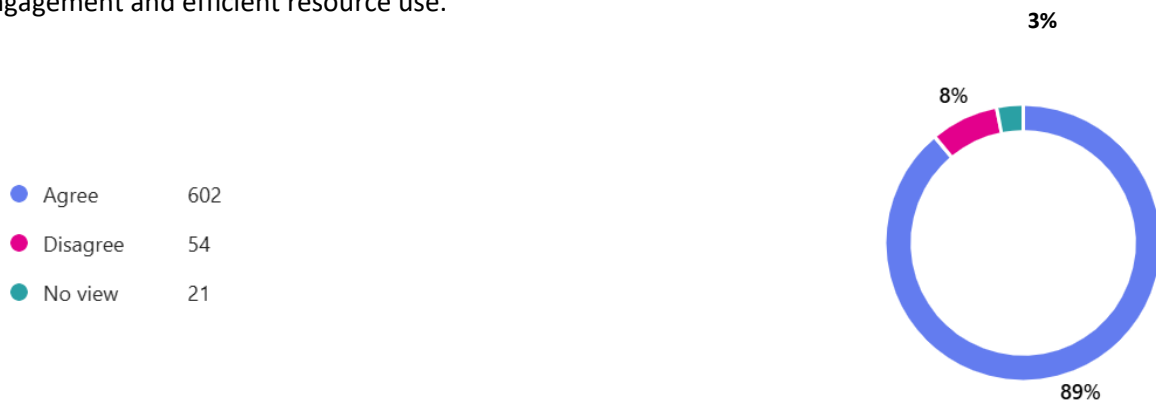
● Agree	474
● Disagree	169
● No view	34



70% of respondents agreed that the registration fee model should consider affordability and proportionality of the cost burden across affected groups, while ensuring operational costs of the regulatory framework are covered to ensure trust in the pharmacy sector by patients and members of the public. 25% disagreed, and 5% had no view. Where a respondent disagreed with a principle, they were invited to specify the principle and the reasons they disagreed with it. Of the 384 responses (57% of respondents) that provided additional feedback, 25 respondents (6%) referenced principle 3, with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Affordability	Fees are seen as unaffordable, especially for lower-paid, part-time, or newly qualified pharmacists.
Flat Fee Structure	Flat fees ignore differences in income, sector, and benefit; calls for tiered/differentiated fees.
Special Circumstances	No reduced fees for retired, unemployed, on leave, or new graduates.
Recruitment/Retention Impact	High fees risk driving pharmacists out of the profession and deterring new entrants.
Shared Burden	Costs should be shared by businesses, government, and other stakeholders.
Value and Support	Fees do not reflect value or support received, especially in some sectors, e.g. hospital, industry, or academic pharmacists.
Cost of Living	Fee increases are especially hard during a cost-of-living crisis and stagnant wages.
Transparency	Lack of clarity and justification in how fees are set and increased.

4. Principle 4: A value for money ethos should guide PSI’s regulatory activities, including stakeholder engagement and efficient resource use.



89% of respondents agreed that a value for money ethos should guide the PSI’s regulatory activities, including stakeholder engagement with efficient resource use, 8% disagreed, and 3% had no view. Where a respondent disagreed with a principle, they were invited to specify the principle and the reasons they disagreed with it. Of the 384 (57%) responses that provided additional feedback, 12 respondents (3%) referenced principle 4, with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Lack of Value for Money	Fees do not reflect benefits or support received; little direct value for registrants.
Inefficient Use of Resources	Concerns about high wages, expensive offices, and unnecessary spending.
Transparency and Accountability	Demand for clear breakdowns of costs, KPIs, and public reporting of outcomes.
Insufficient Stakeholder Engagement	Perception that registrant feedback is not meaningfully considered.
Fee Increases Without Benefit	Increases proposed without evidence of improved value or efficiency.
Internal Reform Needed	Calls for cost reduction, efficiency, and prudent financial management before any fee increases.

5. Do you agree with a uniform increase in fees as the most equitable way to ensure a cost recovery model, as opposed to a segmented model (where certain cohorts would have a higher percentage increase applied, to ensure a cost recovery model)?



11% of respondents agreed that a uniform increase in fees is the most equitable way to ensure a cost recovery model, as opposed to a segmented model (where certain cohorts would have a higher percentage increase applies to ensure a cost recovery model, 83% disagreed, and 6% had no view. Respondents were asked to provide any relevant additional information under this question, and 406 responses (60%) were received, with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Opposition to Uniform Fee Increases	The majority strongly oppose uniform fee hikes, seen as inequitable and regressive, disproportionately impacting on part-time, early-career, career-break, and lower-paid pharmacists.
Strong Support for Segmented/Tiered Model	Advocates for fees based on income, role, sector, or ability to pay; suggestions include lower fees for part-time/non-patient-facing pharmacists and higher fees for owners or high earners.
Concerns About Value for Money & Transparency	Frequent questioning of value received; calls for detailed expenditure breakdowns, justification for increases, and benchmarking against other regulators.
Comparisons with Other Professions/Jurisdictions	PSI fees viewed as significantly higher than those for nurses, physiotherapists, and pharmacists abroad; fee hikes seen as unjustified given stagnant salaries and cost-of-living pressures.
Impact on Recruitment, Retention & Workforce Diversity	Fear that fee increases will deter new entrants, encourage emigration, and push part-time/non-patient-facing pharmacists off the register; burden on newly qualified pharmacists highlighted.
Alternative Funding & Cost Control Suggestions	Suggestions include seeking government funding, reducing internal costs (staff/consultancy), and exploring alternative revenue streams; sentiment that cost recovery should not fall solely on pharmacists.

Administrative & Practical Recommendations

Proposals for instalment payments, aligning fees with salary cycles, discounts/deferrals for leave or hardship; calls for regular reviews and fairness across cohorts.

6. Do you believe the proposed fee changes treat all registrants fairly, regardless of nationality, location, type of practice or the nine protected grounds under Irish equality law?



21% of respondents believe that the proposed fee changes treat all registrants fairly, regardless of nationality, location, type of practice or the nine protected grounds under Irish equality law, 58% disagreed, and 21% had no view. If respondents disagreed, they were asked to explain which groups they believed may be disadvantaged and outline the reasons why. We received 387 responses (57% of respondents), with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Disproportionate Impact	Proposed fee changes disproportionately affect lower-income pharmacists (including hospital pharmacists and those in rural or lower income areas), newly qualified pharmacists, pharmacists in non-patient facing roles and international and non-EU pharmacists.
Equality Law Concerns	Uniform fee model may indirectly disadvantage groups protected under Irish equality law (e.g., gender, family status, disability, nationality).
Calls for Reform	Strong support for flexible, equitable fee structures (e.g., reduced fees for part-time, non-practicing, on leave, or lower-income pharmacists).
Sector-Specific Issues	Hospital, academic, and industry pharmacists feel underrepresented and underserved relative to fees paid.
Transparency and Value	Respondents question value for fees and call for greater transparency and accountability in fee setting and usage.

7. Do you consider the proposed fee changes are proportionate to the objectives of maintaining public trust and regulatory standards?

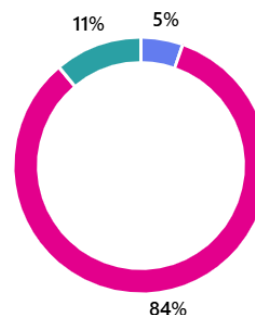


5% of respondents considered the proposed fee changes to be proportionate to the objectives of maintaining public trust and regulatory standards, 71% disagreed, 9% thought the fee changes were partly proportionate, and 15% had no view. Respondents were asked to provide a brief rationale and identify any fees that they felt were not proportionate or partly proportionate, and 537 responses (79% of respondents) were received, with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Opposition to Fee Increases	The majority strongly disagree with proposed fee hikes, described as excessive, disproportionate, unjustified, and unaffordable; lack of clear evidence or rationale for increases.
Proportionality and Fairness Concerns	PSI fees compared unfavourably with other healthcare regulators (CORU and NMBI); Irish pharmacy fees among the highest globally; uniform increases seen as regressive, impacting lower earners and part-time pharmacists.
Public Trust and Regulatory Standards	Respondents reject the link between higher fees and public trust; trust is seen as based on professionalism, not fees; strong calls for transparency and detailed breakdowns of PSI spending.
Financial and Operational Impact	Cost-of-living crisis and stagnant wages cited; concerns about negative impact on morale, retention, and recruitment, especially for hospital pharmacists, new graduates, and rural pharmacies.
Alternative Funding and Efficiency Suggestions	Calls for state funding as PSI serves public interest; suggestions to cut internal costs, improve efficiency, and review staffing; proposals for tiered or segmented fee structures based on income or role.
Process and Consultation Critique	Perceived lack of genuine engagement in consultation; demand for clearer communication, justification for decisions, and publication of cost models and impact assessments.

8. Do you consider the increase in fees necessary to achieve a legitimate public interest objective, such as ensuring the quality of pharmacy services or maintaining regulatory standards?

● Yes	36
● No	566
● No view	75



5% of respondents considered an increase in fees necessary to achieve a legitimate public interest objective, such as ensuring the quality of pharmacy services or maintaining regulatory standards, 84% disagreed, and 11% had no view. Respondents were asked to provide a brief rationale and to identify any fee increase that was not necessary to achieve a legitimate public interest objective. 562 responses (83% of respondents) were received, with the table below providing a summary of feedback.

Theme	Description
Opposition to Fee Increases	Vast majority oppose proposed increases; current fees are already seen as excessive compared to other healthcare professions; increases described as unjustified.
Lack of Transparency and Justification	Strong demand for transparency on PSI spending; insufficient evidence or rationale for large increase; frequent requests for detailed expenditure breakdowns and proof of value for money.
Impact on Pharmacists and Pharmacy Sector	Financial burden on part-time, hospital, and rural pharmacists; concerns about driving professionals out of the sector, worsening morale and shortages; potential negative impact on patient care.
Alternative Funding and Cost-Saving Measures	Calls for government support, asset sales, or employer contributions; suggestions to cut PSI costs, streamline operations, and benchmark against other regulators; proposals for targeted fees (e.g., higher for owners).
Questioning Link to Public Interest Objectives	Agreement on importance of public safety, but belief that fee hikes are unnecessary; respondents argue quality and trust come from professional standards, not higher fees.
Comparisons with Other Professions and Jurisdictions	Frequent references to lower fees for other healthcare professionals and in other countries; questions on why Irish pharmacists pay significantly more despite similar regulatory standards.
Calls for Consultation and Engagement	Desire for more meaningful consultation; requests for PSI to engage constructively and consider feedback; demand for clearer communication and publication of cost models and impact assessments.

9. Do you have any other feedback on the PSI (Fees) Rules 2026?

359 responses (53% of respondents) provided feedback to this question, with the table below providing a summary of the feedback. Additional feedback received via email submissions (5), have also been included in this section.

Theme	Description
Opposition to Fee Increases	Vast majority strongly oppose proposed increases; described as excessive, unjustified, and poorly timed given cost-of-living crisis and stagnant wages.
Value for Money and Transparency	Respondents question PSI's value for money; call for detailed expenditure breakdowns, benchmarking against other regulators, and greater transparency.
Disproportionate Impact and Equity	Flat fee model seen as unfair; disproportionately affects part-time, early-career, hospital, and non-patient-facing pharmacists; suggestions for tiered or income-based fees and reduced fees for those on leave.
Financial Burden and Cost of Living	Fee increases add strain amid rising living costs and stagnant wages; fears of driving pharmacists out of the profession, worsening morale, and workforce shortages.
Alternative Funding and Efficiency	Calls for government funding, asset sales, and employer contributions; suggestions to cut PSI costs, improve efficiency, and introduce fees for pharmacy technicians before increasing registrant fees.
Consultation Process and Trust	Criticism of the consultation process as biased and lacking genuine engagement; frustration and mistrust toward PSI's approach.
Payment Flexibility & Minority Support	Suggestions for instalment plans and flexible payment options; a very small minority support phased, proportionate increases if justified.

4. PSI Response

We acknowledge and thank all stakeholders for their engagement and the substantial feedback provided during the consultation process on the proposed PSI (Fees) Rules 2026. We have carefully considered the views expressed, and the following response addresses the main themes and concerns raised:

1. Rationale for the Proposed Increase in Fees

- We are empowered under the Pharmacy Act 2007 to charge registration and retention fees for pharmacists, pharmaceutical assistants and retail pharmacy businesses. These fees are set by the Council of the PSI and require Ministerial consent. The PSI has very limited recourse to Exchequer funding, and in order to operate on a cost recovery basis, the funding model, through registration fees, needs to cover the actual costs of regulatory activities and statutory obligations.

- The independent funding review, conducted by Forvis Mazars and included in the consultation process, confirms that the proposed fee increases are essential to safeguard the PSI’s long-term financial stability and sustainability.
- We believe that a uniform fee structure remains the most equitable approach, as it distributes the financial responsibility for regulation among all registrants, who all benefit from the regulatory framework. The current legislative framework does not provide a mechanism for registrants to remain on a divisional register in a non-practising or occasional practice capacity, or to deliver services on an occasional or sessional basis. Introducing a segmented register at this stage would present significant administrative complexity and is not currently supported within the existing legislative framework. Looking ahead, should a specialist register for pharmacist prescribers be established, this option could be explored further at that time.
- Since the registration fee model was established in 2008, there have been two fee reductions, in 2010 and 2014. The Council of the PSI has systematically overseen the use of reserves to fund operational deficits since 2023. However, it has always recognised that this approach is not sustainable, given rising costs, including those costs associated with increased regulatory activities. Without intervention, the PSI risks being unable to fulfil its core functions, as set out in the Pharmacy Act 2007, which could lead to delays in implementing critical services, reduced capacity for inspections and complaint handling, and an inability to invest in the systems and skills required and necessary for modern regulation.
- We have carefully weighed the risks of not applying the proposed fee increase and consider these risks greater than those associated with implementing the proposed fee increase, based on the feedback received.
- We will review on an annual basis the assumptions underpinning the Core Funding Review Model to determine whether any further adjustments, either increases or decreases, to fees are required.
- We considered the impact of inflation on the original fee set in 2008 and assessed what the cumulative effect would have been if annual adjustments had been applied. This analysis shows that the resulting amount would exceed the level proposed under the draft PSI (Fees) Rules 2026, as outlined in the table below:

Fee category	Fee in 2008	2008 indexed to 2014	2008 indexed to 2018	2008 indexed to 2022	2008 indexed to 2025	Fee under proposed PSI (Fees) Rules 2026
Pharmacist Retention	€450	€449	€454	€520	€558	€539
Retail Pharmacy Business Retention	€2,500	€2,493	€2,522	€2,889	€3,103	€3,026

*Based on the Consumer Price Index from December 2008 to May 2025

- We recognises the scale of the proposed 41.75% increase in fees and in order to alleviate the burden to all registrants we plan to introduce the proposed fee increase on a phased basis, with a 70% increase from the 1st of April 2026, 85% increase from the 1st of April 2027 and 100% from the 1st of April 2028. This would equate to a €159 increase in the continued

registration fee of a pharmacist and a €891 increase in the continued registration of a pharmacy over three years.

- We have experienced a rise in regulatory activity, through growing Registers, more complex statutory complaints, expanded scope of pharmacy practice, reflecting growing demands across our core functions. We are entering a period of significant transformation, with an expanding mandate to support both regulatory excellence and the evolution and expansion of pharmacy practice in Ireland. The PSI is implementing major healthcare reforms under its Corporate Strategy 2025-2028, including the rollout of the Common Conditions Services and the introduction of pharmacist prescribing. These initiatives will improve patient access, expand the scope of pharmacists' practice and help alleviate pressure on other areas of the healthcare system. This evolution will enable pharmacists and pharmacies to expand the range and quantum of pharmaceutical care services, reinforcing their role as recognised experts in medicines and their use.

2. Response to Key Themes Raised

Affordability and Proportionality: For the PSI, the cost of regulation is determined by the cost of implementing our statutory responsibilities in the interest of patients and members of the public. It is not related to professional salaries, the size of commercial entities or the volume of medicines dispensed.

We acknowledge concerns about affordability, particularly for certain groups, and that pharmacists and pharmacy owners are operating under financial constraints in respect of increasing cost pressures, salaries and funding levels. However, following careful consideration, we have concluded that the uniform fee model is the best approach. As the model operates on a cost recovery basis, any reduction in fees for one cohort would require an equivalent increase in fees for others.

The Pharmacy Act provides for a system of annual registration and an active Register only; there is no facility or framework for registrants to remain on a divisional register either in a non-practicing capacity or occasional practice basis. While we recognise and acknowledge feedback regarding individuals on long-term leave and maternity leave, we would need to explore potential legislative amendments to enable reimbursement or waiving of fees in specific circumstances, should such a policy be pursued.

- **Transparency and Value for Money:** Professional regulation and registration ensures that registrants are qualified, trained, conduct themselves appropriately, are professional and keep their skills and expertise up to date. This is so they can give patients and service-users the best possible care. We are committed to transparency in the conduct of our work. We publish detailed budget breakdowns and associated activities through our Annual Service Plan and Annual Report; both are available on our website. The Annual Report includes a comprehensive financial summary and accounts. Minutes of all Council and Committee meetings are also published online, along with detailed reports from the Registrar and key performance indicators (KPIs) presented to Council at each meeting.

We recognise there will be opportunities for further streamlining and efficiency through reform of the Pharmacy Act 2007, particularly regarding fitness to practise processes. We have engaged with the Department of Health to progress these reforms in Quarter 1 2026, with the aim of including legislative amendments in the government's autumn 2026 legislative cycle. Any legislative amendments will require time to progress through the

necessary legislative stages, and we will keep stakeholders informed throughout this process.

The Core Funding Review Report benchmarked expenditure costs across professional regulatory bodies over the period 2021-2024 and highlighted that the PSI had performed *“better than average in managing cost growth”* over the period.

- **Benchmarking and Comparisons:** We note the feedback regarding benchmarking and will continue to periodically review and validate comparisons with other professions as part of any further fee reviews.

We maintain that the current fee levels are justified by the scope and cost of PSI’s regulatory responsibilities. While comparisons have been made with CORU and NMBI, which have lower fees, it is important to note that NMBI and CORU registration fees are subject to a cap under the Haddington Road Agreement, and only 38% of CORU’s income is derived from fees—the majority comes from Exchequer funding. Nationally, a range of licensing and registration fees applies across all healthcare professionals. When making comparisons in relation to other professional regulatory bodies, economies of scale need to be considered, those that have a higher number of registrants can generate higher levels of income with lower registration fee levels. In addition, the pharmacist registration fee includes a contribution towards CPD, which is charged separately for other healthcare professionals.

Benchmarking outcomes across peers both nationally and internationally should be treated with appropriate scrutiny as there are significant differences in statutory mandates, operational models, and risk profiles. While all these bodies share a common goal of protecting public health and ensuring professional standards, they differ in terms of scale, complexity, funding mechanisms, and regulatory scope. For instance, some regulators oversee a single profession, while others manage multiple diverse professions with varying levels of public interaction and risk. For the PSI, both the individual and the retail pharmacy business are within our regulatory remit. Failure to consider these contextual differences, when benchmarking, can lead to misleading or inappropriate comparisons.

- **Alternative Funding:** While we recognise calls for further Exchequer funding, the Pharmacy Act 2007 provides that the Council may charge registration and retention fees to fund the regulatory framework, and the PSI has very limited recourse to Exchequer funding. Currently, the PSI receives €735K from the Department of Health to part-fund the Irish Institute of Pharmacy, with the remaining costs borne by the PSI. When the PSI is asked to undertake additional activities—such as Common Conditions or NIS 2 (Network and Information Security Directive 1, which is an EU Directive to boost cybersecurity resilience) in the pharmacy sector—it seeks supplementary funding from the Department of Health to cover these costs; such requests must be submitted annually. Some respondents suggested exploring alternative income streams. This was considered in the Core Funding Review Report, however, the potential gains were not sufficient to address short-term operational deficits, and all involved some further costs. However, value for money will continue to be a core tenet in the financial management of the PSI.
- **Impact on Workforce:** We will continue to monitor any impact of fees on recruitment and retention, while emphasising that strong regulatory standards are vital for public trust and the long-term sustainability of the profession. At the same time, we recognise that the expanding scope of pharmacist practice, including initiatives such as Common Conditions

Services and pharmacist prescribing, represents a positive development for the profession. These changes will enhance patient access, broaden pharmacists' roles, and create new opportunities for professional growth, reinforcing the value of maintaining registration.

- **Consultation Process:** We remain committed to meaningful engagement with stakeholders and published the Core Funding Review Report to provide transparency throughout the process. The PSI engaged widely with stakeholders to signpost and promote the public consultation process, including registrants, the HSE, other regulatory bodies, Schools of Pharmacy, pharmacy students etc. In addition, PSI held individual meetings with key stakeholders—such as the IPU, HPAI, PIER and Department of Health—to ensure meaningful dialogue as part of the consultation process.

5. Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed and noted all responses with appreciation. Following this consideration, the PSI (Fees) Rules 2026 will be implemented as proposed, effective 1 April 2026. We sincerely thank all respondents for their contributions. This feedback has informed the Council of the PSI's deliberations and will continue to shape future policy development, fee reviews, and legislative reform.

We will maintain an annual review of the assumptions underpinning the Core Funding Model and monitor the impact on reserves to ensure financial sustainability.

In delivering our regulatory functions and services, we remain committed to operating in full compliance with all applicable Codes of Practice and legislative obligations, responsibilities, and accountabilities as a public body under the aegis of the Department of Health.

In conclusion, we recognise that any fee increase is never welcome, however it is the primary responsibility of the PSI to ensure we uphold our patient safety and public protection responsibilities and that the professional regulatory framework is sustainable.

Appendix 1 Proposed PSI (Fees) Rules 2026



STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

S.I. No. [•] of 2026



PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND (FEES) RULES 2026

(Prn. [•])

S.I. No. X of 2026

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND (FEES) RULES 2026

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

1. Citation.
2. Commencement.
3. Interpretation.
4. Setting of fees.
5. Non-refundable nature of certain fees and discretions available to the Council in respect of other fees.
6. Revocations.

SCHEDULE

Fees payable in respect of applications, notifications and services provided.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND (FEES) RULES 2026

Citation

1. These Rules may be cited as the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) Rules 2026.

Commencement

2. These Rules come into operation on 1 April 2026.

Interpretation

3. In these Rules –

Act’ means the Pharmacy Act 2007 (No. 20 of 2007), as amended from time to time;

“certificate of registration” means a certificate of registration which is for the time being in force and which has been issued under section 20(1) of the Act or, in the case of a pharmaceutical assistant, under Rule 14(1) of the Registration Rules, and includes a certificate of continued registration issued under section 20(2) of the Act or, as the case may be, under Rule 14(2) of the Registration Rules;

“change in the ownership of a pharmacy” has the meaning assigned to it in section 17(6) of the Act;

“compensation measure” means an adaptation period or aptitude test required to be completed pursuant to Regulation 22 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations;

“Education and Training Rules” means the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Education and Training) (Integrated Course) Rules 2014 (S.I. No. 377 of 2014);

“ISS supply list” has the meaning assigned to it in Regulation 19A(3) (as inserted by Regulation 8 of the Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. No. 87 of 2015)) of the Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) Regulations 2003 (S.I. No. 540 of 2003);

“Professional Registration Examination” means the examination conducted in accordance with Part 5 of the Education and Training Rules;

“Professional Qualifications Regulations” means the European Union (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2017 (S.I. No. 8 of 2017);

“Register of Pharmacists”, “Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants” and “Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses” mean the respective registers established under section 13(1) of the Act;

“registered pharmacist” means a person whose name is entered in the Register of Pharmacists;

“registered pharmaceutical assistant” means a person whose name is entered in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants;

“Registration Rules” means the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Registration) Rules 2008 (S.I. No. 494 of 2008), as amended from time to time;

“Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules” means the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Retail Pharmacy Businesses) (Registration) Rules 2008 (S.I. No. 495 of 2008);

“relevant state” means –

- (a) a member state of the European Union,
- (b) a state that is a contracting state to the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed in Oporto on 2 May 1992 (other than a member state of the European Union),
or
- (c) the Swiss Confederation;

“superintendent pharmacist” means a registered pharmacist acting in the capacity specified in section 27(b), 28(a) or 29(b) of the Act, who is in personal control of the management and administration of the sale and supply of medicinal products, either where such control is exercised in respect of a single retail pharmacy business or in respect of a number of such businesses;

“supervising pharmacist” means a registered pharmacist acting in the capacity specified in section 27(c), 28(b) or 29(c) of the Act and who is in whole-time charge of carrying on the retail pharmacy business at the premises of the said business.

Setting of fees

4. The fees payable to the Society for the various purposes of paragraph 20 of Schedule 1 to the Act, shall be the amounts indicated in Column 3 of the Schedule opposite the description of the fee in Column 2 of the Schedule.

Non-refundable nature of certain fees and discretions available to the Council in respect of other fees

5. (1) Any fee paid under these Rules in connection with a valid application for registration, or for restoration, to a register kept under section 13 of the Act, shall be non-refundable.

(2) Except in the case of those fees referred to in paragraph (1), the Council may, in circumstances where it considers it appropriate to do so, waive, remit or refund, either in whole or in part, any other fee that would otherwise be payable to it under these Rules.

Revocations

6. The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) Rules 2014 (S.I. No. 378 of 2014), the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) (Amendment) Rules 2015 (S.I. No. 238 of 2015), the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) (Amendment) Rules 2016 (S.I. No. 311 of 2016), the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) (Amendment) Rules 2017 (S.I. No. 99 of 2017), the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) (Amendment) Rules 2020 (S.I. No. 213 of 2020) and the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) (Amendment) Rules 2025 (S.I. No. 135 of 2025) are revoked.

SCHEDULE

FEES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF APPLICATIONS, NOTIFICATIONS AND SERVICES PROVIDED

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
<i>Fees in respect of applications for registration in the Register of Pharmacists</i>		
1.	Fee payable under Rule 11(2)(b) of the Registration Rules, being the fee payable in connection with an application for the first registration of a person in the Register of Pharmacists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	€698.00 €732.00 €765.00
2.	Fee payable under Rule 11(4)(b) of the Registration Rules, being the fee payable in connection with an application for the continued registration of a person in the Register of Pharmacists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	€491.00 €515.00 €539.00
3.	Late fee payable under Rule 11(5) of the Registration Rules, being a fee additional to that payable under paragraph 2 in connection with an application for the continued registration in the Register of Pharmacists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	€116.00 €122.00 €128.00
<i>Fees in respect of applications for continued registration in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants</i>		
4.	Fee payable under Rule 12(2)(b) of the Registration Rules, being the fee payable in connection with an application for the continued registration of a person in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	€246.00 €257.00 €269.00

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
5.	Late fee payable under Rule 12(3) of the Registration Rules, being a fee additional to that payable under paragraph 4 in connection with an application for the continued registration of a person in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €65.00 €68.00 €71.00
<i>Fees in respect of applications for registration in the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses</i>		
6.	Fee payable under Rule 4(3)(b) of the Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules, being the fee payable in connection with an application for the first registration of a retail pharmacy business in the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €4,297.00 €4,505.00 €4,713.00
7.	Fee payable under Rule 4(3)(b) of the Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules, being the fee payable in connection with an application for the continued registration of a retail pharmacy business in the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €2,759.00 €2,893.00 €3,026.00
8.	Fee payable under Rule 4(3)(b) of the Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules, being the fee payable, in addition to, and without prejudice to, any fee due under paragraph 7, in connection with an application for the temporary registration of a retail pharmacy business, for a maximum period of one year, in the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses, in circumstances where an additional temporary registration is necessitated by the temporary relocation of a registered retail pharmacy business due to the renovation and/or refurbishment of its registered premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €1,228.00 €1,287.00 €1,347.00

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
13.	<p>Fee payable under Rule 7 of the Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules, being the fee payable in connection with an application for cancellation of the registration of a retail pharmacy business in the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€258.00</p> <p>€271.00</p> <p>€284.00</p>
<i>Fees in respect of applications for restoration to the Register of Pharmacists</i>		
14.	<p>Fee payable by a person who, having obtained the cancellation of his or her registration in the Register of Pharmacists under section 59(1) of the Act, makes application in accordance with section 61(1)(a) of the Act to have his or her name restored to the said Register</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€698.00</p> <p>€732.00</p> <p>€765.00</p>
15.	<p>Fee payable by a person whose registration in the Register of Pharmacists was cancelled in accordance with Rule 16(4) or Rule 17(3) of the Registration Rules and who, within six months of the date when the unpaid fee became due, makes application in accordance with section 61(1)(b) of the Act to have his or her name restored to the said Register, and which fee shall be payable in addition to the unpaid fee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€426.00</p> <p>€447.00</p> <p>€468.00</p>
16.	<p>Fee payable by a person whose registration in the Register of Pharmacists was cancelled in accordance with Rule 16(4) or Rule 17(3) of the Registration Rules and who, by virtue of not having made his or her application within the prescribed six months of the date provided for in section 61(1)(b) of the Act when the unpaid fee became due, is only entitled to make application under the Act as if he or she was making application for registration in the Register of Pharmacists for the first time, and which fee shall be payable in addition to the fee payable under paragraph 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€426.00</p> <p>€447.00</p> <p>€468.00</p>
<i>Fees in respect of restoration to the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants</i>		

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
17.	<p>Fee payable by a person who, having obtained the cancellation of his or her registration in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants under section 59(1) of the Act, makes application in accordance with section 61(1)(a) of the Act to have his or her name restored to the said Register</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€349.00</p> <p>€366.00</p> <p>€383.00</p>
18.	<p>Fee payable by a person whose registration in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants was cancelled in accordance with Rule 16(4) or Rule 17(3) of the Registration Rules and who, within six months of the date when the unpaid fee became due, makes application in accordance with section 61(1)(b) of the Act to have his or her name restored to the said Register and which fee shall be payable in addition to the unpaid fee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€426.00</p> <p>€447.00</p> <p>€468.00</p>
19.	<p>Fee payable by a person whose registration in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants was cancelled in accordance with Rule 16(4) or Rule 17(3) of the Registration Rules and who has not made his or her application within the prescribed six months of the date provided for in section 61(1)(b) of the Act when the unpaid fee became due, and which fee shall be in addition to the fee payable under paragraph 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€426.00</p> <p>€447.00</p> <p>€468.00</p>
20.	<p>Fee payable by a person who has made application on the basis of evidence that he or she has passed the examination prescribed under section 19 of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland) Amendment Act 1890 (53 & 54 Vic., c.48) and whose name has never been entered in the Register of Pharmaceutical Assistants established under the Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€349.00</p> <p>€366.00</p> <p>€383.00</p>
<p><i>Fees in respect of applications for restoration to the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses</i></p>		

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
21.	Fee payable under section 61(1)(a) of the Act, being the fee payable in connection with an application for restoration of the registration of a retail pharmacy business to the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €3,069.00 €3,218.00 €3,367.00
22.	Fee payable under section 61(1)(b) of the Act, being the fee payable in connection with an application for restoration of the registration of a retail pharmacy business to the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses where the application for restoration is made within six months of the date when the unpaid fee became due, and which fee shall be payable in addition to the unpaid fee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €1,228.00 €1,287.00 €1,347.00
<i>Fees in connection with certificates</i>		
23.	Fee payable by virtue of paragraph 20(1)(c) of Schedule 1 to the Act for the issue of a replacement certificate of registration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €110.00 €115.00 €120.00
24.	Fee payable by virtue of paragraph 20(1)(f) of Schedule 1 to the Act in respect of the issue of a certificate of good standing or a certificate of current professional status, or other such similar certificate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €110.00 €115.00 €120.00
25.	Fee payable by virtue of paragraph 20(1)(f) of Schedule 1 to the Act in respect of the issue of a letter confirming that the person, or the retail pharmacy business, named therein, is currently registered under the Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	 €110.00 €115.00 €120.00
<i>Fees for the notification of changes to the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses</i>		

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
26.	<p>Fee payable by virtue of paragraph 20(1)(f) of Schedule 1 to the Act in respect of the provision to the Registrar of a statement required by section 28(a) of the Act in replacement of the statement previously in place in respect of the retail pharmacy business concerned and which notifies a change of the superintendent pharmacist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€110.00</p> <p>€115.00</p> <p>€120.00</p>
27.	<p>Fee payable under Rule 6(2)(a) of the Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules, being the fee payable in connection with each notification (not being a notification referred to in paragraph 26 of a change of the superintendent pharmacist specified in the application for registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€110.00</p> <p>€115.00</p> <p>€120.00</p>
28.	<p>Fee payable under Rule 6(2)(a) of the Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules, being the fee payable in connection with each notification of a change of the supervising pharmacist specified in the application for registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€110.00</p> <p>€115.00</p> <p>€120.00</p>
29.	<p>Fee payable under Rule 6(2)(b) of the Retail Pharmacy Businesses Rules, being the fee payable in connection with each notification (not being a notification referred to in paragraphs 26 to 28 of any material change made or proposed to be made in respect of the registered pharmacy from those set out in the application for registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€258.00</p> <p>€271.00</p> <p>€284.00</p>
<i>Fees in respect of applications for the Professional Registration Examination</i>		
30.	<p>Fee payable under Rule 20 of the Education and Training Rules, being the fee payable in connection with an application to undertake the Professional Registration Examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€582.00</p> <p>€610.00</p> <p>€638.00</p>

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
<i>Fees in respect of applications for recognition of third country applications</i>		
31.	<p>Fee payable for application under s. 16(2)(b) of the Act, by reference to the application stages prescribed under Regulation 19(5) of the Registration Rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 1: €500.00 - Stage 2: €1,000.00 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Initial assessment:</i> €300.00</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Appeal (if required):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 3: N/A - Stage 4: €3,000.00 - Stage 5: N/A 	
<i>Fees in respect of general system applications from persons recognised as pharmacists in other Member States</i>		
32.	<p>Fee payable in the case of an application made under Part 5 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations that requires an evaluation of the qualifications (including knowledge and experience), and which fee shall payable be in addition to the fee payable under paragraph 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: €323.00 - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): €339.00 - Application received after 31 March 2028: €354.00 	
33.	<p>Fee payable where, following evaluation of the qualifications (including knowledge and experience), a compensation measure is required, which fee shall be payable in addition to the fee provided for in paragraphs 32</p>	€3,000.00
<i>Fees in respect of ISS supply list</i>		
34.	<p>Fee payable under Regulation 19A(5)(d) (as inserted by Regulation 8 of the Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. No. 87 of 2015)) of the Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) Regulations 2003 (S.I. No. 540 of 2003), being the fee payable in respect of an application for entry in the ISS supply list</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: €207.00 - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): €217.00 - Application received after 31 March 2028: €227.00 	

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
35.	Annual maintenance fee payable in respect of each entry in the ISS supply list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€207.00</p> <p>€217.00</p> <p>€227.00</p>
<i>Fees in respect of European Professional Card ("EPC")</i>		
36.	Fee payable in respect of an application for an EPC under Part 16 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations for the purpose of establishment as a pharmacist in a relevant state other than the State <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€110.00</p> <p>€115.00</p> <p>€120.00</p>
37.	Fee payable in respect of an application for an EPC under Part 16 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations where the Registrar receives the application from a competent authority of a relevant state other than the State and it is for the purpose of establishment as a pharmacist in the State, and such fee may be credited against the fee provided for in paragraph 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€207.00</p> <p>€217.00</p> <p>€227.00</p>
38.	Fee payable in respect of an application for an EPC under Part 16 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations where the Registrar receives the application from a competent authority of a relevant state other than the State in respect of establishment as a pharmacist in the State and an evaluation of qualifications (including knowledge and experience) is required, which fee shall be payable in addition to the fee provided for in paragraph 37 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	<p>€323.00</p> <p>€339.00</p> <p>€354.00</p>
39.	Fee payable in respect of an application for an EPC under Part 16 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations, being an additional fee payable in respect of the application where the Registrar receives the application from a competent authority of a relevant state other than the State in respect of establishment as a pharmacist in the State and following evaluation of the qualifications (including knowledge and experience) a compensation measure is required, which fee shall be payable in addition to the fees provided for in paragraphs 37 and 38	€3,000.00

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Paragraph	Description of fee	Amount of fee
40.	Fee payable in respect of an application for an EPC under Part 16 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations where the application is for the purpose of providing temporary and occasional pharmacy services in a relevant state other than the State <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	€110.00 €115.00 €120.00
41.	Fee payable in respect of an application for an EPC under Part 16 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations where the Registrar receives the application from a competent authority of a relevant state other than the State and it is for the purpose of providing temporary and occasional pharmacy services in the State where professional qualifications are checked pursuant to Regulation 15 of the Professional Qualifications Regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application received before 1 April 2027: - Application received between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 (inclusive): - Application received after 31 March 2028: 	€323.00 €339.00 €354.00

I, JENNIFER CARROLL MACNEILL, Minister for Health, in exercise of the powers conferred on the me by section 11(5) of the Pharmacy Act 2007 (as adapted by the Health and Children (Alteration of Name of Department and Title of Minister) Order 2011 (S.I. No. 219 of 2011)), consent to the making of the foregoing Rules.

GIVEN under official seal,
 [Day] [Month] 2026

JENNIFER CARROLL MACNEILL,
 Minister for Health

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on the said Society by section 11 of the Pharmacy Act 2007 (No. 20 of 2007), hereby makes the foregoing Rules.

Dated this day of 2026

President

Registrar

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Instrument and does not purport to be a legal interpretation).

These Rules set out the amount of the fees for registration, continued registration, and restoration of pharmacists, pharmaceutical assistants and retail pharmacy businesses, as well as for cancellation from, and for the notification of changes to, the relevant registers.

The Rules also set out the amount of the fees to be paid for the replacement of certificates of registration and for the issue of other certificates.

Fees in respect of changes to the Register of Retail Pharmacy Businesses, the Professional Registration Examination, the recognition of qualifications obtained outside the State and the ISS supply list are also set out in these Rules.

These Rules revoke and replace the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) Rules 2014, and the rules amending same.

These Rules may be cited as the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Fees) Rules 2026.

Appendix 2¹

- 1 Elaine Cooney
- 2 Health Service Executive
- 3 Aine Marie O Connor
- 4 Stephen James Walsh
- 5 Megan
- 6 Booterstown Pharmacy
- 7 Mount Merrion Pharmacy
- 8 Helene Fitzpatrick
- 9 Tom Flahive
- 10 Anne Marie Kennedy
- 11 Gerard Guinan
- 12 Celine Taaffe
- 13 Claire Kelly
- 14 Alan McIntyre
- 15 10232 (Michelle McDonagh)
- 16 Beibhinn O’Leary CUH
- 17 Akram Mahayni
- 18 Eoin Tabb
- 19 Ciara Levey
- 20 Cormac Loughnane CHI Crumlin
- 21 John Collins
- 22 Avril Dempsey
- 23 Manuel
- 24 Ronan Whelan
- 25 Pierce Healy
- 26 Richard Collis
- 27 Louise Fitzsimons Phoenix Pharmacy Department (HSE)
- 28 Siobhan Costigan Rogers
- 29 Cíara Gavin

¹ It was noted that in some instances individuals provided two submissions to the public consultation process.

- 30 Kathleen Kiernan
- 31 Jacqueline Walsh, St Columcille's Hospital
- 32 Frances Moore
- 33 John Deere
- 34 Ellen Collins
- 35 Rhona O'Neill
- 36 Kieran Walsh
- 37 Maura Doyle
- 38 Donagh McMahon 10003005
- 39 Adrian Dunne
- 40 Peter McElwee
- 41 Rónan Quirke
- 42 Aine Leen
- 43 Aidan Noone
- 44 Richard Collis
- 45 Maude Cosgrove HSE pharmacist
- 46 James McCormack McCormacks Pharmacy 14 Selskar Street Wexford
- 47 Dominic Cooney
- 48 Henry Murphy
- 49 Matt Murphy
- 50 Katherine Mulrooney
- 51 Sinead Magner
- 52 Lara Marin
- 53 Anna Dahlgren
- 54 NB
- 55 Aoife Carolan
- 56 Bridget Lynam
- 57 Nina Acosta
- 58 Aoife McDonnell
- 59 Marcus Kirwan
- 60 Ciaran Rafter

- 61 Trinity College Dublin Pharmacy Student
- 62 UHL
- 63 Gillian Hennessy Clontarf Hospital
- 64 CMcHugh
- 65 Fiona Lee
- 66 Graham Claxton
- 67 Paolo Bonato
- 68 Daniel O Neill
- 69 Stamullen Pharmacy
- 70 James Mc Guirk
- 71 Elaine Kneissl
- 72 Elaine Kneissl
- 73 Robert Callaghan
- 74 Amanda Brady
- 75 Darren Walsh
- 76 Jean Gunning McHugh
- 77 Catherine Power
- 78 Oisín Ó hAlmhain, Palliative Care Pharmacist, Dublin
- 79 Joseph O'Shea
- 80 Fiona O'Malley
- 81 Paddy Lehane
- 82 Niamh Kavanagh HSE
- 83 Nicola Cantwell, Chairperson, Pharmacy Benevolent Fund
- 84 Niamh Murphy
- 85 Gary Beegan
- 86 Tom Bourke MPSI
- 87 James Cassidy
- 88 Niamh
- 89 IPU (email submission)