THE 2026 REPORT

Pharmacy Staffing Rules in the United States: 2026 Report

What the pharmacy law of every state and DC sets for staffing: a pharmacist-to-technician ratio, hour, break and rest rules, or neither. Each state's rule is cited to its source and dated.

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KEY FINDINGS

What the law sets, state by state.

1. 34 of the 51 jurisdictions (the 50 states and DC) have a pharmacy staffing rule a schedule must meet. In the other 17, no pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule was found in pharmacy law.
2. 26 set a pharmacist-to-technician ratio and 14 limit hours, require breaks or set rest between shifts; 6 do both.
3. In 21 of the 26 ratio states built into RxShift, the limit is more than one number: it changes with who is certified, or adds a separate limit for technicians in training, interns or unlicensed staff.
4. 8 jurisdictions set no ratio but regulate hours, breaks or rest instead: Delaware, Illinois, Kentucky, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont.

5 Every one of the 34 states built into RxShift was last verified against the issuing body's own text between November 2, 2026 and November 9, 2026.

6 The 108 most recent dated reads each record whether the state's law changed, and 1 found a change: Louisiana (read October 26, 2026).

7 5 states have a rulemaking pending that could change their rule: Alabama, Illinois, Louisiana, Nevada and New York.

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FIGURE 1

What each state's pharmacy law sets for staffing.

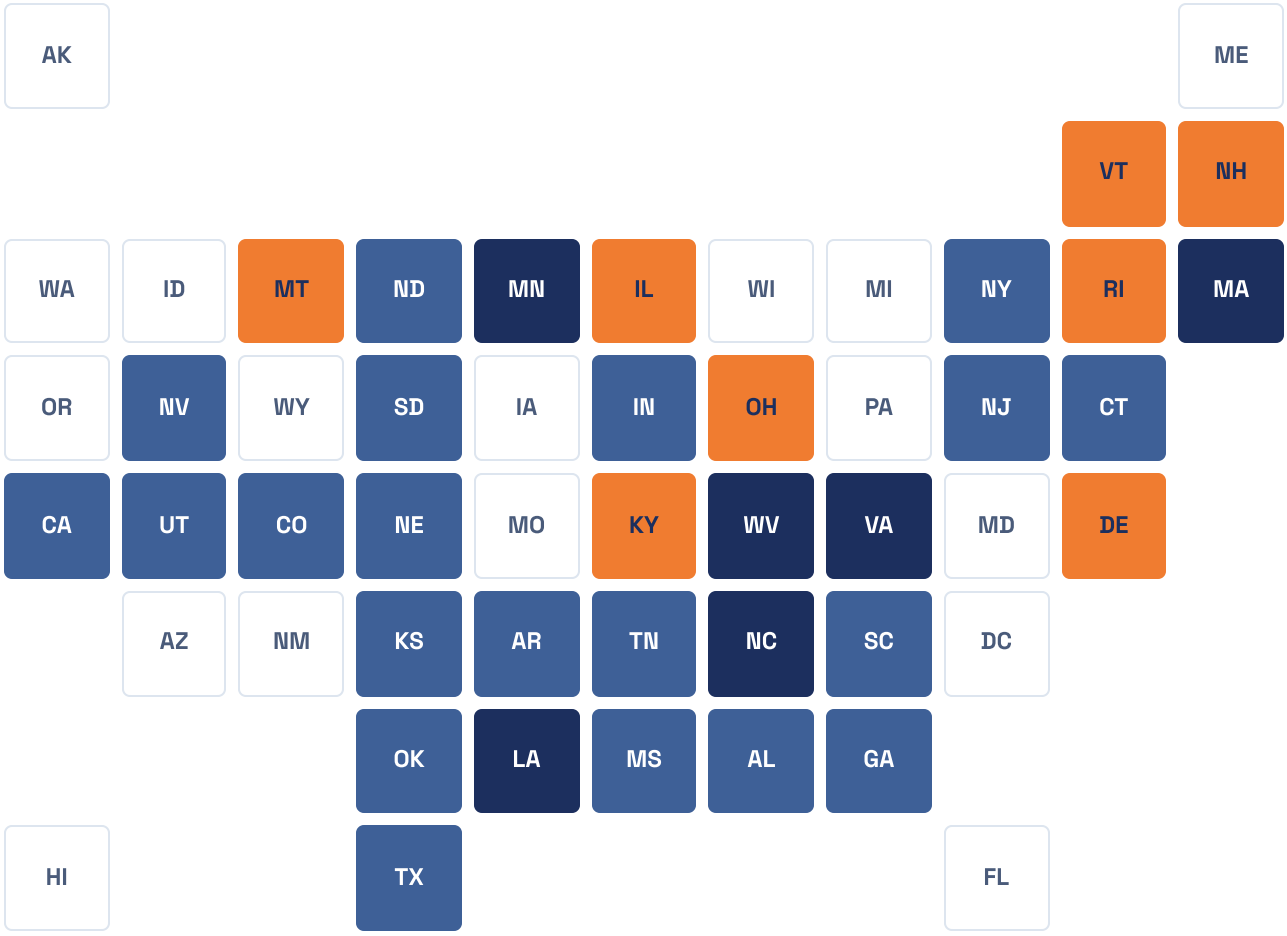


Figure 1. What each state's pharmacy law sets for staffing, as of November 9, 2026. Each square links to that state's page, or for a state with no rule, to its line on the shared page. Source: RxShift, https://rxshift.io/report, CC BY 4.0. The table below gives the same information as text.

NOT ONE NUMBER

A “1 to N” summary is not the whole rule in most ratio states.

Of the 26 ratio states built into RxShift, 21 apply more than one number. These are the kinds of rule they are made of, in the words RxShift’s engine uses for each, with the number of built states whose rule carries it. Most states combine several: a flat cap with a certification or trainee condition, for example. Each term has its own page in the glossary; how interns and technicians in training count is on its own page, interns and trainees by state.

Flat cap

A fixed number of technicians per pharmacist, the same in every setting.

24 states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia

Trainee sub-cap

A separate limit on technicians in training, inside the overall cap.

5 states: Indiana, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, Texas

Certification-scaled ceiling

The ceiling itself rises as more of the crew is certified, up to a hard maximum.

3 states: Alabama, Massachusetts, Minnesota

Composition floor

The cap is fixed, but the upper slots can only be filled once enough of the crew is certified.

2 states: Georgia, North Carolina

Non-certified sub-cap

Additive formula

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A limit on how many of the technicians may be non-certified, inside the overall cap.

2 states: Kansas, South Carolina

A set number for the first pharmacist on duty and a further set number for each additional pharmacist.

1 state: California

Certified technicians uncapped

Certified technicians do not count against the limit at all, so certification directly expands how many people can work a shift.

1 state: Tennessee

Composition floor (technicians only)

The cap is fixed, but the upper technician slots can only be filled once enough of the technicians are certified; pharmacy interns take slots in the cap without triggering that requirement, and an intern never counts as the certified one.

1 state: Nebraska

Crew-wide credential gate

Going above the base cap requires every technician on duty to hold a qualifying credential (certification, or a state-approved equivalent such as an approved employer training program), so one person without one returns the whole crew to the base.

1 state: New Jersey

Designated trainee role

Someone in a designated training role counts as an ordinary technician whatever credential they personally hold.

1 state: Massachusetts

Majority-certified requirement

Once the crew reaches a threshold size, a majority of the technicians must be fully certified.

1 state: Colorado

Scheduled work still counts

A scheduled work type such as inventory or clerical work never removes a technician or clerk from the count; a per-shift override, a non-working status, a work type set to never count, or a person excluded from the ratio still does.

1 state: New York

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Support-staff total

A total limit on support staff per pharmacist that counts unlicensed persons (clerks) as well as technicians.

1 state: New York

Technician on unlicensed tasks

A registered technician scheduled on a work type marked unlicensed tasks only fills a general support slot rather than a technician slot for that part of the shift.

1 state: New York

Trainee ratio with no technician limit

No limit on licensed technicians, only on technicians in training, and that limit rises with each licensed technician or pharmacy intern scheduled on counting work at the same time, up to a set maximum per pharmacist.

1 state: Utah

Uncertified counts as a trainee

The state has no lawful uncertified technician tier, so an uncertified technician counts against the trainee limit.

1 state: Louisiana

Vaccination-services tier

A pharmacy that provides vaccination services may staff above the usual ceiling when enough of the crew are certified technicians or interns.

1 state: Massachusetts

HOURS, BREAKS AND REST

14 jurisdictions limit hours, require breaks or set rest between shifts.

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8 of them set no ratio at all. Each line below is the state page's own sentence. The full comparison is on hours and breaks by state.

Delaware

Delaware requires pharmacist breaks, and only the pharmacist's.

24 Del. Admin. Code 2500 § 21.2.5

Illinois

Yes. 225 ILCS 85/15.1(c) lets the pharmacy stay open if the pharmacist remains on the premises and available for emergencies. Staff may keep working within their scope, only prescriptions a pharmacist has already verified may be sold, and patients needing counseling are offered the chance to wait or a follow-up call. With two or more pharmacists on duty, breaks must be staggered so one is always on duty.

225 ILCS 85/15.1(a)

Kentucky

Kentucky sets no technician ratio. It points to rest and lunch breaks for every employee.

201 KAR 2:450 § 2(3)

Louisiana

Louisiana requires a rest break after six hours. It does not say how long.

LAC 46:LIII.1107(C)

Massachusetts

Massachusetts also limits hours, and the limit follows the clock, not the calendar.

247 CMR 9.01(17)

Minnesota

Minnesota: no required day longer than 12 continuous hours, and a 30-minute break when working longer than six continuous hours.

Minn. R. 6800.2160, authority Minn. Stat. 151.06, adopted 41 SR 1382

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Montana

Montana sets no technician ratio. It sets a break for the pharmacist.

ARM 24.174.411(1)

New Hampshire

New Hampshire sets no technician ratio. It sets a rest break for pharmacists.

N.H. Admin. Code Ph 703.01(a)

North Carolina

North Carolina caps a pharmacist's day at 12 continuous hours and requires two breaks past six.

21 NCAC 46 .2512

Ohio

Ohio also requires a 30-minute break past six hours.

OAC 4729:5-5-02.2

Rhode Island

Rhode Island sets no technician ratio. It requires adequate staffing and adequate rest periods.

216-RICR-40-15-1.6.1(E)

Vermont

Vermont requires two breaks on a shift of 8 hours or more, and the pharmacy must ensure they are taken.

Vermont Board of Pharmacy Admin. Rules 8-9(a)

Virginia

Virginia limits a pharmacist's day, and only the pharmacist's.

18VAC110-20-110(B)

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West Virginia

West Virginia caps 12 continuous hours and requires breaks at eight and twelve.

W. Va. C.S.R. § 15-15-8

RECORDS

Where the schedule itself is a record.

Oklahoma and Rhode Island state a duty about the staffing schedule itself. Other states require records a schedule touches, such as technician training records or staffing-concern forms; this report lists only the duties a state page states.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma requires a pharmacy to conspicuously display a work schedule whenever a technician and an auxiliary supportive person are both working. The schedule must show who is working in which role, the hours each works, and the ratio of technicians to supervising pharmacists. If someone is found performing duties the schedule does not list, the rule places the pharmacy and the supervising pharmacist in violation alongside the individual. RxShift produces that schedule from the same record it uses to check the ratio.

Rhode Island

Rhode Island requires every pharmacy to keep enough pharmacists and pharmacy technicians to meet its workload and to provide adequate rest periods for its personnel. The pharmacy must give the Department of Health its staffing information on request, including the number of pharmacists and technicians, prescription volume, hours of operation and staff schedules (216-RICR-40-15-1.6.1(E)). The Department can judge a pharmacy inadequately staffed from on-site observation, sales and volume reports, staffing schedules and payroll reports, and a pharmacy it finds inadequately staffed is subject to Board discipline. The rule sets no retention period. RxShift exports your staff schedules and your staff roster, which lists

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each person's role, to Excel. Prescription volume, hours of operation and payroll are not held in RxShift.

WHAT CHANGED

Rules move. Every read is dated.

The change log holds 302 dated reads of 51 jurisdictions, each saying in its own words what the read found. The 108 most recent reads also record whether the state's law changed, and of those 1 found a change (Louisiana, read October 26, 2026).

5 states have a rulemaking pending that could change their rule: Alabama, Illinois, Louisiana, Nevada and New York. Each page says what is pending and what it would change.

Each week an automated re-check confirms that the recorded words are still in the issuing body's text: on November 9, 2026 it re-checked 23 of the 34 built states automatically, and the other 11 rest on a dated read, because their issuing body refuses automated reading or publishes only in a browser or a dated document. Each month, every state not yet built is checked again for a new rule. The method is at how we verify.

WHERE OWNERS GET CAUGHT OUT

State guides from the RxShift blog.

Alabama Pharmacy Ratios: The Certification Ladder Most Owners Get Wrong

California rule update (2026-09-01): what changed and what it means

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Colorado Pharmacy Ratios: The 3-Tier Certification Rule Most Owners Miss

Colorado rule update (2026-10-05): what changed and what it means

Georgia Pharmacy Ratios: Why 1:4 Isn't the Whole Story

Illinois has no technician ratio: it regulates your shift instead

Louisiana Pharmacy Ratio: 4 Per Pharmacist, 2 Candidates

Massachusetts Pharmacy Ratios: Why Four People Can Still Be a Violation

Nevada rule update (2026-09-14): what changed and what it means

Nevada Tech Ratio Rules

New Jersey Pharmacy Ratios: No Ceiling, One Catch

New York's Pharmacy Staffing Limit: Four Support People

North Carolina pharmacy ratios: the ratio you have to ask for

Ohio Pharmacy Scheduling: No Ratio Law, But a Real 13-Hour Rule

South Carolina Pharmacy Ratios: The Dual-Cap Most Owners Miss

Tennessee's 6:1 Ratio: The Certified-Technician Exception Pharmacists Miss

Texas Pharmacy Ratio: 6 Per Pharmacist, Only 3 Trainees

STATE BY STATE

All 51 jurisdictions.

For a built state, the rule is its page's own sentence and the date is when it was last verified. For every other state it is what the record says, and the date is the newest read. The same data downloads as CSV and JSON.

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State	What the law sets	The rule, as its page states it	Citation	Verified or read
Alabama	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A certification-scaled ceiling: 2 technicians with none certified, 3 with at least one certified, 4 with at least two certified. Four is a hard ceiling.	Ala. Admin. Code r. 680-X-2-.14(5)	2026-11-09
Alaska	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-10-12
Arizona	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-10-12
Arkansas	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	Each pharmacist on duty may use up to 4 support staff, counting pharmacy technicians, licensed interns and externs together.	17 CAR 160-907 (rewritten eff. Oct 10, 2025)	2026-11-09
California	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	An additive formula: 3 technicians for the first pharmacist on duty, plus 3 more for each additional pharmacist.	BPC 4115, as amended by AB 1503 (eff. Jan 1, 2026)	2026-11-03
Colorado	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	Up to 6 technicians and interns combined per pharmacist (no more than 2 interns); central-fill pharmacies may go to 8.	C.R.S. 12-280-122	2026-11-09
Connecticut	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A supervising pharmacist may supervise up to 2 pharmacy technicians in a community pharmacy, or up to 3 when one of the 3 is a Certified Pharmacy Technician and that pharmacist has not given the pharmacist manager a written refusal to supervise three, or for IV admixture and other sterile products preparation, unit dose and unit of use dispensing and bulk compounding.	Regs. Conn. State Agencies § 20-576-36	2026-11-09
Delaware	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Instead a working-conditions rule for pharmacists: a pharmacist who works 6 or more continuous hours must be allowed a 30-minute uninterrupted meal break and a 15-minute break, with an additional 15-minute break at 12 continuous hours.	24 Del. Admin. Code 2500 § 21.2.5	2026-11-09
District of Columbia	No ratio and no hour, rest	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this		2026-11-03

State	What the law sets	The rule, as its page states it	Citation	Verified or read
	or break rule found	state's pharmacy law.		
Florida	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-09-17
Georgia	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A flat ceiling of 4 technicians per pharmacist in the licensed area; remote technicians do not count toward the ratio. Pharmacy interns and externs sit outside the 1:4 technician cap.	O.C.G.A. 26-4-82 (as amended by HB 382, eff. July 1, 2026) and Board rule 480-15-.03(e)	2026-11-09
Hawaii	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-11-03
Idaho	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-09-17
Illinois	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Instead a working-conditions law: a pharmacy may not require a pharmacist, student pharmacist, or technician to work more than 12 continuous hours in a day including breaks, and a pharmacist working 6 or more hours must be allowed a 30-minute meal break plus a 15-minute break (one more 15-minute break at 12 hours). The pharmacy may stay open during the break.	225 ILCS 85/15.1	2026-11-03
Indiana	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A pharmacist may supervise no more than 8 people at any time, counting pharmacy interns, pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technicians in training together, and no more than 3 of the 8 may be technicians in training.	IC 25-26-13-18.5(c)	2026-11-03
Iowa	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-09-17
Kansas	A pharmacist-to-technician	Up to 4 pharmacy technicians per pharmacist, and no more than 2 of them	K.A.R. 68-5-16	2026-11-03

State	What the law sets	The rule, as its page states it	Citation	Verified or read
	ratio	may be technicians who have not passed a Board-approved certification exam.		
Kentucky	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Instead a break rule: the Board of Pharmacy's rule on a pharmacy permit holder's conduct refers to appropriately requested rest and meal periods as permitted by KRS 337.355 and KRS 337.365, which provide every employee a paid rest period of at least 10 minutes during each 4 hours worked and a reasonable lunch period.	201 KAR 2:450 § 2(3); KRS 337.355; KRS 337.365	2026-11-09
Louisiana	A ratio and hour, break or rest rules	A combined ceiling of 4 support people per pharmacist on duty. Certified pharmacy technicians, pharmacy technician candidates and pharmacy interns all count in the same 4, and no more than 2 of them may be technician candidates.	La. Admin. Code tit. 46, Pt LIII, 907(A)(1) and 709(B)	2026-11-02
Maine	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-11-03
Maryland	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-11-03
Massachusetts	A ratio and hour, break or rest rules	A composition-gated ceiling: a 3rd support person requires at least one certified technician or pharmacy intern, and a 4th requires at least two; the regulation states no condition for one or two. A pharmacy providing vaccination services may run up to 6 under Board Policy 2026-02, when at least 3 of them are certified technicians or pharmacy interns and no more than 2 of those 3 are interns.	247 CMR 8.06(3)	2026-11-03
Michigan	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-11-03

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State	What the law sets	The rule, as its page states it	Citation	Verified or read
Minnesota	A ratio and hour, break or rest rules	One pharmacist may supervise up to 3 technicians, and the pharmacy may add 1 more technician at any given time if at least one certified technician is on duty and counting toward the ratio.	Minn. Stat. 151.102, subd. 1	2026-11-09
Mississippi	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A flat 3 pharmacy technicians per pharmacist, in every pharmacy setting. Pharmacy interns and externs are not counted.	Miss. Admin. Code tit. 30, pt. 3001, art. XL § 4.D	2026-11-09
Missouri	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-11-03
Montana	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Montana leaves the number of technicians a pharmacist supervises to the pharmacist-in-charge (ARM 24.174.711). Its schedule rule is a pharmacist break: in a pharmacy staffed by a single pharmacist, the pharmacist shall take a meal or rest break on the premises of up to 30 minutes per shift, without closing the pharmacy (ARM 24.174.411).	ARM 24.174.411; ARM 24.174.711	2026-11-03
Nebraska	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A pharmacist may supervise any combination of pharmacy technicians and pharmacist interns, up to a total of 4 people. When a pharmacist supervises 4 pharmacy technicians, at least one of them must be a certified pharmacy technician.	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-2866.01	2026-11-09
Nevada	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	One pharmacist may supervise up to 3 technicians, or 1 technician plus 2 technicians-in-training.	NAC 639.250	2026-11-09
New Hampshire	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Instead a break rule: no pharmacist may work more than 8 hours without a rest break of 30 minutes, and the pharmacy must keep a written break policy (Ph 703.01).	N.H. Admin. Code Ph 703.01	2026-11-03
New Jersey	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A base cap of 2 technicians per pharmacist for any mix. Above 2 there is no stated ceiling, but every technician on duty must hold a qualifying credential and	N.J.A.C. 13:39-6.15	2026-11-03

State	What the law sets	The rule, as its page states it	Citation	Verified or read
		the pharmacy must meet the rule's other conditions.		
New Mexico	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-11-03
New York	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A total-headcount rule with a sub-cap: a pharmacist may have no more than 4 support people at one time, and no more than 2 of them may be registered pharmacy technicians performing licensed technician tasks. Pharmacy interns are exempt. Since November 21, 2025 registered technicians may work in community pharmacies (L. 2025 ch. 543).	N.Y. Educ. Law 6841(4); 8 NYCRR 29.7(a)(21)(ii)	2026-11-09
North Carolina	A ratio and hour, break or rest rules	An approval state: a pharmacist may supervise no more than 2 pharmacy technicians unless the pharmacist-manager holds written Board of Pharmacy approval for a higher ratio, requested per permit (Board staff approve 1:3 to 1:5; 1:6 and above goes to the full Board).	N.C. Gen. Stat. 90-85.15A(c)	2026-11-09
North Dakota	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	Four pharmacy technicians per pharmacist in retail and hospital pharmacies. Closed-door pharmacies are allowed 5, and telepharmacy is excepted from the ratio entirely.	N.D. Admin. Code 61-02-07.1-04	2026-11-09
Ohio	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No numeric pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Instead: a 13-hour single-workday cap, a mandatory 8-hour rest gap between shifts, and documented exceptions retained for 3 years.	OAC 4729:5-5-02.2	2026-11-09
Oklahoma	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	Four pharmacy technicians per pharmacist, and the same 4 applies in every setting including hospitals.	59 O.S. 353.18A(C), as amended by SB 906	2026-11-09
Oregon	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-10-12

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State	What the law sets	The rule, as its page states it	Citation	Verified or read
Pennsylvania	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-09-18
Rhode Island	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Instead a staffing duty: a pharmacy must keep enough pharmacists and pharmacy technicians for its workload, provide adequate rest periods for its personnel, and give the Department of Health its staffing information, including staff schedules, on request (216-RICR-40-15-1.6.1(E)).	216-RICR-40-15-1.6.1(E)	2026-11-09
South Carolina	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	A dual cap for community and retail pharmacies: at most 4 technicians per pharmacist at a time, of which no more than 2 may be non-certified.	S.C. Code Ann. 40-43-86(B)(4)(b)	2026-11-09
South Dakota	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	Up to 3 registered pharmacy technicians on duty in a pharmacy for every pharmacist on duty. Hospital, mail order and long-term care pharmacies are excepted: the pharmacist-in-charge sets the ratio there, under conditions.	ARSD 20:51:29:19	2026-11-09
Tennessee	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	Up to 6 non-certified technicians per pharmacist; certified technicians (CPhT) are not counted against the ratio.	Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1140-02-.02(7)(a)	2026-11-03
Texas	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	Up to 6 pharmacy technicians and technician trainees per on-site pharmacist, and no more than 3 of the 6 may be trainees.	22 Tex. Admin. Code 291.32(d)(3)(A)	2026-11-09
Utah	A pharmacist-to-technician ratio	No ratio for licensed pharmacy technicians. A pharmacy technician trainee works only under a pharmacist's direct supervision, with no more than one trainee per pharmacist, or two when a licensed pharmacy technician or intern is working during the same shift (R156-17b-601(4)).	Utah Admin. Code R156-17b-601(4)	2026-11-03
Vermont	Hour, break or rest rules, no ratio	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio. Instead a break rule: a pharmacy must ensure that every pharmacist, pharmacy technician, technician trainee and pharmacy intern working 8 or more hours takes at least	Vt. Bd. of Pharmacy Admin. R. 8-9(a)	2026-11-09

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State	What the law sets	The rule, as its page states it	Citation	Verified or read
		one 30-minute break and one 15-minute break.		
Virginia	A ratio and hour, break or rest rules	No pharmacist may supervise more than 4 persons performing the duties of a pharmacy technician at one time. It is a test of what people are doing, not of what credential they hold.	18VAC110-20-112(A)	2026-11-09
Washington	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-09-18
West Virginia	A ratio and hour, break or rest rules	A pharmacist may supervise up to 6 pharmacy technicians and technician trainees, pooled into the same 6 rather than counted separately.	W. Va. C.S.R. 15-7-5.3	2026-11-09
Wisconsin	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-09-17
Wyoming	No ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found	No pharmacist-to-technician ratio and no hour, rest or break rule found in this state's pharmacy law.		2026-11-03

METHOD AND LIMITS

How this was made, and what it does not claim.

Each state’s rule is read from the issuing body, the Board of Pharmacy or the legislature, and recorded word for word on a dated read; people decide every reading. A state counts as having no rule only after its pharmacy law was read and no ratio and no hour, rest or break rule was found; those states share one page, each with the date it was read. The full method, and each state’s verification record, is at how we verify.

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Every figure on this page is computed from those records when the page is built, using the same definitions RxShift's scheduling engine uses; none is typed by hand.

This report does not certify that any pharmacy is compliant, and nothing in it is legal advice. Your state Board of Pharmacy is the authority; always confirm against the cited source.

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Press and research questions: hello@rxshift.io

About RxShift: RxShift (rxshift.io) is compliance-ready scheduling software for independent and small-chain pharmacies in the United States, from 1 to 25 locations. It has the staffing rules of 34 states built in, the pharmacist-to-technician ratio in 26 of them and pharmacy hour and break rules in 14, each cited to its source and re-checked weekly. It flags a shift that breaks one of those rules before the schedule is published and, where the state sets a ratio, keeps an hourly record of who actually worked. RxShift was built by a pharmacist. RxShift does not place or supply staff.