

Kent Taylor Civic Hall 200 NE Second Street McMinnville, OR 97128

City Council Special Called Meeting Tuesday, August 2, 2022 5:30 p.m.

Welcome! The public is strongly encouraged to participate remotely but there is seating at Civic Hall for those who are not able to participate remotely. However, if you are not feeling well, please stay home and take care of yourself

You can live broadcast the City Council Meeting on cable channels Xfinity 11 and 331, Ziply Fiber 29 or webstream here: www.mcm11.org/live

> <u>City Council Special Called Meeting</u> You may join online via Zoom Meeting:

https://mcminnvilleoregon.zoom.us/j/81855872507?pwd=R2VQMFh4dVV1bVlVajZOWUdhNklFdz09

Zoom ID: 818 5587 2507 Zoom Password: 964578

Or you can call in and listen via zoom: 1-253- 215- 8782 ID: 818 5587 2507

5:30 PM - SPECIAL CALLED MEETING - VIA ZOOM AND SEATING AT CIVIC HALL

- 1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL
- 2. STATEWIDE MEASURE 109 OPTIONS CONTINUED FROM 07/26/2022 CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING
 - a. Consider the second reading of Ordinance No. 5119: An Ordinance Declaring a Temporary Ban on Psilocybin Service Centers and the Manufacture of Psilocybin Products, Referring such Ordinance to the Voters and Declaring an Emergency; OR
 - b. Take no action, rely on rules set forth in ORS 457A and any subsequently established by OHA or by a local time place and manner ordinance.
- 3. ADJOURNMENT OF SPECIAL CALLED MEETING



STAFF REPORT

DATE:July 27, 2022TO:Mayor and City CouncilorsFROM:Walter Gowell, Interim City AttorneySUBJECT:Statewide Measure 109 Options

STRATEGIC PRIORITY & GOAL:

CITY GOVERNMENT CAPACITY Strengthen the City's ability to prioritize & deliver municipal services with discipline and focus.

Report in Brief:

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This report relates to consideration of Statewide Measure 109, and Council options regarding psilocybin Service Centers and Manufacturing Facilities within municipal boundaries.

Background:

Statewide Measure 109, passed by the voters in 2019, relating to the upcoming licensing of psilocybin service centers and manufacturing facilities, incorporated a local option for cities to ban or temporarily ban the licensing of psilocybin facilities within the city or allowed adoption of supplemental reasonable time, place and manner restrictions for any such facilities. Any ban or temporary ban must be approved by the voters and can only be referred to the ballot at the November election during even numbered years. The City Manager has directed that staff prepare for Council consideration two possible ordinances establishing variously a temporary two-year ban or an outright ban. League of Oregon template ordinances and referral ballot titles have been incorporated into the drafts. If the Council desires to refer either ordinance to the voters it must take very prompt action to meet publication and filing deadlines to complete a filing with the Yamhill County Elections Officer by August 19, 2022.

Discussion:

City Council met and discussed this at the July 26, 2022, Regular Council meeting. Draft Ordinance 5119 would establish a two-year ban until December 31, 2024, on such facilities. The Council approved Ordinance 5119 on its first reading, as amended, and the matter was continued to a special meeting of the Council called for August 2, 2022 at 5:30 pm, to consider a second reading, or to alternatively wait for statewide licensing and operational regulations to be adopted and implemented, and thereafter adopt supplemental time, place and manner regulations at any future time.

Attachments:

- 1. Draft Ordinance 5119 with the amendment approved at the July 26, 2022 meeting.
- 2. Discussion from Corvallis Deputy City Attorney
- 3. Oregon Health Authority Questions and Answers Publication

Fiscal Impact:

The fiscal impact will consist of the staff time needed to implement the enforcement provisions of any local regulations adopted. The amount of such impact is unknown at this time. The local revenue impacts are unknown at this time.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the City Council take action on one of the following two options:

- a. Consider the second reading of Ordinance No. 5119: An Ordinance Declaring a Temporary Ban on Psilocybin Service Centers and the Manufacture of Psilocybin Products and Declaring an Emergency; (with the amendments approved at the July 26th meeting) OR
- b. Take no action at this time, rely on rules set forth in ORS 457A and any subsequently established by OHA or by a local time place and manner ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. 5119

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING A TEMPORARY BAN ON PSILOCYBIN SERVICE CENTERS AND THE MANUFACTURE OF PSILOCYBIN PRODUCTS, REFERRING SUCH ORDINANCE TO THE VOTERS AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, in November 2020, Oregon voters approved Ballot Measure 109, known as the Oregon Psilocybin Service Act (codified at ORS 475A), which allows for the manufacture, delivery and administration of psilocybin at licensed facilities; and

WHEREAS, ORS 475A.235 provides that the Oregon Health Authority will regulate the manufacturing, transportation, delivery, sale and purchase of psilocybin products and the provision of psilocybin services in the state; and

WHEREAS, the Oregon Health Authority has initiated a rulemaking process to implement the state's psilocybin regulatory program and intends to begin accepting applications for psilocybin-related licenses on January 2, 2023; and

WHEREAS, as of June 30, 2022, the Oregon Health Authority has not completed the rulemaking process for implementing the state's psilocybin regulatory program, and the City of {city} is uncertain how the manufacture, delivery and administration of psilocybin at licensed psilocybin facilities will operate within the city; and

WHEREAS, ORS 475A.718 provides that a city council may adopt an ordinance to be referred to the electors of the city prohibiting the establishment of state licensed psilocybin product manufacturers and/or psilocybin service centers in the area subject to the jurisdiction of the city; and

WHEREAS, the McMinnville City Council believes that prohibiting psilocybin product manufacturers and psilocybin service centers within the city's jurisdictional boundaries to enable the adoption of the state's psilocybin licensing and regulatory program and to allow the city to adopt reasonable time, place, and manner regulations on the operation of psilocybin facilities is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the people of McMinnville; and

WHEREAS, the City Council seeks to refer to the voters of McMinnville the question of whether to establish a two-year temporary ban on state-licensed psilocybin product manufacturers and psilocybin service centers within the city's jurisdictional boundaries.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF MCMINNVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Prohibition.

The establishment of psilocybin product manufacturers licensed under ORS 275A.290 and psilocybin service centers licensed under ORS 475A.305 is prohibited in the City of McMinnville for a period of two years after the date this ordinance becomes operative.

Section 2. Referral.

This ordinance is referred to the electors of the city of McMinnville for approval at the next statewide general election on November 8, 2022.

Section 3. Ballot Title. The Ballot Title to appear on the ballot shall be:

"Prohibits psilocybin-related businesses within the City of McMinnville. Prohibition sunsets after two years."

QUESTION

"Shall the City of McMinnville prohibit psilocybin-related businesses for two years?"

SUMMARY

State law allows for the manufacturing, transportation, delivery, sale and purchase of psilocybin, the psychedelic drug found in certain mushrooms in compliance with state law. State law provides that a local government may adopt an ordinance to be referred to the voters to prohibit the establishment of licensed psilocybin product manufacturers and/or psilocybin service centers. The McMinnville City Council adopted an ordinance to refer to the voters that temporarily prohibits psilocybin related businesses in McMinnville to enable the city to consider local regulations once the state's psilocybin regulatory program is established.

Approval of the measure would prohibit the establishment of psilocybin product manufacturers and psilocybin service centers within the McMinnville city limits until December 31, 2024.

Section 4. Explanatory Statement. The Explanatory Statement shall consist of the following:

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Approval of this measure would temporarily prohibit the establishment and operation of psilocybin-related businesses within the City of McMinnville. A city council may adopt an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of psilocybin related businesses within the city, but the council must refer the ordinance to the voters at a statewide general election. The McMinnville City Council has adopted an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of psilocybin related businesses within the City of McMinnville for a period of two years and, as a result, has referred this measure to the voters. If approved, this measure would prohibit psilocybin-related businesses within the City of McMinnville until approximately November 30, 2024.

Section 5. The City Manager and City Recorder shall take all steps on behalf of the City as necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this Ordinance in compliance with state and local law, including but not limited to publishing the ballot title as provided by state law, publishing notice of the measure and filing this measure with Yamhill County Elections Division.

Section 6. Effective Date of Temporary Ban.

Section 1 of this ordinance takes effect and becomes operative 30 days after the day on which it is approved by a majority of voters.

Section 7. Emergency Declared. This ordinance being necessary for the peace, health and safety of the City, an emergency is hereby declared, and this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption by the City Council.

Passed by the McMinnville City Council this 2nd day of August, 2022 by the following votes:

| Ayes: | | |
|-------|--|--|
| | | |
| Nays: | | |

INTERIM MAYOR

Approved as to form:

Attest:

City Attorney

City Recorder



CORVALLIS CITY ATTORNEY 456 SW Monroe Ave. Ste. 101

Corvallis, OR 97333 Telephone: (541) 752-5154 Fax: (541) 752-7532

CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE MEMORANDUM

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To: City Council

From: Catherine M. Pratt, Deputy City Attorney

Date: July 12, 2022

Subject: Measure 109 Responses by the Corvallis City Council

Issues:

Now that Measure 109 has legalized the use of psilocybin mushrooms in certain circumstances, what actions are available to the City of Corvallis?

Background:

Measure 109 was approved by voters in November 2020, and it directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to oversee the license, control, and regulation of the manufacturing of psilocybin products and of the provision of psilocybin services to persons 21 years of age and older. Psilocybin is a psychoactive hallucinogenic, meaning that these substances produce changes in perception, mood, and cognitive processes. Cities and counties that desire to prohibit the establishment of psilocybin-related businesses outright or for two years may do so by referral at a statewide general election. As of now, the OHA has not completed its rulemaking process. As a result, the specific regulations regarding production and distribution entities have not been finalized, and many questions remain unanswered.

Discussion:

Measure 109 directs the OHA to develop rules and regulations regarding the manufacturing, distribution, and administration of products containing psilocybin. The OHA will produce rules and regulations that create processes for licensing the following entities: manufacturers, laboratories, service centers (locations where psilocybin is ingested), and facilitators (persons who supervise the ingestion of psilocybin). The following rules/regulations are already known with respect to these entities:

- Psilocybin Manufacturers
 - Cannot cultivate psilocybin product outdoors
 - o Cannot cultivate psilocybin product in raw manure, but may cultivate in compost
 - o Cannot exceed production quantities established by OHA
 - Premises must be enclosed and have defined boundaries
 - Cannot be located on public land
 - Landlord must consent to the use
 - Must use the OHA-created product tracking system to prevent diversion and ensure accurate accounting.

Page 1 Measure 109 Responses

- Psilocybin Laboratories
 - Must test all psilocybin products
 - Must use the OHA-created tracking system to log receipt and distribution of product along with the testing results
 - Lab must have the OHA psilocybin license and must be accredited by the Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
- Psilocybin Services Center
 - May only receive and sell product that is tested by a licensed laboratory
 - Must use the OHA-created tracking system
 - Cannot be located on public land
 - Cannot be located within a residence (i.e. not a home business)
 - Cannot be located in an area zoned exclusively for residential use
 - Cannot distribute psilocybin products to walk-in customers (i.e., recreationally)
 - Cannot let anyone leave the service center with psilocybin product
 - Must be located in an enclosed, defined space
 - Cannot be located within 1000 feet of a school, which will be verified and recorded using GIS mapping
 - Can only impose the State sales tax on sales of psilocybin product
- Psilocybin Facilitator
 - Undergoes at least three sessions with a patient, with the last session being the one where the psilocybin is administered to/ingested by the patient.
 - Must supervise patients at all times when they are under the influence of psilocybin during the administration session
 - o Must pass an exam administered by the OHA

There are still a lot of things that are unknown about the regulation process. For instance, there is nothing known so far about how the OHA will regulate the administration of psilocybin so as to prevent DUIIs when persons leave the service centers. Additionally, the criteria for dosage levels have not been released. We also know that the State can impose a 15% tax on the sale of psilocybin products, but a municipality cannot. Neither the State nor a municipality can tax psilocybin-related services. We do not know if there will be any future revenue sharing from the State for municipalities that allow these entities within their jurisdiction.

The City Council has three options for moving forward now that Measure 109 has passed: (1) do not refer the matter to the voters and allow Measure 109 (now codified as ORS 475A) to take effect; (2) do not refer the matter to the voters, but construct additional restrictions not already articulated in ORS Chapter 475A; (3) refer to the voters a two-year ban on the ability for psilocybin entities to be sited within the City's jurisdiction; (4) refer to the voters a total ban on the ability for psilocybin entities to be sited within the City's jurisdiction.

Option 1:

If the City Council decides to do nothing, then the only regulations on siting and use are those set forth in ORS 475A and those that the OHA will create for entities that wish to be licensed. This is the easiest option, but it gives the City Council the least control over these entities. Though future regulations can be imposed, once the State starts granting licenses, unforeseen issues in administering the City's regulations could arise.

Option 2:

If the City decides not to refer the matter to voters, the City still has the ability to pass ordinances that further restrict psilocybin entities. Measure 109 specifically carved out authority for municipalities to adopt "reasonable regulations" on hours, locations, and operation of license holders. The City can also make changes to its Land Development Code such that the siting of a location can be controlled through the Land Use Compatibility (LUCs) process. Applicants for Service Center and Manufacturer licenses are required to request a LUCS from their local government before submitting a license application, and the LUCs can be an additional tool for controlling the locations of these entities. However, such restrictions could have unintended

consequences as the OHA further refines its licensing process. Additionally, there is always a time delay between drafting an ordinance, voting on it, and it coming into effect.

Options 3 and 4:

Options three and four are essentially the same, but impose either a temporary or a permanent consequence. The City Council can refer either a two-year moratorium or a permanent ban on the siting and operation of psilocybin entities within the City's jurisdiction. A temporary ban would give the City time to watch how the process unfolds in other jurisdictions and pass reasonable time, place, and manner restriction ordinances, and it gives the OHA time to iron out its licensing process. A permanent ban means that the City would not need to revisit the matter unless it wished to repeal the ban. Either type of ban must be referred to the voters.

If the City Council refers and the voters pass a two-year moratorium, the City Council can refer the question of a temporary or permanent ban to voters again at the end of the two-year moratorium period. However, the City Council can only refer the question of a temporary or permanent ban to voters on ballots for general elections, meaning an election in November of an even-numbered year.

If the City adopts an ordinance banning these entities, the City must submit the ordinance to the OHA. The OHA will then stop registering and licensing the prohibited businesses until the next statewide general election.

Recommended Action:

The City Attorney's Office recommends that City Council refer a two-year moratorium ordinance to the voters. This is the most flexible option, because there is a built-in sunset. Prior to the sunset period, the City Council and staff will have time to review the OHA's finalized rules and, if desired, craft reasonable restrictions to impose on these entities.



Oregon Psilocybin Services Section

2021 Public Listening Sessions

Summary of Questions and Answers

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) held a series of three virtual public listening sessions in December of 2021. The listening sessions were two hours in length and open to the public. OHA staff compiled questions across the three listening sessions and summarized questions and answers in this document.

The listening sessions were recorded and can be found on our <u>Public Listening Sessions</u> <u>webpage</u>. Input from the public listening sessions will continue to inform program development, educational materials, and community engagement in 2022.

Definitions

"RAC" = Rule Advisory Committee, made up of members of the public who participate in discussions about draft rules during the rulemaking process

"May Rules" = The spring rulemaking process will result in the first set of rules being adopted by the end of May

"The Board" = The Oregon Psilocybin Advisory Board

"M109" = Ballot Measure 109, the Oregon Psilocybin Services Act

* For more definitions of terms used in this document, please refer to Section 5 of the Oregon Psilocybin Services Act (M109)

General Questions

Q: When will rules be adopted for Oregon Psilocybin Services?

A: OHA will complete two rulemaking sessions in 2022. The first round of rulemaking in February will focus on training programs and products/testing, with rules likely to be adopted by the end of May 2022. The second round of rulemaking in the fall will focus on the remainder of program rules. The final rules will be adopted by December 31, 2022 in time for OHA to begin receiving applications for licensure on January 2, 2023.

Q: Will one person be able to hold multiple license types?

A: Individuals may hold multiple licenses if they meet the eligibility requirements to apply for licensure and receive approval for licensure. An individual may not hold an interest in more than one manufacturer license or more than five service center licenses.

Q: Have there been conversations about creating equitable opportunities for minority business owners to ensure access within the market as the program is built?

A: Yes, equitable opportunities for minority business owners have been, and continue to be, discussed. OHA is working to better understand ways to address equity issues within the statutory authorities granted by M109 and within administrative rules. Although OHA is unable to prioritize licensees based on race, OHA is exploring social equity considerations for licensees.

Q: Are there any efforts to address conflicts of interest and moderate current committee members' ability to have advanced notice of details before they are made public?

A: All committee members are public officials and are responsible for complying with Oregon Government Ethics Law. All advisory board meetings and subcommittee meetings are accessible to the public. Meeting notes and recordings are also available online at: <u>Oregon Psilocybin Advisory Board</u>.

Q: Is the state planning to allocate any funding to support clinical research to improve the therapy and the use of psychedelic substances as a whole?

A: No. Under M109, the funds received from application and licensure fees must cover the costs of Oregon Psilocybin Services operations. There are no additional funding sources to support additional work at this time.

Q: If rules are counter-productive to a functioning system, how quickly can rule changes be made and what is the process for license holders to submit requests for rule changes?

A: The administrative rule making process requires approximately six months from start to finish for each set of rules being adopted. In the case of an emergency, the agency may choose to use a temporary rule making process that is much quicker. OHA will continually evaluate rules for efficacy.

Products & Testing

Q: What are the land use requirements for manufacturing/production?

A: M109 requires that the property owner give permission for psilocybin production. Other land use requirements may be established by local governments. Applicants will be required to produce a Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) which demonstrates that the proposed use of the property is consistent with local zoning code.

Q: What are the final forms that psilocybin can take, in terms of products?

A: We will adopt administrative rules that specify which product forms will be permitted. These rules will be effective in May 2022.

Q: What will the laboratories be required to test for?

A: This will be addressed in May rules, although additional rulemaking may occur later in 2022.

Q: Will there be security requirements for manufacturers and service centers?

A: Yes. Exact requirements will be established in rule.

Q: Can people grow and use mushrooms for their own personal use?

A: M109 does not allow for personal use. M109 creates a regulatory framework for the production of psilocybin and the provision of psilocybin services.

Service Centers

Q: What are the land use requirements for a service center?

A: M109 requires that a service center be at least 1000 ft. from a school and have defined boundaries. Other land use requirements may be established by local governments. Applicants will be required to produce a Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) which demonstrates that the proposed use of the property is consistent with local zoning code.

Q: What is considered the boundaries of the center?

A: Boundaries and other premises requirements for licensed service centers will be considered during rulemaking later in 2022.

Q: What will the criteria be for the Center? interior design, furniture, music system, lighting, bathrooms, etc.

A: Premises requirements for licensed service centers will be considered during rulemaking later in 2022. Generally, these rules will focus on requirements that affect public health and safety rather than items such as lighting and design.

Q: Can centers have access to the outdoors?

A: The board has recommended that service centers have access to the outdoors. Under M109, licensed service centers must have defined boundaries and cannot be located on public land. Specific requirements for service centers premises will be considered during rulemaking later in 2022.

Q: Will there be different categories of service centers?

A: No.

Q: Can the service centers operate ancillary or peripheral services that could offer additional revenue streams and help with financial viability?

A: These requirements will be considered during rulemaking in 2022.

Administration Session

Q: Will clients need a medical referral to receive psilocybin services in a service center?

A: No. M109 specifically states that a client will not be required to be diagnosed with a medical condition to receive psilocybin services. Clients must be 21 years of age or older to access psilocybin services.

Q: What is the process by which the client gets the medicine for treatment?

A: A client may purchase psilocybin products from a licensed service center for consumption during a facilitated administrative session at that service center. Licensed facilitators will not provide psilocybin products to clients.

Q: How will dosage be recommended? Will clients have a chance to voice their preference for dosage?

A: Rules specifying dosage requirements will be adopted later in 2022. Clients will have an opportunity to discuss all aspects of their administrative session, including dosage, during their preparation session with a licensed facilitator. Maximum doses may be established in rule. Clients and licensed facilitators will work together to determine dosage. These details will be established in rule.

Q: If someone is participating in multiple administration sessions within a small window of time is a separate prep session required for each administration session? A: Yes. M109 requires a preparation session to precede each administration session.

Q: Could the client choose to participate in multiple prep sessions before the administration session? What about multiple integration sessions after the administration session?

A: Details on the preparation, administration, and integration sessions will be established in rule later this year.

Q: Is the board considering micro-dosing sessions?

A: The term "microdose" is not used in M109. M109 requires OHA to establish the maximum concentration of psilocybin that is permitted in a single serving of a psilocybin

product, and the number of servings that are permitted in a psilocybin product package. Details will be established in rule later this year.

Q: Will there be a standardized screening tool for harm reduction purposes?

A: M109 requires a preparation session for clients with a licensed facilitator. A client intake form is required for this process and will include documentation of risk factors and contraindications, as well as considerations for health and safety. Details will be considered during the rulemaking process.

Q: Will sessions be able to be subsidized for those who cannot afford a session?

A: M109 does not allow OHA to use funds in this manner. Funds from application and licensure fees must cover the costs for Oregon Psilocybin Services. OHA does not have statutory authority to regulate costs of psilocybin services. Private organizations or licensed service centers and facilitators may choose to offer subsidies for lower income clients.

Q: Will groups be allowed? How large?

A: The board has recommended that group sessions be permitted. The exact requirements for group sessions will be detailed in administrative rules to be adopted later in 2022.

Q: How much will services cost?

A: Under M109, OHA cannot control the costs for training or services. The program will set application and license fees in rule and there will be a 15% sales tax on sale of psilocybin products to clients for administration sessions. Licensees and training programs will determine the cost of their services.

Training Programs

Q: What are the general requirements of a facilitator training program?

A: Training program curriculum must be approved by OHA. Application requirements for training program approval will be established in May rules.

Q: What are the requirements of the trainers themselves?

A: The requirements will be specified in May rules.

Q: When can the facilitator training programs start?

A: OHA estimates that staffing and systems will be in place to approve training programs in June of 2022. OHA will not be able to offer retroactive approval for programs operating before that time.

Q: There are already a lot of training programs out there... what is transferrable?

A: The board has recommended that some transfer of credits be allowed. Rules on transfer of credits will be discussed in the May rulemaking.

Q: How does OHA plan to acknowledge traditional and indigenous healers within the training requirements?

A: Experience in traditional healing may be considered as transferrable credits depending on what is established in May Rules.

Q: Will the training for facilitators include significant material on how to deal with mental health issues or issues related to trauma that arise during session?

A: The board has made recommendations on training curriculum, including traumainformed care, and OHA will be considering these recommendations during May rulemaking.

Q: How much will a training program cost?

A: Under M109, OHA cannot control the costs for training programs or psilocybin services. The program will set application and license fees in rule, and there will be a 15% sales tax on sale of psilocybin products to clients for administration sessions. Licensees and training programs will determine the cost of their services.

Facilitation

Q: Is there somewhere I can find information about qualifications (certification, degree, experience, etc.) for preparing to work as a Psilocybin Services Facilitator? A: Every facilitator must complete a training program that is approved by OHA as a condition of being licensed. A high school diploma, or its equivalent, will be required without additional degrees or certifications. Additional qualifications will be discussed during May rulemaking.

Q: Does a facilitator have to have a medical license?

A: No.

Q: Will a facilitator be required to have participated themselves in a psilocybin administration session?

A: No.

Q: Will there be standardized safety protocols that facilitators will be required to follow?

A: Yes. Exact requirements will be established in rule.

Q: Are 2 licenses required for a facilitator delivering this service; one for providing psilocybin products and another for the service itself?

A: Psilocybin products are provided to clients by a licensed service center for administration sessions that take place at their location. M109 allows a person to hold both a service center and facilitator license, if that is what the licensee chooses to apply for.

Q: Will the same license apply to both solo and group sessions? Will there be different types of facilitator licenses?

A: The board has recommended that there only be one type of facilitator license. OHA will consider this recommendation before adopting May Rules.

Q: Can the psilocybin services be offered within a ceremonial or religious context?

A: Yes, if psilocybin services take place at a licensed service center and is otherwise compliant with statute and rule requirements.

Q: How will OHA ensure that those who hold traditional knowledge or have experience with natural healing practices are recognized and have equitable access to licensing?

A: The board has made recommendations on training curriculum, including history of Indigenous practices, and OHA will be considering these recommendations during May rule making. Experience with traditional healing may be eligible for credit in a training program.

For more information, please go to: www.oregon.gov/psilocybin