



Oregon Psilocybin Services Guidance on Administrative Rules

Public Health Division
Center for Health Protection
Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS)
www.oregon.gov/psilocybin

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Introduction

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) section is required to adopt administrative rules to administer [ORS chapter 475A](#), the Oregon Psilocybin Services Act. You can read current OPS administrative rules here: [Oregon Administrative Rules 333-333](#).

The content of this document does not cover all sections of the rules and is a compilation of OPS responses to specific requests for guidance. This document was first published on January 2, 2024 and continues to be updated regularly. Please be sure to access the most recent [OPS Guidance on Administrative Rules document posted online](#).

The topics in this document will likely expand over time, as we field more questions about OPS administrative rules. OPS expects to open administrative rules during the fall of each year and the content of this document may change as new or updated administrative rules are adopted.

OPS is the first licensing and regulatory framework for psilocybin services in the nation. Questions from our regulated community have helped to identify gaps in the rules or the need for technical fixes. We are working together with our regulated community to continuously improve the way we administer ORS 475A.

Each section in the table of contents is hyperlinked to help navigate the topics, however users can also perform a word search using the “Find” tool (Ctl+F on PCs or Command+F on Macs) to identify topics of interest.

If you have additional questions about how to comply with OPS administrative rules, which are not addressed in this document, please direct your questions to the general OPS inbox: OHA.Psilocybin@oha.oregon.gov.

The date listed in the footer shows when this document was most recently updated. This guidance supersedes any prior guidance and addresses current administrative rules. This guidance is not intended to create new or additional requirements not already found in state statute and rule but is intended to explain OHA’s implementation and application of applicable statutes and rules. If the guidance in this document in any way conflicts with Oregon statute or administrative rule, statute and rule always take precedence.

Training Programs

Licensing, Curriculum and Record Keeping Requirements

HECC License Requirements

Facilitator license applicants are required to complete core training, practicum, and pass a comprehensive exam administered by an OPS approved psilocybin training program before applying for a facilitator license. OPS does not license psilocybin training programs. Under ORS 475A, OPS regulation of psilocybin training programs is limited to administrative rules relating to review, approval, denial, or revocation of curriculum. Under Oregon law, the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) requires licensure of all training programs that meet the statutory definitions of career training schools and/or degree granting programs. HECC also makes determinations on exemption from licensure for all training programs.

OPS rules on psilocybin training program curriculum align with existing Oregon law. The rules do not create new requirements for psilocybin training programs. Instead, they clarify that existing requirements for HECC licensure apply to psilocybin training programs and are necessary to receive and maintain OPS curriculum approval.

A psilocybin training program that received curriculum approval from OPS prior to December 31, 2023, must provide documentation that it has applied for a license from HECC or requested determination from HECC that a license is not required no later than June 1, 2024.

Psilocybin training programs who receive OPS curriculum approval after December 31, 2023, must provide this documentation within 180 calendar days of receiving OPS curriculum approval. Psilocybin training programs who have already been licensed by HECC do not need to re-apply; however, psilocybin training programs are required to maintain their HECC license including renewing the license on an annual basis.

Psilocybin training programs will provide documentation using the [HECC Verification Form](#) published on the OPS website. Failure to provide the required documentation under the timelines described above and in rule may result in

revocation of OPS curriculum approval. OPS may also revoke curriculum approval if HECC denies a psilocybin training program's license application. Finally, after a psilocybin training program has received a license or a determination from HECC that approval is not required, the psilocybin training program must maintain that status to ensure that their OPS curriculum approval is not affected.

Hours of Instruction

OPS rules define synchronous learning to mean that “students learn from their instructor at the same time as their fellow students” and require that for training that is not conducted in person, at least 50 percent of the training shall be conveyed through online synchronous learning. [OAR 333-333-1010](#), [333-333-3050](#).) The rules do not specifically address the requirements for training hours that are neither in person, nor delivered through online synchronous learning. However, these hours must include instruction. Student directed activities such as reading assignments, reflections and worksheets are not sufficient to qualify as training hours.

Material Changes to Curriculum

The OPS Licensing Team must be notified of any material changes to the training program curriculum, which includes practicum, as well as changes to training program contact information and individuals affiliated with the training program, such as instructors and lead educators. If a training program proposes a practicum plan that was not included with its initial application, it must update and submit revised curriculum which will allow the OPS team to evaluate if the practicum plan meets rule requirements. These updates can be submitted through the TLC System. [OAR 333-333-3030](#)

Training Program Record Keeping

[OAR 333-333-3040](#) describes record keeping requirements for training programs. Specifically, Section (2) of the rule states: “Training programs shall maintain enrollment records, including the name of each student enrolled, their date of completion and examination results. These records must be maintained for five years.” OPS interprets enrollment records described in this section to include enrolled student information (such as name and contact information), record of any accelerated training hours granted pursuant to [OAR 333-333-3080](#), record of

core training and practicum completed by the student and date of completion, examination results, and signed and dated certificate of completion from the training program that meets requirements of [OAR 333-3090\(5\)](#).

Practicum Requirements

Practicum – Accelerated Training Hours

Accelerated training hours do not apply to practicum. We encourage training programs to review and understand all accelerated training hours rules outlined in [OAR 333-333-3080](#).

Practicum – Client Disclosure Forms

Clients who agree to allow practicum students to observe their administration session must provide written consent for the students to be present *and* complete an [Authorization to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information](#) that identifies training program and practicum students as the persons receiving the client’s information and describes how that information will be used.

Practicum – Practicum Credit for Students that Access Psilocybin Services as a Client

OAR 333-333-3070 requires that practicum must provide students “an opportunity to observe the facilitation of non-ordinary states of consciousness.” A training program may provide students up to four hours of credit towards the practicum requirement for participating in an administration session at a licensed service center in Oregon. Students may not receive this credit for participating in alternative practicum because alternative practicum is not an administration session.

Under ORS 475A, students in practicum may only consume psilocybin as clients. A licensed service center and licensed facilitators must treat all students of OHA approved psilocybin facilitator training programs that are receiving psilocybin services as clients. All rules, regulations and requirements must be followed. Facilitators must conduct a preparation session, administration session, and integration session with clients and ensure all required paperwork, including client consent forms, are filled out appropriately. If any client is not an

appropriate fit for the facilitator or service center, a licensed facilitator has a duty to make a responsible referral. If a client is not appropriate for psilocybin services, a licensed facilitator must decline services in accordance with ORS 475A and OAR 333-333.

Practicum—Practicum Site Supervisor

The practicum site supervisor is responsible for developing students' practicum skills and evaluating practicum performance including ensuring that students are prepared to take the required exam upon completion of the training program. [See 333-333-3070](#) The practicum site supervisor may be affiliated with a training program or service center acting as practicum site. The practicum site supervisor must be on-site and in attendance during the entire practicum.

A licensed facilitator may not act as a practicum site supervisor while providing psilocybin services to clients because doing so would be outside of their scope of practice. Scope of practice is defined in [OAR 333-333-1010](#). The practicum site supervisor should not facilitate any psilocybin services while acting in that role because it is not feasible for the same person to simultaneously provide educate to students while fulfilling their duties to monitor and provide client-centered psilocybin services to clients. [See 333-333-5200](#).

Practicum – Practicum Sites and Alternative Practicum

Facilitator practicum requirements are described in [OAR 333-333-3070](#). Beginning on January 1, 2026 all practicum must take place at a licensed service center. Practicum training will take place at a licensed service center serving as a practicum site where students can observe the facilitation of psilocybin services (preparation, administration, and integration sessions) by a licensed facilitator. Students will be trained under the supervision of a practicum site supervisor at a practicum site. As OPS continues to approve service center applications, there may be more opportunities for training programs to partner with service centers to create practicum sites around the state. We encourage training programs to review the OPS Licensee Directory to connect with licensed service centers for practicum site opportunities.

Beginning January 1, 2026, training programs must work with one or more licensed service centers to offer practicum. Once an agreement has been made with a licensed service center, a training program must submit an updated curriculum to OPS for review and approval and update name and contact information in TLC for practicum site supervisors prior to practicum being scheduled. Licensed service centers working with training programs must notify OPS that they are serving as practicum sites for training programs in accordance with OPS administrative rules.

Until January 1, 2026, if a practicum site is not reasonably available or accessible to students, a training program may identify alternative practicum in their application for approval. Alternative practicum may include, but is not limited to, observation of taped facilitation sessions that were recorded with participant consent, participating in psychedelic peer support activities, role playing, and experience with altered states of consciousness that are not drug-induced (for example breath work, meditation, or spiritual journeys).). Alternative practicum may include observing and assisting with ketamine sessions, including preparation and integration. Alternative practicum can also take place outside of the U.S. All activity that takes place at an alternative practicum location should be lawful under the applicable laws and regulations for that location. In addition, a lead educator or program director is responsible for developing student practicum skills and evaluating student practicum performance for alternative practicum, with a focus on services with clients. As a reminder, all practicum training must be conducted in person, and no accelerated hours are available for practicum students.

Alternative practicum may include, but is not limited, to the options described in OPS rules. [OAR 333-333-3070\(7\)](#). Students must receive 30 hours of direct practice where they directly participate in alternative practicum activities as well as 10 hours of consultation. Alternative practicum can also take place outside of the U.S. All activity that takes place at an alternative practicum location should be lawful under the applicable laws and regulations for that location. If a training program has a practicum plan update that needs review and approval, it needs to submit a curriculum update.

Practicum – Students are not Facilitators

Under ORS 475A, only licensed facilitators may provide psilocybin services to clients. [OAR 333-333-3070](#) states that students may be placed at a practicum site where they “can observe psilocybin services under the supervision of a practicum site supervisor.” [333-333-3070](#) means that students will observe facilitation and participate in consultation, rather than providing services directly to clients. Practicum students may not be considered facilitators for any purpose under OPS administrative rules. For example, practicum students may not be left unattended with clients during an administration session. This interpretation is supported by the statute, which requires that psilocybin services must be provided by a licensed facilitator. Training program students are not licensed as facilitators and, therefore, cannot conduct administration sessions nor provide any other psilocybin services.

Practicum is not the same as an internship. OPS rules do not define internship. However, all administrative rules apply to individuals working at a licensed service center regardless of employment status, including the requirement to obtain a worker permit if needed. Only facilitators licensed in Oregon may provide psilocybin services to clients, and clients must consent to having other individuals present during the administration session.

Practicum - Timing of Completion

A practicum can take place at any time during the training program. While OPS rules do not require a specific timeframe for practicum to take place, practicum is meant to provide students with experience in observation of psilocybin services and preparing them for providing psilocybin services once they have received a facilitator license. Practicum provides students with opportunities to apply what they have learned in the training program, which includes any final core training if practicum is staggered.

License Applicants

General OPS License Information

Service Center Applicants

Applicants for a service center license may not conduct any activity that requires a license until the official license is issued by Oregon Health Authority. This includes, but is not limited to, product and client record considerations.

Service center applicants may not purchase psilocybin products or possess psilocybin products at their proposed premises until it is officially licensed, and manufacturers may only sell and transfer products to licensed service centers.

Once an applicant has a license and an active product tracking account, they may purchase psilocybin products from licensed manufacturers and receive psilocybin products at their licensed premises. Service centers must record receipt of inventory using the product tracking system.

Additionally, client records may only be stored at an officially licensed service center. Client records include communication with prospective clients. Any communication with prospective clients, including but not limited to records of preparation sessions and scheduling information, cannot be stored at a proposed location prior to receiving a service center license.

Finally, it is unlawful for applicants to represent themselves as a licensed service center when they do not yet have a license.

Number of Licenses OHA Will Issue

Under [ORS 475A](#), Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) does not have the authority to limit the number of licenses issued for any of the four license types.

Individuals Holding Multiple Licenses

Individuals may hold multiple licenses if they meet the requirements for each of the license types. Separate license applications and license fees are required for each of the license types. Licensed premises may be adjacent to each other, but they may not have overlapping footprints (for instance, the boundaries of a licensed manufacturing site may not overlap with the boundaries of a licensed

service center). An individual may not hold an interest in more than one manufacturer license or more than five service center licenses.

Business License Requirements

OPS rules state licensees that are required to be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State must register prior to receiving a license and maintain registration. Any questions regarding business registration requirements must be directed to the [Oregon Secretary of State](#).

Liability Insurance for Licensees

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) is unable to offer advice on insurance and liability. Although ORS475A states that the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) may require liability insurance, Oregon Psilocybin Services Administrative Rules do not require liability insurance for any of the license types at this time. This could change in the future with any changes to ORS 475A or administrative rules.

License Application Process

Residency Requirements

Per ORS 475A, the residency requirements for facilitator, manufacturer, and service center licenses expired on January 1, 2025. This means that Oregon residency is not required to apply for a facilitator, manufacturer, or service center license. Please note that all other premises requirements for manufacturer and service center licenses still apply, including that the proposed premises must be located in Oregon, the property is not located in a city or county where a local ordinance has been adopted that prohibits service centers and/or manufacturers from being licensed, and a Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) is required to be signed by the local jurisdiction where the proposed property is located.

Background Checks

[OAR 333-333-4100](#) outlines the background check rules for Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) license and worker permit applicants.

To create a safety, equity, and justice centered criminal background check process, background checks are conducted by a certified third party and assessed by the Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) and the Oregon Health Authority Background Check Unit (BCU).

The [Overview of the Oregon Psilocybin Services Background Check Process](#) provides more details about the process.

Operational Name

“Operational Name” means an individual, legal entity, or business name listed on an application and license certificate of a service center, manufacturer, or laboratory license that the licensee(s) will use for purposes of advertising and business with the public. An individual applying for a service center, manufacturer, or laboratory license may use a business name as the operational name in the license application.

Conviction Guidance for Licensees

Licensees and applicants are required to notify the Authority in writing if convicted of a felony or misdemeanor See OAR 333-333-4200. Reporting may initiate an additional background check. When reporting a new conviction, please send a message to the OPS Licensing Program in TLC with the subject line, “Conviction Reporting.” The OPS Licensing Program will notify the Oregon Background Check Unit (BCU), which may initiate an additional background check. Please do not disclose conviction details to OPS. The Oregon Background Check Unit (BCU) will require conviction details when you complete the BCU Authorization and Disclosure Form.

Annual License Fees

License fees are determined through the state agency budget process and were adopted in final rules in December 2022. The sum of annual license fees collected must cover the cost of operating the Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) section. License fees are required on an annual basis and are part of the license renewal process. License fees are paid online through the Training, Licensing and Compliance (TLC) system or may be paid in person. Applicants will receive instructions on how to pay application and license fees during the application process.

At the time of initial license application, an applicant for a service center, manufacturer, or laboratory license must pay a \$500 non-refundable application fee. An applicant for a facilitator license must pay a \$150 non-refundable application fee.

If the application meets all licensing requirements, psilocybin service facilitators pay a \$2,000 nonrefundable annual fee. Manufacturers, Testing Laboratories and Service Center Operators pay a \$10,000 nonrefundable annual fee.

There are some ways that a licensee can pay a reduced fee. If a manufacturer or service center is a non-profit entity, they can apply to pay a nonrefundable reduced annual fee of \$5,000. An individual applicant may also qualify for a reduced fee if they (1) have received Supplemental Security Income benefits within 12 months prior to the application date, (2) received or were eligible to food stamp benefits within 12 months prior to the application date, (3) are enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in the Oregon Health Plan within 12 months prior to the application date, or (4) have served in the Armed Forces of the United States. If an individual applicant satisfies any of these requirements, manufacturer and service center applicants can pay a \$5,000 nonrefundable annual fee and facilitators pay a \$1,000 nonrefundable annual fee. If every individual applicant within a legal entity applying for a manufacturer or service center license qualifies for reduced fees as described above, the legal entity qualifies to pay a reduced license fee. If an applicant for a manufacturer or service center license application is a non-profit entity, the applicant can pay a \$5,000 nonrefundable annual fee.

An applicant for any license type has 180 calendar days to pay the initial application license fee from the date they are notified that their application is *Approved, Pending Fee Payment and Clearance*. If the license fee is not paid within that timeframe, the application is considered incomplete and will be closed ([OAR 333-333-4120 \(3\)](#)). important to know a license application with the status *Approved, Pending Fee Payment and Clearance* is not approved and cannot exercise privileges associated with the license.

Site Inspections

Once the Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) Licensing Program has reviewed a license application, required documents have been submitted, and background checks and social equity plan requirements are met, the OPS Compliance Program will work with an applicant on preparing for a site inspection.

Photographs of the proposed premises will be requested, and a pre-site inspection will be scheduled. Once applicants have addressed issues identified in the pre-site inspection and the OPS Compliance Program has determined that the

applicant is ready for a site inspection, they will work with you on scheduling. For more information on site requirements, please review the Inspection Orientation documents:

[Inspection Orientation for Service Center Applicants](#)

[Inspection Orientation for Manufacturer Applicants](#)

[Inspection Orientation for Laboratory Applicants](#)

For more information about premises requirements, please see the premises sections of this document.

Worker Permits

Oregon Administrative Rules ([OAR](#) 333-333-4070) outlines the requirements for worker permits. The rules require that all individuals who perform work for, or on behalf of, a licensee must have a valid worker permit issued by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). This also includes any individual/employee (including licensees and licensee representatives) who participate in:

- The provision of psilocybin services at a licensed premises.
- The possession, manufacturing, securing, or selling of psilocybin products at a licensed premises.
- The recording of the possession, manufacturing, securing, or selling of psilocybin products at a licensed premises.
- The verification of any document described in ORS 475A.445.

The [OPS Worker Permit webpage](#) has application information, including a comprehensive [Worker Permit Application Guide](#) to support applicants in the worker permit application process. Beginning January 1, 2025, new worker permits and renewals will have a one-year term. Worker permits issued prior to January 1, 2025, will continue with a five-year term until their expiration date.

General worker permit requirements include:

- Applicants must be 21 years of age or older.
- Must pass a criminal background check (see: [OPS Background Check Process](#)).
- Must pay a non-refundable worker permit fee (\$25).

Proof of Licensure or Worker Permit

If you have submitted an application online through the Training Program, Licensing, and Compliance (TLC) system, the proof of license or worker permit can be generated from the “My Licenses and Permits” tab on the left side of the webpage. If you mailed your application, OPS will email you a PDF of the proof of license.

As a reminder, manufacturer, service center and laboratory licensees must display a proof of licensure in a prominent place on the licensed premises. Facilitator licensees must be able to provide proof of licensure when performing preparation, administration, or integration sessions.

Facilitator Applicant Information

Holding Other Professional Licenses

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) is unable to provide advice about how becoming a licensed psilocybin services facilitator will impact your professional license. OPS encourages facilitators to consult with their professional licensing boards for guidance on any risks that may exist if licensed under ORS 475A.

Although licensed facilitators may also hold other professional licenses, they may not practice on any other professional license types while providing administration, sessions to clients. Licensed facilitators may decline services to clients for any reason but may also refer clients to other licensed facilitators that may have more experience serving specific client needs. Licensed facilitators who hold certain professional license types may provide health care and behavioral health services during preparation and integration sessions as described below.

House Bill 2387 contains a number of provisions related to psilocybin, including changes that affect facilitators who hold other types of professional licenses. The bill identifies seven boards and grants specific protections and privileges for people licensed by those boards. The boards identified in the bill are: The Oregon Board of Licensed Professional Counselors and Therapists, The Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine, The Oregon Board of Psychology, The Oregon Medical Board, The Oregon State Board of Nursing, The State Board of Licensed Social Workers and The State Board of Pharmacy. The bill prohibits these boards from disciplining their membership for lawfully providing psilocybin services as a licensed facilitator. And the bill allows facilitators who also hold a license from

one of those boards to provide health care or behavioral health care services during an integration or preparation session if allowed under their other license's scope of practice. A facilitator is required to notify clients prior to providing health care or behavioral health care services.

A facilitator who holds a license from one of the named boards will be required to notify OPS of their license status using TLC. The required Client Information Form and Psilocybin Product and End of Session Form have been updated to inform clients of these amended rules. Updated forms must be used by all licensees beginning January 1, 2026.

OPS Facilitator Regulations Exam

The OPS Facilitator Regulations Exam is made up of questions based on rule requirements outlined in [Oregon Administrative Rules \(OAR\) Chapter 333, Division 333](#). This is an important distinction as the regulations exam is not a skills-based exam, which is administered by training programs as a requirement for training completion.

The following information may also be helpful to know regarding the OPS Facilitator Regulations Exam:

- A score of 75 percent is passing.
- An applicant who does not pass the exam may retake the exam.
- The exam may be retaken immediately.
- There is no limit on exam retakes.
- Applicants may access and refer to the statute and administrative rules found in [ORS 475A](#) and [OAR 333-333: Oregon Administrative Rules](#) when answering exam questions. It may be helpful to have these links open while completing the exam.

More information about the OPS Regulations Exam can be found on the OPS Facilitator License webpage in the online and mailed application guides. In addition, a copy of the full exam can be viewed and printed from within the [Facilitator License Printable Application](#).

Site Location Information

Local Opt-Out

Local governments may adopt ordinances that prohibit issuing service center and/or manufacturer licenses within their jurisdiction. After an ordinance is adopted by a local government, it must be referred to voters at the next statewide general election in accordance with [ORS 475A.718](#). When a local government adopts an ordinance, they must notify OPS by sending a copy of the adopted ordinance to our general email address:

OHA.Psilocybin@odhsoha.oregon.gov

Upon receiving notice of an adopted ordinance, OHA will not issue licenses to those premises to which the prohibition applies until the date of the next statewide general election. If the ordinance is not approved by voters in the next general election, OHA will begin licensing psilocybin businesses that meet the criteria established in statute and rule on the first business day of the January immediately following the date of the next statewide general election.

The [OPS Local Ordinance Spreadsheet](#) includes data regarding local psilocybin ordinances and is based on local government reporting per ORS 475A.718 (3) and information gathered from the Oregon Secretary of State. This spreadsheet is updated regularly but may not be comprehensive. Please reach out to local governments directly to confirm ordinance information.

Zoning Requirements

Land use and zoning determinations are made by local governments. If the proposed site is located within city limits, you would generally contact the city. If the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area, you would generally contact the county. OPS cannot verify whether a specific address is an appropriate zone for a service center or provide guidance on local government processes. To determine whether zoning is appropriate please complete a [Land Use Compatibility Statement \(LUCS\) form](#) and submit it to the local planning, land use, or development office (city or county) for their review.

We also encourage you to review the licensed premises location requirements outlined in [OAR 333-333-4300](#).

Co-Location of Licensed Premises

OPS rules do not prohibit issuing a psilocybin license at a site that is adjacent to another business, but the licensed premises may not overlap with the other business. For example, a licensed manufacturer could be on the same tax lot as a licensed service center but must have a separate licensed premises that is clearly defined and separated by barriers. Both licensees would need to comply with their rules, operating separately and independently. Every license application will be evaluated individually to determine whether the proposed business complies with requirements for licensure. These requirements include a Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) from the city or county and operational requirements related to access, security, and separation from adjacent businesses.

Co-Location with a Cannabis Business

[Oregon Administrative Rules \(OAR\) 333-333](#) do not prohibit issuing a psilocybin license at a site that is adjacent to another business, but the licensed premises may not overlap with the other business. An Oregon Psilocybin Services licensed manufacturer could be on the same tax lot as an OLCC-licensed cannabis business or an industrial hemp operation licensed by ODA but must have separate license premises that are clearly defined and separated with barriers. Both separate licenses would need to comply with their rules, operating separately and independently. Also, please note that every license application will be evaluated individually to determine whether the proposed business complies with requirements for licensure. These requirements include a [Land Use Compatibility Statement \(LUCS\)](#) from the city or county and operational requirements related to access, security and separation from adjacent businesses.

Co-Location with a Residence

A licensed premises itself cannot be located at a primary residence per Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) rules but could be on the same tax lot as a primary residence. ORS 475A.305 requires that a service center license may not be issued at a location that is both within an incorporated city and zoned exclusively for residential use. There may be additional local zoning rules and regulations apart from OPS rules. The licensed premises needs to be separate from any residence and comply with all operational rules on access and security. We are unable to make a determination regarding specific premises until we receive a completed license application including a floorplan, as described in [OAR 333-333-4000](#)

Service Center School Proximity Requirements and Barrier Exceptions

[ORS 475A.310](#) prohibits OPS from issuing a license to a service center located within 1,000 feet of a school. For purposes of measuring the 1,000 feet distance between a service center and a school “within 1,000 feet” means a straight-line measurement in a radius extending for 1,000 feet or less in any direction from the closest point anywhere on the boundary line of the real property comprising a school to the closest point of the licensed premises of a service center.” [See OAR 333-333-4130](#)

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure the location of the service center is not within 1,000 feet of a school.

The [Psilocybin School Exclusion Map](#) was developed by Oregon Psilocybin Services to support applicants with the process of identifying if a proposed location is within 1,000 feet of a school to comply with ORS 475A.310. The mapping tool is being updated regularly but may contain inaccuracies. Please do not rely solely on this tool to make a determination for a proposed location.

While the exclusion map tool may be used as a reference to locate possible schools near the proposed location, private schools are not required to register with Oregon Department of Education (ODE), and the information captured by the tool may be incomplete. For more information, please see the [Oregon Department of Education \(ODE\) Public and Private School Directory](#).

The definition of elementary and secondary school can be found in our administrative rules. See [OAR 333-333-1010](#). Facilities that offer only kindergarten and pre-k are not considered schools for the purpose of determining school exclusion zones for psilocybin service centers. The method for measuring distances between schools and service centers is described [in OAR 333-333-4130](#).

To summarize, the measurement goes from the footprint of the licensed premises to the property line of the school. When a building is partially located within a school exclusion zone, it may be possible to issue a service center license within areas of that building that are outside of the exclusion zone. This is a fact-specific determination, and it requires separation between the licensed and unlicensed areas of the building. All security and operational requirements for licenses need

to be satisfied regardless of whether the address also contains unlicensed areas. OPS cannot approve any location until we receive a completed application.

ORS 475A.310 creates an exception to the prohibition of a service center being within 1,000 feet of a school. If a proposed service center premises is within 1,000 feet of a school but is located more than 500 feet from a school, *and* if OPS determines that there is a physical or geographic barrier capable of preventing children from traversing to the proposed service center premises, the service center is eligible for licensure. An example of a physical barrier is a prison or an interstate highway. An example of a geographic barrier is a river or a mountain. Private properties, small streams, or property fences do not meet the criteria for a school exclusion exception request. See [OAR 333-333-4130](#)

To meet the criteria for a school exclusion exception, the applicant must demonstrate that a physical or geographic barrier exists and demonstrate that the barrier would prevent children from traversing to the proposed licensed premises. If OPS determines that the physical or geographic barrier meets the criteria, an applicant may be granted a school exclusion exception.

To apply for a school exclusion exception, an applicant must complete the [School Exclusion Exception Request Form and](#) submit all the information required to be submitted along with the form.

1. If applying for a service center license by paper application, the Psilocybin School Exclusion Exception Form and other required information must be submitted with the license application.
2. If applying for a service center license in TLC, upload the Psilocybin School Exclusion Form and required information as requested in TLC.

Applying for a school exclusion exception does not guarantee that an exception will be granted by OPS. OPS will review the request and communicate the approval or denial to the applicant.

Licensing Responsibilities of a Landowner

Under ORS 475A, applicants for new and renewed manufacturer licenses must provide documentation that the landowner has given permission for a tenant to manufacture psilocybin at the proposed address if the applicant does not own the property. OPS has created a [Property Owner Consent for Manufacture of](#)

[Psilocybin](#) for applicants of a manufacturer license to use to fulfill this requirement. This form incorporates new requirements in 2025 legislation for manufacturer licenses and applicants to submit a notarized consent form that shows the owner of the real property approves of its use. Existing manufacturer licensees will need to submit a revised form with their license renewal application and property owners may consent to one or more license terms.

General Premises Information

Premises Plan Requirements

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) has created a [Premises Plan Checklist](#), which outlines the required elements of a premises plan per [Oregon Administrative Rule \(OAR\) 333-333](#).

ADA Requirements

Title III of the of the American Disabilities Act (ADA) applies to all places of public accommodations and requires facilities to comply with ADA standards. The ADA applies to all business and is not addressed by OPS rules. ADA requirements will depend on the type of business and the building where the business is located. For information about the ADA, the [Northwest ADA Center](#) is a good resource.

Complaints regarding ADA compliance can be filed with the following agencies, on their website:

BOLI: [BOLI : File a Complaint : For Workers : State of Oregon](#)

US DOJ: [File a Complaint | ADA.gov](#)

Restroom Requirements

[OAR 333-333](#) only addresses client restrooms at licensed service centers. Licensed service centers may use portable restrooms to satisfy our rule requirements for client restrooms. If they do so, these restrooms must be located in a licensed outdoor area on the premises and must be discussed during all client preparation sessions. For other restroom questions, such as employee restrooms, and for other license types you may want to consult the [Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Agency](#) (OSHA) or local building code for relevant requirements.

Security System Requirements

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) rules related to security systems are broken down into a few categories:

Security Requirements – [333-333-4550](#)

Alarm System - [333-333-4600](#)

Video Surveillance Equipment - [333-333-4620](#)

Required Camera Coverage and Camera Placement - [333-333-4630](#)

Video Recording Requirements for Licensed Facilities - [333-333-4650](#)

[Location and Maintenance of Video Equipment – 333-333-4660](#)

The security camera system needs to meet all requirements in OPS administrative rules. Rule requirements include, but are not limited to, back-up power for the system, minimum retention periods, and the ability to produce copies of the video when needed. Cloud based storage of security camera footage is allowed under our rules.

Security camera systems will be reviewed with the premises plan and pictures that are submitted before and during the in-person site inspection. Changes in camera angles and potentially additional cameras may be requested in these reviews.

Security requirements also include an alarm system that must be able to detect unauthorized entry and notify the licensee. Licensed premises must also have two operational “panic buttons” on site.

Every premises will be inspected prior to a license being issued, and video and alarm systems required by administrative rules need to be in place at the time of inspection. As a practical matter, applicants are not required to have these systems in place at the time of the application but will need to have a premises plan that documents the locations of cameras and other items. Because applications can be considered incomplete if too much time elapses between the initial application and the final inspection, we recommend that applicants have at least started installing these systems at the time of their application. We will not be able to conduct a site inspection if these are not in place.

Battery Back-Up for Video Recording Systems

OAR 333-333-4620(2)(c) requires that a licensee’s video recording systems must “Have sufficient battery backup to support a minimum of one hour of recording

time in the event of a power outage.” OPS interprets this rule requirement to include back-up generators. A licensee may satisfy this rule by installing a backup generator system that activates automatically in case of a power outage and provides at least one hour of recording time.

Product Storage – General Requirements

OPS administrative rules offer two options for storage of psilocybin products. Psilocybin products can be stored in an enclosed area secured with a steel door and steel frame. Alternatively, psilocybin products may be stored in either a safe or a locked refrigerator (See [OAR 333-333-4510](#)).

Any type of cabinet located in an enclosed area secured with a steel door and steel frame may be used to store psilocybin products. However, if the cabinet is not located in such an area, it must meet the definition of a safe. Under OPS rules a safe is defined as a fireproof metal cabinet with a mechanical or electronic combination lock that is capable of storing psilocybin products and weighs at least 200 pounds.

Product Storage - Locked Refrigerators

OPS cannot provide recommendations for specific types of refrigerators for storage. Refrigerators with factory-installed locks or added locks would both be permissible if they provide adequate safeguards against theft and are able to prevent access to the stored product. OPS cannot determine if a refrigerator meets rules requirements without specific details. If a psilocybin product requires refrigeration, the product’s manufacturer will include a statement with the product information form and the product must be stored in a refrigerator.

Designating Waste

[OAR 333-333-8000](#) requires that “material that has been designated as psilocybin waste must be disposed of pursuant to this rule within 15 calendar days of such designation and may not be used for any purpose.” As used in this rule section, “designate” means to physically identify the material as waste, for example by labelling or moving material to a designated area within a licensed premises. The designated material’s status in TLC is not changed to “waste” until the product is actually disposed of.

Specific to Service Center Premises

Non-Contiguous or Unlicensed Areas

OPS rules do not allow for a premises to have areas that are unconnected.

In addition, moving psilocybin products through unlicensed areas is prohibited except when transferring between licensees in compliance with OPS rules. If there is unlicensed space between two licensed spaces, they would count as two separate licensed premises, and OPS would therefore not be able to license both premises under a single application.

Client Administration Areas – Open Stairwells are Safety Hazards

[OAR 333-333-4450](#) requires that client administration areas must be free of conditions that could pose a risk to clients experiencing the effects of consuming psilocybin. Open stairwells in client administration areas present a safety hazard and must be excluded from client administration areas identified in the premises plans.

Overnight Guests

Overnight guests are prohibited on the licensed premises of a service center and would be a violation of administrative rules related to hours of operation. [OAR 333-333-4480](#). The security and operational requirements in administrative rules apply to all areas of a licensed premises. These requirements include use of cameras and alarms and limiting access to the premises to persons under the age of 21 years. Local governments may adopt Time, Place, and Manner (TPM) regulations that may be more restrictive than administrative rules.

It may be possible to host guests, including overnight guests, in an unlicensed area that is located on the same property as a licensed service center. Doing so would require physical separation between licensed and unlicensed areas, and the licensed area would need to satisfy all statutory and rule requirements. OPS is unable to offer pre-approval of business plans, and each premises will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis when a completed application is received.

Specific to Manufacturer Premises

Licensed Premises – Roof of Structure

Unfinished building materials, such as a clear plastic corrugated roof, may not meet the requirements of [OAR 333-333-2020](#). This rule requires manufacturers to

maintain their licensed premise in a manner that is free from conditions which may result in contamination of psilocybin products and that is suitable for safe and sanitary operations. When the ceiling of a structure appears to be unfinished and the roof has openings and gaps in its construction that could allow rodents and other pests to enter the interior space, it does not satisfy the rule requirements. An unfinished roof also creates an environment that could be conducive to the development of microbials, molds, and unintended fungi. These unfinished structural features create an environment that may result in contamination of psilocybin products and is not suitable for safe and sanitary operations.

In addition, a clear plastic corrugated roof on a licensed premises does not meet the requirements of OAR [333-333-4550](#). The rule states that a licensee “is responsible for the security of all psilocybin products on the licensed premises or in transit from the licensed premises, including providing adequate safeguards against theft or diversion of psilocybin products.” If the roof of the structure is constructed of thin corrugated clear plastic material, the structure does not adequately safeguard against theft. Unreinforced corrugated plastic material is insufficient in prevention of unauthorized entry without the use of tools or special equipment.

Manufacturing in a Greenhouse

We will evaluate greenhouses on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they satisfy applicable security rules and premises requirements. They must meet the same standards of security stated in rules. Hoop houses are not allowed for cultivation because they cannot be adequately secured. For more information, please review [OPS administrative rules](#).

Manufacturing in a Culinary Facility

The licensed premise cannot overlap with other culinary operations. [Oregon Administrative Rules \(OAR\) 333-333](#) do not prohibit issuing a psilocybin license at a site that is adjacent to another business, but the licensed premises may not overlap with the other business. An Oregon Psilocybin Services licensed premises could be on the same tax lot as another business but must have separate license premises that are clearly defined and separated with barriers. Both separate licenses would need to comply with their rules, operating separately and independently. Also, please note that every license application will be evaluated

individually to determine whether the proposed business complies with requirements for licensure. These requirements include a [Land Use Compatibility Statement \(LUCS\)](#) from the city or county and operational requirements related to access, security and separation from adjacent businesses.

Ingredients for Edible Psilocybin Products

Manufacturers who transfer ground, homogenized fungi to another manufacturer with an edible endorsement must be licensed by ODA in compliance with applicable provisions of OAR chapter 603. Psilocybin manufacturers with a cultivation endorsement are not required to be licensed separately by ODA unless they transfer homogenized fungi to a manufacturer with an edible endorsement. Psilocybin manufacturers that transfer dried, whole fungi to a manufacturer with an edible endorsement are not required to be licensed separately by ODA.

Equipment Requirements for Manufacturing Facilities

Oregon Psilocybin Services does not have any specific advice on equipment or set up. We do not require specific equipment for manufacturing, but you will need to meet all the rules for a manufacture license. Depending on which endorsement you are planning on requesting, you will have different rules that must be followed.

Any equipment set up should be with the intent to follow all OPS rules including not allowing high heat or pressure for extraction.

Handwashing

Manufacturers are required to have a hand washing station on their licensed premises in order to keep a clean and sanitary work environment to meet the requirements of [OAR 333-333-2020](#).

Potable Water

All manufacturers must use potable water when manufacturing psilocybin products.

Naming “Strains”

There is nothing in rule that disallows or references naming of strains, as long as the licensee does not use names that are appealing to minors (OAR 333-333-

6100) or advertise products with specific attributes like “relaxing” or “energizing”, that is not supported by the totality of publicly available scientific evidence. (OAR 333-333-6100). Also, manufacturers are expected to adhere to OPS requirements related to adulterants in their cultivation practices. This means that adulterants may not be applied to fungi, substrates or growing medium during cultivation.

Licensee Operations

General Operations

License Surrender

Licensees may request to surrender their license. The license remains in effect until OPS accepts the surrender request. OPS will notify licensees in writing of the effective date of their surrender. Licensees must comply with all applicable laws and rules while the license remains active. For manufacturers, service centers and laboratories, this includes but is not limited to retaining access to the licensed premises and maintaining accurate inventory in TLC-PTS while the surrender request is being reviewed. It may be a violation of administrative rules if licensees lose access to the licensed premises prior to the surrender request being approved. A site inspection will be required as part of the surrender review process. When the surrender is officially approved by OPS former licensees and designated permittees will lose access to TLC-PTS and must cease all licensed activities.

Licensees request to surrender their license by submitting a [License Surrender Request form](#). [OAR 333-333-4280](#) describes the requirements for license surrender. Requests for surrender must include:

- A product plan describing the licensee's plans for any psilocybin products that remain on site at the licensed premises of a service center, manufacturer or laboratory license.
- For service centers, a client records plan that describes the licensee's plan to either destroy client records or obtain client consent to transfer the records to another licensed service center.

A license surrender is not effective until OPS accepts the surrender request. All disposition of psilocybin products, including designating products as waste, must be documented in TLC-PTS prior to the effective date of surrender. Licensed service centers must comply with SB 303 data reporting requirements for all quarters in which they were licensed.

License Expiration

A valid and current license is required in order to lawfully cultivate, process, package, possess, transfer, or sell psilocybin products under ORS 475A. All psilocybin products in any stage of production that are present on a licensed premises must be either destroyed or transferred to a manufacturer or service center license prior to the expiration of that license.

When a license expires, all licensees and designated permittees will lose access to TLC-PTS. Licensees must ensure TLC-PTS is updated by 11:55 p.m. on the date of expiration. No psilocybin products are allowed to be on the premises after the expiration date.

Because psilocybin products may only be lawfully produced and possessed by licensees, OPS may refer the matter to law enforcement if psilocybin products are visible in TLC-PTS or present at a location after the license expires.

Form and Manner

OPS rules sometimes refer to creating records, communicating with the section or making payments in the “form and manner prescribed” by the Oregon Health Authority. There is no single “form and manner” that applies to all of these references. The form and manner will vary depending on the requirement. For example, communications could be required to be transmitted via email or TLC messaging. In some instances, OPS has provided operational forms on our website. For questions about particular requirements for form and manner, applicants and licensees may contact licensing.psilocybin@oha.oregon.gov or compliance.silocybin@oha.oregon.gov as appropriate. All records should be created and maintained in a form and manner that allows them to be reproduced legibly.

Temporary Closures

There are many reasons that a licensed psilocybin business may choose to temporarily close and cease operations, such as remodels, seasonal closures and personal reasons. Temporary closures are permitted under OPS rules subject to certain conditions. First, all applicable administrative rules remain in effect during the closure including but not limited to requirements for maintaining accurate

inventory in TLC-PTS, product storage, client record storage, video and security requirements and access to the licensed premises. Second, depending on the nature of the closure, licensees may be required to provide notice as described below:

- If a temporary closure lasts more than 30 days, [OAR 333-333-4200](#) requires notice. This notice should be e-mailed to Compliance.Psilocybin@oha.oregon.gov.
- Any changes to the premises plan will need to go through the OPS change request process. If the closure is due to remodel, licensees must submit a change request using the linked [Modification of Licensed Premises Request](#) form. The change request fee is \$250, and the licensee must pay the fee before OPS can begin processing the change request. The revised premises plan must meet all rule requirements, and OPS will conduct a site inspection before reopening. OPS encourages licensees to begin the change request process in a timely manner so that OPS can review the premises plan and prepare for a site inspection after the remodel is completed. Once completed this form is emailed to licensing.psilocybin@oha.oregon.gov.
- If the closure will result in a video outage, licenses may only deactivate cameras in areas where no psilocybin products are present. Additionally, licensees are required to provide notice at least 24 hours prior to stopping recording. This notice should be e-mailed to Compliance.Psilocybin@oha.oregon.gov and the notice must include: :
 - A description of the total number and location of cameras that will be deactivated.
 - The date and time recording will stop.
 - An explanation for why recording will be stopped.
 - The date and time recording will resume.
- Rules requiring service centers to maintain confidentiality of client records remain in effect during any closure.
- OPS rules require licensees to maintain control of access to the licensed premises. (See OAR 333-333-4550 and 333-333-6000.) During a remodel, licensees may satisfy this requirement by having a licensee representative on the licensed premises when contractors perform work.

Licensed Premises Log Requirements for Licensees, Employees or Licensee Representatives

As directed by OAR 333-333-4400(3), all licensed premises must record and retain a daily log for licensees, employees, licensee representatives, and permitted visitors who perform work on the licensed premises. This daily log must show the license or permit number and the individual's name as it appears on the license or worker permit. If they are not required to have a worker permit, the legal name and date of birth of the individual must appear on the log. In addition to the logs required by OAR 333-333-4400(3), service centers must create and maintain a list of all facilitators who have provided psilocybin services at the licensed premises.

Because "log" is not defined in rule, licensed premises are allowed to keep either a digital or analog (hard copy) log at their facility. Any log, whether digital or analog, must meet requirements and must be made available to the Authority upon request. In addition to the daily log for workers, service centers must keep a list of all guests who visit the licensed premises, excluding clients. All guests must be 21 years of age or older.

Guest Logs

The guest log required by OAR 333-333-4400(6) may be contained in the same document as the visitor log required by OAR 333-333-4400(3).

ID Scanning Equipment

ORS 475A and OPS rules prohibit allowing persons under 21 years of age to be present on a licensed premises and prohibit providing services to clients under 21 years of age. Some licensees may choose to use ID scanners or similar age verification equipment to assist in meeting this requirement. Licensees who use this type of equipment should be aware of the requirements of ORS 807.750. This statute applies to any business that use equipment that electronically reads a driver license or identification card; and it prohibits businesses from storing, selling or sharing any person information obtained from electronically reading a driver license or identification card.

Service Animals

Under OAR 333-333-4400(8), a licensee may not allow animals to be present on the licensed premises, except for assistance animals as allowed under ORS 659A.143. OPS does not evaluate service animal certifications. If licensees have

reservations about a certificate they could communicate with the certificate issuer.

The client safety and support plan should include if there will be a service animal present and what steps should be taken if support is needed or if the space becomes unsafe.

Developing Operational Best Practices

In developing best practices and operational guidelines for your licensed business, please remember that OPS rules set minimum standards designed to protect public health and safety as required by ORS 475A. The rules are a floor, not a ceiling, and offer flexibility for varied operational models. If licensees choose to adopt practices that exceed the minimum requirements established in rule, they are welcome to do so.

Approval Status of Worker Permit Applications

A worker permit application with the status *“Approved, Pending Fee Payment and Clearance”* is not approved, and the applicant cannot exercise privileges associated with the worker permit. Once the worker permit fee payment clears, there are several processes our team must complete in order to issue the worker permit. Once approved with all the applicable fees paid, the applicant will receive a notice indicating the worker permit has been issued.

Sharing Applicant Information

OPS cannot provide updates on the status of applications to persons not listed on the application due to privacy and confidentiality. OPS communicates with applicants by sending email messages via TLC to the person identified as the applicant’s primary point of contact. Applicants should ensure that their primary point of contact and e-mail address is kept up to date in TLC and monitored regularly.

If any applicant has questions about the status of their application, they should reach out to the OPS Licensing Program directly at Licensing.Psilocybin@odhsoha.oregon.gov. OPS processes applications in the order they are received, and the application review process may take several weeks. OPS can only process applications that are complete and rely on responsiveness from applicants to keep the process moving.

Verifying License Status

Please visit the [Oregon Psilocybin Services \(OPS\) – Search for Licensee and Worker Permit Status webpage](#) to verify license or worker permit status. You must enter the license number and license type to verify. OPS issues licensees a proof of license which includes a QR code which can be scanned to verify the status of the license or worker permit.

OPS Licensee Directory

The [Oregon Psilocybin Services \(OPS\) Licensee Directory](#) provides licensees the opportunity to connect with each other for business purposes and for the public to locate licensed service centers. The directory contains information provided by OPS licensees who have consented to have their information published. Please note that the directory is not a comprehensive list of all OPS licensees.

During the license application process, applicants are asked if they consent to be listed in the OPS Licensee Directory. Being listed in the directory is optional and if the license applicant does not consent, they may still be licensed with OPS. As a reminder, although participation in the directory is optional, information provided in application materials, including applicant name, is subject to disclosure under Oregon's public records laws. Licensees are listed in random order in the directory, and OPS does not control which license is listed first. This resource was created during the development period and OPS lacks capacity to make any changes to the directory at this time.

The OPS Licensee Directory is not used for license verification. Please visit the [OPS – Search for Licensee and Worker Permit Status webpage](#) to verify license or worker permit status.

Transferring a License

Under [ORS 475A](#) licenses are not transferrable. If a licensee wishes to sell their business, the buyer will need to apply for a new license in their own name. Once the new license is granted, the prior license will be surrendered.

Charity Auctions

Offering psilocybin services to charity auctions is not prohibited by ORS 475A or administrative rules. Charity auctioning of psilocybin services may not include

psilocybin products. Psilocybin products cannot be discounted or donated to auctions per [OAR 333-333-6000](#), which states that “No licensee or permittee may give or permit the giving of any psilocybin product as a prize, premium, or consideration for any lottery, contest, game of chance or skill, exhibition, or any competition of any kind on the licensed premises.”

Local Government Verification Hotline

[ORS 475A.582](#) requires the Oregon Health Authority to maintain a telephone hotline for designated city or county employees to verify the address of a location of a premises for which a license has been issued under ORS 475A.210 to 475A.722 or the location of a premises for which an application for licensure has been submitted under ORS 475A.245. City and county employees must submit an [Authorized Personnel Form](#) before verification may begin.

Once authorization has been completed, the authorized city or county employee may contact the Local Government Verification Hotline at (971) 673-0225 with the full address of the location they request to verify is licensed by Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS). OPS will only confirm or deny if the address is licensed under ORS 475A.

Use of the Term “Therapy”

Although people may sometimes refer to Measure 109 as “psilocybin therapy”, neither statute nor OPS administrative rules refer to, or define, the provision of psilocybin services as therapy, and clients may receive services for any reason. OPS rules on scope of practices require that facilitators shall not engage in conduct that requires additional licensure while providing psilocybin services, including diagnosing and treating mental health conditions. Historically, OPS has avoided using psilocybin-assisted therapy because of these reasons and to prevent confusion.

Although scope of practice rules remain, some modifications will apply to licensed psilocybin facilitators who hold professional licenses that are regulated by specific licensing boards in Oregon due to the passage of House Bill 2387 (HB 2387) by the Oregon Legislature in 2025. The legislation identifies seven boards and grants specific protections and privileges for people licensed by those boards, including:

- (A) Oregon Board of Licensed Professional Counselors and Therapists;
- (B) Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine;
- (C) Oregon Board of Psychology;
- (D) Oregon Medical Board;
- (E) Oregon State Board of Nursing;
- (F) State Board of Licensed Social Workers;
- (G) State Board of Pharmacy.

A facilitator licensed under ORS 475A.325 who is also licensed by one of the seven boards may conduct preparation and integration sessions under both licenses. HB 2387 also prohibits specific licensing boards from disciplining licensees for lawfully providing psilocybin services as a licensed facilitator.

For licensees, all advertising must comply with [OAR 333-333-6100](#), which prohibits statements that are deceptive, false, or misleading in addition to claims of curative or therapeutic effects.

Advertising Requirements

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) hosts an online, publicly accessible licensee directory on the OPS website. The [OPS License Directory](#) provides licensees the opportunity to connect with each other for business purposes and for the public to locate licensed service centers. The directory contains information provided by OPS licensees who have consented to have their information published and is automated from the TLC system.

ORS 475A.235(3)(e) and (f) grant OPS authority to regulate advertising of psilocybin products and services and OPS has adopted rules that specify advertising requirements for licensees. However, OPS does not have control over content policies of social media platforms or other media and advertising companies. OPS does not review proposed advertising to evaluate whether it is compliant with rules. OPS rule requirements include:

- [333-333-6100](#)
 - Deceptive, false, or misleading advertising is prohibited.
 - May not target persons under 21 years of age.
 - May not encourage activity that is illegal under state law.

- May not claim that psilocybin products are safe because they are tested and regulated.
- May not claim a curative or therapeutic effect or make health claims that are not supported by the totality of publicly available scientific evidence. This doesn't mean that 100% of the available evidence must support the claim. It does mean that all available evidence must be considered.
- [333-333-6110](#)
 - No more than 30 percent of the audience for television, radio, billboard, print media or internet advertising may be persons under 21 years of age. Companies that sell advertising are usually able to provide demographic information on the target audience. If this information is not available, licensees must ensure that no more than 30 percent of the audience for their proposed advertising is under 21 years of age. Licensees may be asked to provide evidence that supports their compliance with this requirement if a violation is reported.
 - Licensees must use reasonable efforts to prevent persons under 21 years of age from visiting their website. An example would be using "age gates" to verify the age of the individual.

Advertising that does not conform to these requirements must be removed and may be the subject of an administrative violation.

Advertising by Third Parties

All licensees are subject to the advertising requirements found in [OAR 333-333-6100](#). Advertising is defined as "publicizing the trade name of a licensee together with words or symbols referring to psilocybin or publicizing the brand name of a psilocybin product." This definition captures not only publication by licensees but also publication by third parties on behalf of the licensee, including but not limited to licensee representatives and employees, advertising companies and social media influencers.

Out-of-State Advertising

Oregon Psilocybin Services cannot provide legal advice. Although OPS enforces administrative rules on advertising, other states may have laws that restrict psilocybin related advertising. OPS cannot advise you on such matters.

Unlicensed Sales

Oregon Psilocybin Services has authority to regulate licenses issued under ORS 475A. Activity in the unregulated space may be subject to criminal penalties and is a matter for law enforcement. We encourage you to contact law enforcement regarding these concerns.

Filing a Complaint

Licensees, clients, and the general public can submit concerns or complaints using the online [Oregon Psilocybin Services \(OPS\) complaint form](#) or by mailing in a complaint form. Once we receive a complaint, OPS will determine if there are potential violations of ORS 475A or OAR 333-333 and whether the Oregon Health Authority has the authority to take further action. OPS will only investigate violations of ORS 475A or OAR 333-333. If your complaint is related to criminal activity, please contact law enforcement.

Complaints are subject to public disclosure under Oregon's Public Records Law. If you are concerned about your privacy or safety, OPS will make effort to keep your identity confidential to the extent permitted by law when provided with a written request by the complainant.

General Client Safety and Confidentiality

Client Safety – General Considerations

OPS rules support client safety in many ways, including rules on facilitator conduct, client safety and support planning, transportation planning, informed consent, client bill of rights, duty to contact emergency services and other requirements. One of the most important factors in ensuring client safety is the licensed facilitator's interaction with clients, as well as understanding their own limitations as a licensed facilitator. Trained and licensed facilitators work within their scope of practice and level of expertise to identify potential safety risks. Ensuring client safety begins with preparation sessions, before any products are consumed, and continues through administration sessions, through follow-up contact with clients within 72 hours of administration sessions, and through

optional integration sessions. Although OPS rules provide an important framework for client safety, the facilitator-client relationship and service center operating guidelines will ultimately be the most important factor in ensuring safe and effective psilocybin experiences.

OPS rules create a container to support client safety, but it is the responsibility of all licensees to ensure practices that support the safe provision of psilocybin services in Oregon. OPS will investigate complaints, incidents, or concerns related to safety issues or statute and rule violations that occur on licensed premises and during the provision of psilocybin services.

Consumption Limits – General Considerations

OPS rules on client consumption limits should be considered in the context of other administrative rules that support client safety. First, the required client informed consent document contains an acknowledgement that “the risks and benefits of consuming doses greater than 35 mg of psilocybin analyte are unknown.” One should also note that dose-dependent minimum durations for administration sessions are minimums. After the specified minimum period elapses, OPS rules require facilitators to consult with clients and “determine whether the administration session should be concluded.” Licensed facilitators will rely on their training and expertise, in addition to input from clients, in making this determination. As with other aspects of client safety, the licensed facilitator plays a key role in ensuring clients consume appropriate doses of psilocybin. Facilitators are required to receive training on dosing strategies and considerations, in addition to other training designed to promote client safety. During preparation sessions, clients complete a client information form and safety and support plan designed to identify safety risks and measures to mitigate those risks. Under [ORS 475A.370](#) facilitators may refuse to provide services for any reason. Therefore, facilitators are not required to provide services to a client who requests higher doses, and service centers can create operational guidelines that prohibit higher doses as well.

Client Support Person

A client support person is allowed to be present in the client administration area during an administration session if a client has identified that a client support person is necessary for certain medical or physical assistance, including mobility, toileting, administration of medication, support with consumption of psilocybin

products, or using medical or communication devices during an administration session. Client support persons roles and responsibilities can be referenced in [OAR 333-333-5050](#) and [5070](#). All client support persons must meet with a facilitator to discuss their role and sign an agreement prior to attending an administration session. Client support persons are limited to performing the duties described in their agreements and may not interfere with an administrative session. Clients may also request one client support person to attend their administration session as an observer. Observers are subject to the same requirements as other client support persons, and facilitators and/or service centers may decline a client's request for an observer to attend their administration session.

Facilitators and licensee representatives are prohibited from acting as a client support person while providing psilocybin services or acting on behalf of a licensed service center. Facilitators and service centers may provide referrals to client support persons but may not compensate client support persons who attend administration sessions, nor require clients to use specific client support persons.

Portability of Client Records

The Authorization to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information form referenced in [OAR 333-333-4810](#) is required for any disclosure of personally identifiable information, including sharing the information with other licensees that have not provided psilocybin services to the client. If a client requests to have their information shared with another licensee, they need to complete an Authorization to Disclose Personal identifiable Information form. Client records are required to be transferred to service centers within 15 calendar days. ([OAR 333-333-5100](#)). Facilitators can access client records through the service center where the client participated in an administration session. If the facilitator or client would like to move the records to another service center, the client needs to complete an Authorization to Disclose Personal identifiable Information form.

It is important that client records are kept confidential and only shared with client consent. Client records are not to be shared with others, including other licensees that have not provided psilocybin services to the client, without the client understanding who will receive the documents and for what reason before consenting to their records being shared.

Release of Records to Clients

[OAR 333-333-4820](#) requires service centers to allow clients to review and examine their own records on-site at the licensed service center. The same rule section allows clients to request an addendum to correct any mistakes or inconsistencies in their records. A client may not take a copy of their complete record from the service center's licensed premises unless the service center satisfies the requirements of OPS rules. Service centers must comply with [OAR 333-333-4810](#) and receive a completed [Authorization to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information](#) before disclosing any information to a third party that could be used to identify a client. Clients have control over what personal identifiable information is disclosed, for how long, and to whom. For records that contain information relating to more than one client or client support person, a separate authorization form must be signed before the record may be disclosed to a third party.

Disclosure of Information by Clients

OPS administrative rules and statute do not have specific restrictions on what clients can share or communicate about psilocybin services they have received. We encourage the clients to also uphold client confidentiality if they participate in group administration sessions. Licensees and licensee representatives do have requirements that protect client confidentiality, however.

A service center must review any content they put on their website that contains client reviews to ensure the comments meet OPS advertising requirements in [OAR 333-333-6100](#) and client confidentiality requirements found in [OAR 333-333-4810](#) and ORS 475A.450. A service center, facilitator, permitted worker, or other employee may not disclose any information that may be used to identify a client, or disclose any communication made by a client related to psilocybin services or selling psilocybin products to a client, except with client's consent or otherwise as allowed by ORS 475A.450. Under OAR 333-333-4810, service centers and facilitators may disclose de-identified data describing the total number of clients to whom they have provided services without obtaining a [Notice and Opt-Out of Disclosure of De-identified Data](#).

Facilitator Operations

Facilitator Continuing Education

Beginning January 1, 2026, facilitator license renewal applicants must complete four hours of continuing facilitator education during the annual license period. These continuing education units (CEUs) must be completed within the one-year period prior to the renewal date to be considered valid.

- For a facilitator license that renews on **March 1, 2026**, the applicant must complete four hours of continuing education between **March 1, 2025, and February 28, 2026**. Any training completed before **March 1, 2025**, would **not** count toward renewal.
 - If the facilitator renewal applicant completes a relevant training on **November 10, 2025**, this training will count toward the requirement because it falls within **the one-year period before the renewal date**.
- For a facilitator license that renews on **June 15, 2027**, the applicant must complete four hours of approved continuing facilitator education between **June 15, 2026, and June 14, 2027** to meet the continuing education requirement.
 - If the facilitator completes a relevant training on **September 10, 2026**, this training will count toward the requirement because it falls within **the one-year period before the renewal date**.
 - However, if the applicant completed required continuing education on **May 30, 2026**, it would **not** count because it falls outside of the required timeframe.

Unlicensed Locations

OPS considers a licensed facilitator to be exercising the privileges of their license any time they supervise individuals experiencing the effect of consuming psilocybin products. Any time a licensed facilitator performs these activities, OPS requires compliance with all applicable requirements in ORS 475A and OPS rules. This requirement does not prevent a facilitator from participating in harm reduction activities, research, clinical trials, or providing services outside of Oregon if they hold the necessary license or authorization or it is otherwise lawful to do so. [OAR 333-333-5120](#).

Payment for services does not determine whether a facilitator is exercising the privileges of their license. The fact that a client does not pay a facilitator does not

exempt a facilitator from compliance with OPS rules and requirements. ORS 475A.220(2) defines client broadly to mean an individual who is provided psilocybin services in this state.

A licensed facilitator may only facilitate an administration session at a licensed service center in a designated administration area. OAR 333-333-5200. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in a compliance action against the licensed facilitator.

If OPS determines that individuals are engaged in the criminal activity, including but not limited to the delivery or consumption of psilocybin outside of a licensed service center, OPS may refer the matter to law enforcement.

Facilitator Scope of Practice and Adverse Reactions

All three components of psilocybin services, including preparation, administration, and integration sessions, are provided by a licensed facilitator. Licensed facilitators must remain within their scope of practice, as described in OPS rules in [OAR 333-333-5130](#). This includes taking a non-directive approach to psilocybin services. OPS rules define non-directive facilitation as “a client-directed approach to facilitation in which the facilitator maintains a consistent disposition with a client, while avoiding giving the client direct advice or directly interpreting a client’s statements, behaviors or needs unless appropriate for health and safety reasons.”

Facilitators are trained to respond to and assist clients during an administration session if their experience becomes uncomfortable or challenging. Facilitators and service center licensee representatives are required to make reasonable efforts to resolve any activity or conditions on the licensed premises that endangers the safety of any person present on the premises. If the situation persists, they must contact emergency services and service center licensee representatives are required to notify OPS when emergency services are called.

One of the most important factors in ensuring client safety is the licensed facilitator’s interaction with clients, as well as understanding their own limitations. Trained and licensed facilitators work within their scope of practice and level of expertise to identify potential safety risks and support the client through psilocybin services.

Because the role of a licensed facilitator includes many requirements, facilitators must fully understand and operate in compliance with OPS administrative rules.

For more information, please reference the rules sections highlighted below:

Facilitator conduct rules: [OAR 333-333-5120](#)

Preparation session rules: [OAR 333-333-5000](#)

Administration session rules: [OAR 333-333-5200](#)

Integration session rules: [OAR 333-333-5260](#)

Documenting Client Doses

[OAR 333-333-5000](#) requires written consent for clients who would like to purchase and consume secondary doses. This additional written consent is required prior to beginning an administration session because clients are unable to consent to consuming secondary doses while experiencing the effects of a primary dose. Primary doses and total amount consumed are addressed by other rules. Specifically, [OAR 333-333-5100](#) requires facilitators to create a detailed record of all products a client consumes, including dose amount and UID for primary and secondary doses, and to store those records at the service center.

Virtual (Video) Preparation Sessions and Digital Signatures on Forms

Preparation sessions can be conducted via a video conference call and do not have to be in-person. Client forms may be provided before or during the preparation session and can be signed digitally. All required client forms must be signed prior to the start of the administration session.

Required Client Forms

If a client answers yes to questions (3)(f), (3)(g), (3)(l), or (3)(m) on the [Client Information Form](#) or the client requests a client support person to be present as an observer, the client and facilitator must work together to complete a [Client Medication and Medical/Assistive Device Form](#) and an [Interpreter or Client Support Person Plan](#).

If a client answers yes to questions (3)(d) on the client information form, the client and facilitator must work together to complete a Client Medication and

Medical/Assistive Device Form. If the client needs assistance to take medication, they must also complete an Interpreter or Client Support Person Plan.

Clients who take medication, or use medical, mobility, or assistive devices, without assistance from a client support person are required to complete a Client Medication and Medical/Assistive Device Form but are not required to complete an Interpreter or Client Support Person Plan.

Reference OAR [333-333-5050](#):

- (3)(d) Are you currently taking any medications that might need to be consumed during an administration session?
- (3)(f) Will you require assistance from a client support person for catheter, ostomy, or toileting assistance, ambulation or transfer mobility support, or medical device assistance during the administration session?
- (3)(g) Will you require assistance from a client support person for augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) device support or assistive listening device support during the administration session?
- (3)(l) Do you require any assistive mobility devices?
- (3)(m) Will you require assistance to consume psilocybin products?

Coordination to Complete Client Forms

The requirements that facilitators coordinate with clients to complete client forms is specified in administrative rules and within the forms themselves. [OAR 333-333-5000](#) requires facilitators to coordinate with clients to complete the Safety and Support Plan and the Transportation Plan. [OAR 333-333-5050](#) requires the Client Information Form to be completed in coordination with a facilitator. The Client Consent for Use of Supportive Touch and Consent for Other Individuals to be Present contain the following text which effectively requires them to be completed together with the client: “By signing this form, I acknowledge that I have reviewed and completed this form with the client prior to the client participating in an administration session.”

The “Consent for Secondary Dose” form has been replaced by the “Psilocybin Product and End of Session Form.” This form does not require clients to

coordinate with facilitators to consent to receive a secondary dose, although coordination may be part of facilitator practice.

OPS has published revised forms that will be used to comply with amended rules effective January 1, 2026. For a current list of updated forms, please refer to the [list of operational forms](#) on our website (there are specific forms for facilitators and specific forms for service centers).

Consumption of Supplements and Other Medications During an Administration Session

OPS interprets the term medication to mean prescription medications as well as non-prescription medications and nutritional supplements. OPS rules prohibit facilitators from providing prescription medications, non-prescription medication or nutritional supplements to clients or assisting clients with consuming these items. In order to remain within their scope of practice, facilitators must refrain from recommending prescription medications, non-prescription medication or nutritional supplements to clients.

Clients are not prohibited from taking prescription medications, non-prescription medication or nutritional supplements during an administration session in compliance with applicable rules. A facilitator should encourage clients to schedule administration sessions at a time when these items do not have to be taken. Facilitators should also encourage clients to consult with their providers about taking prescription medications, non-prescription medication or nutritional supplements during an administration session. (See [OAR 333-333-5050](#)).

If a client will consume prescription medications, non-prescription medication or nutritional supplements during an administration session, the client must complete a [Client Medication and Medical/Assistive Device Form](#) prior to participating in an administration session and must bring the prescription medications, non-prescription medication or nutritional supplements they will consume to the service center at the time of the administration session. If the client needs assistance with taking prescription medications, non-prescription medication or nutritional supplements, that assistance can only be provided by a client support person and the client must complete a [Client Support Person Plan](#) prior to participating in an administration session.

If a client wishes to consume food during their administration session they may do so, but they must follow applicable rules for consuming packaged food items (See [OAR 333-333-5170](#)). Clients may not consume any items that are defined as intoxicants under OAR 333-333-1010

Accompanying Clients in Restrooms

A facilitator should never join a client in a restroom except when doing so is necessary to mitigate unforeseen risks to health and safety. Facilitators are only permitted to touch clients using the types of supportive touch described in [333-333-5170](#), and clients must consent to any use of touch in writing prior to beginning an administrative session by completing the [Client Consent for Use of Supportive Touch](#) form. If a client needs assistance in the restroom, they should plan for having a client support person present to assist them in these activities and must complete a [Client Support Person Plan](#) prior to participating in an administration session. Facilitators and licensee representatives may not act as client support person.

“Bad Trips”

The term “bad trip” is not used in OPS administrative rules nor statute. Facilitators are trained to respond to and assist clients if their experience during an administration session becomes uncomfortable or challenging. Facilitators and service center licensee representatives are required to make reasonable efforts to resolve any activity or conditions on the licensed premises that endangers the safety of any person present on the premises. If the situation persists, they must contact emergency services and service center licensee representatives are required to notify OPS when emergency services are called. Facilitators and service centers use the [Client Adverse Reaction Form](#) to record adverse events that occur during an administration session and post-session reactions that occur within 72 hours following an administration session.

Documentation of Clients Leaving Early

OAR 333-333-5250 states that “If a client leaves their administration session prior to the minimum duration ... the facilitator must document the incident in a form and manner prescribed by the Authority.” Facilitators should document these incidents using section 3 of the Psilocybin Product and End of Session Form. This section of the form is used to record the time a client’s administration session

ended. If a client leaves prior to the minimum duration despite a facilitator's efforts to continue the session, the facilitator will record the time that the client left but will not check the box indicating "I am comfortable releasing the client from the administration session." If a client declines to sign section 3 of the form, facilitators will complete section 3 without the client's signature and should note that the client left early under "Date and Time Administration Session Ended".

Client Discharge and Refusal to Sign Release Form

An administration session cannot be ended before the minimum time required for the dose that was consumed. See: [OAR 333-333-5250](#), Duration of Administration Session. If a client attempts to leave their administration early, facilitators must make reasonable efforts to persuade the client to remain for the duration of the administration session. If emergency services are contacted due to a risk to client safety, service center licensee representatives are required to notify OPS.

There are many reasons why a client may refuse to sign the required release document, and we are unable to offer general guidance for every scenario that may arise. In case of an investigation, OPS would want to understand why the client refused to sign the release form, including but not limited to, whether the client was properly prepared for the administration session, whether the expectations around the release from the session were thoroughly covered in the preparation session, whether the client was truly ready to be released from the administration session, and so on.

We would recommend that the licensed facilitator document in detail the reasons why the client refused to sign in case a complaint is made. The client should not be forced to leave the licensed service center if they are not ready, so it is very important that details about the release are included if the client is unwilling to sign.

Integration Sessions

Facilitators are required to offer integration sessions to clients after clients have completed an administration session. Although integration sessions are optional for clients, [OAR 333-333-5260](#) requires facilitators to offer an integration session to every client following participation in an administration session. Additionally, facilitators are required to contact clients within 72 hours of an administration

session to check-in with them. To promote client safety, facilitators may share appropriate information with clients at this time, such as community resources, peer support networks, or other referrals. When offering information or referrals to clients, facilitators must remain non-directive and client centered.

During an integration session, facilitators are encouraged to review client safety and support plans and may share appropriate information with clients such as community resources, peer support networks, or other referrals to support safety and ongoing integration.

Facilitators who are also licensed by the Oregon Board of Licensed Professional Counselors and Therapists, Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine, Oregon Board of Psychology, Oregon Medical Board, Oregon State Board of Nursing, State Board of Licensed Social Workers or State Board of Pharmacy may provide health care or behavioral health care services during an integration session if allowed under the scope of practice under the other license.

During integration sessions, facilitators may refer clients to their professional services outside of ORS 475A as long as those services are legal and are appropriate for clients. Under [OAR 333-333-5120](#) facilitators have a duty to put a client's interests above their own. Under this rule, facilitators must not encourage inappropriate financial or personal relationships that may be harmful to clients.

Community Integration

When integration activities are provided by an individual acting as licensed facilitator, the activity is considered an integration session under ORS 475A and the facilitator must comply with all applicable statutes and rules, including [OAR 333-333-5260](#). When integration does not involve an individual acting as a licensed facilitator, ORS 475A does not apply. These types of integration events can happen at any location. If integration activities that do not involve a licensed facilitator and take place at a licensed service center, this is a temporary use event the service center is required to provide prior written notice to Oregon Psilocybin Services and follow all temporary use event guidance and requirements.

A licensed facilitator may be present for integration activities that fall outside of ORS 475A but may not exercise the privileges of their license during those activities.

Preparation Sessions for Minors are Prohibited

Clients are not allowed to fill out paperwork or participate in a preparation session until they are 21 years of age. Under ORS 475A, clients must be 21 years of age to receive psilocybin services, which includes preparation, administration and integration sessions.

Unhoused Clients

Every client who receives psilocybin services is subject to the same requirements and regulations regardless of their housing situation. These requirements include completing necessary forms prior to an administration session, such as a Transportation Plan and Client Safety & Support Plan. These plans are designed to ensure that clients are able to leave the service center safely and that every client's individual needs for safety and support planning are considered prior to an administration session. For clients without stable housing, facilitators should work with clients to ensure that they will be transported to a safe location following conclusion of their administration session. Facilitators must also use the Client Safety and Support Plan to identify risks and challenges specific to the client's circumstances and resources available to address those risk and challenges.

Right to Refuse Service

ORS 475A.370(1) states that a facilitator or service center "may refuse to provide psilocybin services to a potential client for any or no reason." However, it is important to note that nothing in ORS 475A or OPS rules is intended to excuse a service center or facilitator from complying with applicable federal, state, and local non-discrimination laws. A refusal of services should be for non-discriminatory purposes.

All rules and requirements regarding maintaining confidentiality of prospective clients apply to individuals who have been refused services, including [OAR 333-333-4810](#) and [333-333-4820](#). Licensees are required to use the [Authorization](#)

[to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information form](#) to share any information about clients and prospective clients. This form requires specific information about what information will be shared, with whom and for how long. Clients and potential clients may refuse to complete this form.

Service Center Operations

Completion of 303 Client Data Form

The requirements are different for the 303 Client Data Form and other forms required to be completed by clients prior to an administration session. Under OAR 333-333-4900 service centers must collect and report 303 data by using the 303 Client Data Form prior to beginning an administration session for every client who will participate in an administration session on the licensed premises. Other client forms may be completed in 2024 for administration sessions that take place in 2025.

Service centers must collect client data using the most [current 303 Client Data Form](#). OPS administrative rules were updated in 2025 after the passage of HB 2387 by the Oregon Legislature, which became effective January 1, 2026. [OPS sent service centers a letter](#) about the new requirement to collect veteran status and the new [303 Client Data Collection](#) form on December 1, 2025 and published the letter on the OPS website Senate Bill 303 and Data Collection Information page.

The provisions of ORS 475A.372 and related administrative rules are requirements for service centers, not facilitators. There are no exceptions to these requirements. Any violations in reporting are subject to administrative penalty.

Sharing Data with Third Parties

Data collection and reporting required by SB 303, which was passed by the Oregon Legislative Assembly in 2023, begins in 2025. Under ORS 475A.372 and ORS 475A.374, service centers are required to report certain and service center level data to OPS on a quarterly basis beginning in 2025. Data collected pursuant to ORS 475A.372 and ORS 475A.374 must be reported to OPS, not to third parties, regardless of whether clients consent to the release of their data to third parties.

OPS rules contain different standard for data that is not collected pursuant to SB 303. If a service center chooses to voluntarily report data to a third party, they must do so in compliance with applicable administrative rules. Specifically, [OAR 333-333-4810](#) states that “A service center or facilitator must provide a client with a disclosure form **during or prior to** a preparation session if the facilitator or service center intends to share de-identified data related to the client’s receipt of psilocybin products or services.” The rule contains an exception for reporting data to the OHA, but there are no exceptions for reporting data to third parties. Service centers may not provide data related to a client’s receipt of psilocybin products or service unless the clients whose de-identified data is submitted have completed the required disclosure form **during or prior to a preparation session**. Service centers who share data with third parties must use either the [Notice and Opt-Out of Disclosure of De-identified Data](#) and [Authorization to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information](#) forms in accordance with administrative rules. Under [OAR 333-333-4810](#), service centers and facilitators may disclose de-identified data describing the total number of clients to whom they have provided services without first completing a [Notice and Opt-Out of Disclosure of De-identified Data](#).

Except as noted above, a service center that shares de-identified data related to a client’s receipt of psilocybin products and services without first receiving a completed disclosure form violates OPS administrative rules. Client confidentiality protections were part of administrative rules adopted in 2022 and include the requirement for client consent to disclose both de-identified data and personal identifiable information. SB 303 contains separate reporting requirements and all data required by SB 303 will be reported directly to Oregon Health Authority. OPS will communicate directly with licensees regarding the form and manner of reporting SB 303 data after rules are adopted in 2024.

Communication with Prospective Clients at Service Centers

“Prospective client” means an individual who has not participated in a preparation session with a particular facilitator or service center and who contacts that facilitator or service center for the purpose of receiving psilocybin services. Licensee representatives of a service center may communicate with

prospective clients regarding service center business operations and services offered. However, licensee representatives may not perform duties of a facilitator license, including completion of forms that are required to be discussed during a preparation session or activities within the facilitator scope of practice related to facilitation of preparation, administration, and integration sessions. Prospective client information should be treated as client information, kept confidential, and stored securely.

Presence of Prospective Clients at Service Centers

Any prospective clients who are over 21 years of age may visit a licensed service center but must be accompanied by a licensee representative for the duration of their visit. Prospective clients may not visit limited access areas and may not visit nor observe client administration areas while an administration session is taking place. Service centers must comply with all applicable rules when allowing prospective clients to visit their premises, including but not limited to rules on security and client confidentiality.

Authorized Visitors of Limited Access Areas and Client Administration Areas

Visitors are not permitted in limited access areas of a licensed premises. A limited access area can only be entered by licensee representatives, laboratory personnel from a laboratory licensed by OHA, contractors, vendors, or service providers, including authorized media representatives. All visitors in the limited access area must be supervised by a licensee representative and must be logged as directed by [OAR 333-333-4400\(3\)](#). If the licensee authorizes media to be present at a licensed service center, they can access a limited access area but must follow all requirements in rule.

Musician, Breath Worker, Other Performer or Service Provider Present During Administration Sessions

OPS administrative rules describe who may be present during an administration session. Only clients, facilitators, and licensee representatives of a service center, interpreters or client support persons, including observers, and practicum students may be present during an administration session. Additionally, licensee representatives of a service center “may only be present to assist with operations and shall not interfere or otherwise participate in the administration session.”

333-333-5200

OPS administrative rules do not allow for other people, including performers, entertainers, or those performing additional healing practices outside of ORS 475A, to be present during an administration session. It is important to note that ORS 475A created non-directive facilitation of psilocybin services.

OPS rules require facilitators to remain non-directive and to effectively monitor clients during an administration session. A facilitator working under ORS 475A must perform these duties without distraction, such as focusing on activities that are outside of the scope of the facilitator license, which would include playing an instrument. However, chiming, ringing, or striking of a bell, gong, drum, or similar instrument briefly to open or close an administration session would not be considered playing an instrument. Recorded music may be played during administrative sessions with a client's prior consent as described in OAR 333-333-5200. Clients may decline to listen to recorded music at any time, including during an administration session. In order to remain non-directive, facilitators must stop playing recorded music or other media upon a client's request.

Facilitator use of Breathwork and Meditation

Facilitators may support clients with breathwork during an administration session, as long as the breathwork is requested by a client and provided for de-escalation and harm reduction purposes. For clarification, de-escalation and harm reduction would be provided in case of client distress. If a client requests breathwork for de-escalation and harm reduction purposes, a facilitator must discuss the request with the client during the preparation session and document the request in the client's Safety and Support Plan. Under [OAR 333-333-1010](#), nondirective facilitation does not prohibit a facilitator from offering options, resources, referrals or providing health and safety support to clients within their scope of practice.

Guided meditation would not be allowed under OAR 333-333, as it would not be considered non-directive psilocybin services. However, if a client requests breathwork, meditation, or other techniques for de-escalation or harm reduction purposes, a facilitator must document in the client's Safety and Support Plan as cited above.

“Sound Baths” During Administration Session

OPS administrative rules describe who may be present during an administration session. Only clients, facilitators, licensee representatives of a service center, client support persons and practicum students may be present during an administration session. Musicians and other performers may not be present during an administration session. Please refer to separate guidance on “Musician, Breath Worker, Other Performer or Service Provider...” for more detail.

OPS rules require facilitators to remain non-directive and to effectively monitor clients during an administration session. A facilitator working under ORS 475A must perform these duties without distraction, such as focusing on activities that are outside of the scope of the facilitator license.

Recorded music may be played during administrative sessions with clients’ prior consent as described in [OAR 333-333-5200](#). Clients may decline to listen to recorded music at any time, including during an administration session. In order to remain non-directive, facilitators must stop playing recorded music or other media upon a client’s request.

Massage Therapy

Massage therapy is not permitted during an administration session because it is not consistent with rules on supportive touch. Massage therapy could be provided to clients after a psilocybin administration session and would fall under “activities that are unrelated to the exercise of license privileges”. This would be considered an “authorized temporary use” outside of operational hours at the service center. A service center must provide advance written notice to OHA of temporary uses of the licensed premises for activities unrelated to the exercise of licensed privileges at least five business days prior to the event. Psilocybin products may not be sold or transferred, and no psilocybin services may be provided, during an authorized temporary use, and a licensee representative must be present at the licensed premises for the duration of the authorized temporary use (OAR 333-333-4300(6)).

Essential Oils

Facilitators may use essential oils during an administration session with a client's prior consent. Essential oils used in connection with psilocybin services may not have an intoxicating effect. Clients may decline the use of essential oils at any time, including during an administration session. In order to remain non-directive, facilitators must stop using essential oils upon a client's request.

Client Consent for Others to be Present During Administration Sessions

The Client Consent for Other Individuals to be Present During and Administration Session is intended to be used when the client plans to see different facilitators for their preparation and administration sessions. It is not required for clients to consent to the presence of back up facilitators who assist due to unforeseen circumstances.

Requirements for Video Recording Client Administration Sessions

Service centers may make video and audio recordings of client administration sessions using portable recording equipment with the prior written consent of every client and facilitator who will be recorded. ([See OAR 333-333-4640.](#)) Every client and facilitator who will be recorded must provide prior written consent to be recorded. The form required depends on the type of client administration session. Clients and facilitators will complete either a [Consent for Video and Audio Recording of Individual Administration Session](#) or a [Client Consent for Video and Audio Recording of Group Administration Session](#). For group sessions, every client and facilitator must complete a consent form prior to the session. Recordings must be made using portable recording equipment provided by the service center.

After a client administration session has been recorded, OPS rules require that the recordings must be stored and maintained at the service center in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the individuals recorded. Service centers are required to make recordings available to view at the service center for clients and facilitators who have been recorded and may not charge a fee for this service. OPS rules require that no client information may be shared without prior written consent. For the purpose of video recordings, this requirement extends to facilitators as well. Unless the persons recorded have signed an [Authorization to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information](#), the recordings may only be accessed at the service center for viewing by the persons recorded. If the service center wants

to share the recordings with any other persons or use them for any other purpose, including sharing recordings with licensee representatives and other facilitators they must receive a signed Authorization to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information from every person who was recorded. If licensees and license representatives of a service center intend to review recordings of administration sessions for any purpose, the service center must receive prior written consent from every person who was recorded. Recordings must be destroyed upon the request of any person who has been recorded.

Media at Service Centers

During administration sessions, media cannot be present in client administration areas. Only clients, licensed facilitators, licensee representatives of the service center, and interpreters or clients support persons can be present in client administration areas during administration sessions as directed by [OAR 333-333-5200](#). Clients may not be recorded or filmed in an administration area without consent and completion of all the required operational forms. Filming equipment in an administration area must be portable, and service centers must follow all rules for recording an administration session, including [OAR 333-333-4640](#). If portable filming equipment is brought into a client administration area during an administration session, only those allowed to be in the room may record the session with the equipment.

Intoxication

ORS 475A.504 prohibits selling, giving or otherwise making a psilocybin product available to a person who is visibly intoxicated. Under [OAR 333-333-6000](#), visibly intoxicated clients may not receive any psilocybin services, including preparation, administration, and integration sessions. This prohibition does not apply to secondary doses that are purchased and consumed in accordance with OPS rules. If a client chooses to purchase a secondary dose, they may consume the secondary dose while experiencing the effect of their primary dose. Secondary doses must be transferred and stored in compliance with OPS rules. In order to align with the statute, OAR 333-333-5240 requires client to purchase secondary doses prior to consuming their primary dose. All psilocybin products must be transferred to the client prior to beginning their administration session and consuming any psilocybin product. Secondary doses must be stored at a secure location within the service center until they retrieved and consumed by the client.

Clients cannot make purchases nor be transferred a secondary dose while under the influence of psilocybin.

Facilitators should be especially mindful of signs of client intoxication during preparation sessions. Intoxication may impact client capacity to consider risks and unknowns associated with psilocybin services, discuss safety and support planning or accessibility needs, and make important decisions during preparation sessions. Clients complete required paperwork such as Informed Consent and the Client Information Form, discuss dosage and risks of consuming psilocybin products, determine consent for supportive touch, and complete other forms that are designed to promote client safety and ensure consent and confidentiality. Clients make important decisions and receive information during preparation sessions that will affect their experience. Clients who are visibly intoxicated may not be able to adequately consider these issues nor comprehend information received during their preparation session.

Several OPS administrative rules prohibit licensees and clients from consuming intoxicants on a licensed premises, and licensees may not be under the influence of intoxicants at a licensed premises. See [OAR 333-333-4400](#), [OAR 333-333-4500](#) and [OAR 333-333-6000](#). Intoxicants are defined in OPS rules as any substance that has intoxicating effects. This includes controlled substances, alcohol, cannabis and certain prescription drugs. Caffeine and nicotine are specifically excluded from the definition of intoxicants.

The prohibition on providing psilocybin products and services to visibly intoxicated clients is a minimum requirement. Service centers and facilitators may develop their own operational guidelines and perform pre-preparation screening to evaluate clients. ORS 475A allows facilitators and service centers to refuse services to a client for any reason. Facilitators should use sound judgement and work within their scope of practice to determine whether to provide services to a client.

The prohibition on providing psilocybin products to clients while visibly intoxicated applies regardless of the source of their intoxication. There are no exceptions. Because this requirement is contained in statute, OPS lacks authority to adopt rules that would accommodate clients who are visibly intoxicated due to

the consumption of prescription medications or for other reasons such as substance use disorders.

In addition to requirements for visibly intoxicated clients, OPS rules also prohibit consumption of intoxicants by any person at a licensed service center, manufacturer, or laboratory. Under OAR 333-333-4400, the only consumption of intoxicants permitted on a licensed premises is client consumption of psilocybin products during an administration session conducted at a service center. Clients and licensee representatives are prohibited from mixing psilocybin products with intoxicants. If foods and beverages are consumed at a service center, they cannot contain intoxicants.

In summary, licensee representatives and facilitators are prohibited from providing psilocybin products and services to clients who are visibly intoxicated, and no person may consume intoxicants on a licensed premises. OPS recognizes that evaluating visible intoxication may be challenging, but the section expects licensee representatives and facilitators to make their best efforts to do so. Failure to meet the requirements described in this guidance may be treated as a compliance issue.

Ketamine (and Other Intoxicants) on a Licensed Premises

No licensed psilocybin business, including service centers, may occupy the same space as a location where ketamine is administered. Ketamine and other intoxicants may not be consumed on a licensed premises by clients or any other individuals. OAR 333-333-4400 requires that: “A licensee or permittee may not permit the on-site consumption of any intoxicants by any individual, except for clients consuming psilocybin products during an administration session.” Intoxicants are defined to mean “any substance that has intoxicating effects, and includes alcohol, prescription drugs, non-prescription drugs, and any other controlled substances. Intoxicant does not include caffeine or nicotine.” (See OAR 333-333-4400.)

Food and Beverages at Service Centers

A service center cannot prepare food or beverages onsite for clients.

Food and beverages that will be consumed in conjunction with psilocybin products are limited by [OAR 333-333-5170](#). Under this rule, clients may mix

psilocybin with packaged food, packaged beverages, or potable water prior to consuming. Citrus is not prohibited. Clients must make their own decision as any foods or beverages consumed during administration sessions. If a client were to choose to consume lemon, either alone or in water or tea during an administration session, they must prepare the food or beverage themselves. No other foods or beverages may be mixed with psilocybin products. Service centers may not offer food or beverages that were prepared onsite, including coffee and tea. Packaged food and beverages may be provided by the service center or brought by the client.

Clients may provide their own food that is not being consumed with psilocybin products as long as it is a food or non-alcoholic beverage item as described in [OAR 333-333-4480](#). These foods and beverages may not be mixed with psilocybin products and cannot contain intoxicants. Although these food items may not be mixed with psilocybin products, they may be consumed before, during or after and administration session.

A service center's licensed premises may not overlap with restaurant or similar location licensed under ORS Chapter 624. [OAR 333-333-4300](#). Although a service center may not operate a restaurant, it is permitted to have catered food or takeout for client consumption. These food items may not be mixed with psilocybin products, but they may be consumed before, during or after an administration session. When bringing food into a licensed service center, client safety is a priority. Licensees and permitted workers are responsible for ensuring client safety at licensed service centers at all times, including when having food delivered or catered.

Free and Discounted Products

Psilocybin products may not be transferred to clients for free under any circumstances, including when psilocybin services are provided at no cost. ORS 475A.662(6)(a) states that "a psilocybin service center operator may not discount a psilocybin product or offer a psilocybin product for free if the retail sale of the psilocybin product is made in conjunction with the retail sale of any other item or service." The statute defines retail sale in ORS 475A.658 (1) to mean "any transfer, exchange, gift or barter of a psilocybin product by any person to a client." OPS reads this definition to apply to services provided at no cost as well as

products. Therefore, products transferred to clients in conjunction with free services are still made in conjunction with retail sale of a service and therefore may not be offered for free nor discounted. The term discount is defined as selling a psilocybin product to a client at a price that is less than the price the service center paid for the product, inclusive of any rebates. Neither OPS rules or ORS 475A prohibit offering free services to clients. As stated above, psilocybin products may not be given for free even if they are transferred in conjunction with services that are provided at no cost. It is important to remember that anyone consuming psilocybin products and receiving psilocybin services at a licensed service center is a client and subject to all applicable laws and rules.

Secondary Doses

Service centers may provide multiple secondary doses to clients as long as the total amount consumed is less than 50 mg of psilocybin analyte, and they are compliant with all other rule provisions.

All psilocybin products must be transferred to the client prior to beginning their administration session and consuming any psilocybin product. Clients cannot make purchases nor be transferred a secondary dose while under the influence of psilocybin.

The minimum duration of an administration session is dependent on the total amount of psilocybin analyte a client consumes, including any secondary doses.

Secondary Doses - Storage and Retrieval

OPS administrative rules create minimum standards to promote client safety and allow licensed service centers flexibility to meet those standards in a manner that fits their premises and operations. The rules do not function as operational best practices for service centers. The operations and premises of each licensed service center are unique, and every licensee must determine how to best meet the requirements established in rule. OPS has provided notes on [OAR 333-333-5240](#) below to assist service centers in developing practices for storage and access to secondary doses that are consistent with rule requirements.

Service centers can meet the requirements for storage and retrieval of secondary doses in a number of different ways. For example, the secondary dose could be

stored in a locked drawer that is unlocked by the service center to allow the client to retrieve and consume the dose. The secondary dose could also be stored in a folder or other container within a locked file cabinet. The service center would then grant access to the folder or container when a client is ready to retrieve and consume their dose. There are many options, and OPS staff are available to meet with service center licensees to discuss the specifics of their premises and operations. If you would like to request a meeting, please e-mail OHACompliance.Psilocybin@odhsoha.oregon.gov.

333-333-5240

(1) A service center licensee or licensee representative may not allow a client to consume more than a total of 50 mg of psilocybin analyte during an administration session. Both initial doses and secondary doses described in this rule may be transferred and consumed in multiple packages. For example, a dose consisting of 20 mg of psilocybin analyte could be transferred to a client in the form of two packages containing 10 mg of psilocybin of analyte.

(2) A service center licensee or licensee representative may permit a client to consume secondary doses of psilocybin product during an administration session as long as the total amount of psilocybin analyte contained in the products is 50 mg or less.

Notes for (1) and (2): Maximum consumption limits include the total of all doses a client consumes, including the primary dose and any secondary doses. An individual dose may be delivered in multiple packages.

(3) If a client wants the option to consume secondary doses during their administration session, up to a total of 50 mg of psilocybin analyte, a service center must:

(a) Receive written consent from the client prior to the beginning of their administration session.

Notes: Facilitators will use [Psilocybin Product and End of Session Form](#) to obtain prior written consent.

(b) Require the client to purchase and take possession of secondary doses prior to beginning their administration session.

Notes: 475A.504 states: “(1) A person may not sell, give or otherwise make available a psilocybin product to a person who is visibly intoxicated. (2) Violation of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.” In order to align with the statute, this subsection requires client to purchase secondary doses prior to consuming their primary dose.

(c) Require the client to store secondary doses at a designated secured location outside of a limited access area and within the service center’s licensed premises.

Notes: Under [OAR 333-333-4400](#), clients and other members of the public are not permitted to be present in the limited access area of a licensed premises.

(d) Require the client, or a client support person, to retrieve secondary doses from the designated location and consume without assistance from a licensee representative or facilitator if the client chooses to consume the secondary dose.

Notes: In addition to prohibiting sales, 475A.504 also prohibits making psilocybin product available to a person who is visibly intoxicated. Therefore, this subsection requires clients to retrieve their dose without assistance. This section does not prohibit a service center from removing security measures in order to allow a client to retrieve their dose. For example, a licensee representative could unlock a cabinet to allow a client to retrieve their dose.

(e) Ensure that secondary doses remain in sealed client packaging until consumed.

Notes: This subsection allows for accurate product tracking and hygienic returns.

(f) Require the client to return the secondary dose to the service center at the conclusion of their administration if they do not consume it during their administration session.

Notes: Psilocybin products may only be consumed on the premises of a licensed service center.

(4) A service center licensee or licensee representative may decline to make secondary doses available for purchase for any reason.

Notes: A service center may decline to offer secondary doses if doing so is inconsistent with its operational model.

(5) During an administration session, a service center licensee representative, in consultation with the client's facilitator, may decline to make a secondary dose available to a client who has purchased the secondary dose pursuant to section (3) of this rule. A service center must provide clients a refund for the purchase price of any secondary dose that is not made available to clients.

Notes: A service center may decline to allow an individual client to retrieve and consume a secondary dose that the client has purchased.

(6) A service center must provide clients a refund for the purchase price of any secondary dose that is not consumed and remains in its original sealed client packaging. After providing a refund, a service center may make the product in its original sealed client packaging available for sale to other clients.

Notes: This return must be tracked and recorded in PTS according to applicable rules.

Duration of Administration Session

[OAR 333-333-5250](#) states that the minimum duration of administration session is dependent on the total amount of psilocybin a client consumes, including any secondary doses. The minimum duration is calculated from the time that the initial dose of psilocybin is consumed. After the minimum duration elapses, facilitators consult with client to determine whether continuing the administration session is necessary to ensure the client's safety or public safety.

Service Center Liability for Dosing Decisions

OPS rules describe the duties and obligations of service centers and facilitators. Generally, the responsibility for determining dosage and transferring the

appropriate dose of psilocybin to a client is a shared responsibility. Facilitators work with clients during their preparation session to determine appropriate dosage, licensee representatives of service center transfer products to clients, and service centers store psilocybin products, provide the administration areas for consumption of psilocybin products, and create operational guidelines for the service center.

Service Center Worker Serving as an Interpreter

An interpreter would be considered a client support person.

If a client requires assistance from a client support person, they should fill out an Interpreter or Client Support Plan. This includes assistance with interpretation, assistance administering medication to a client, assistance with a medical device, assistance with catheter, ostomy, or toileting assistance, ambulation, or transfer mobility support, assistance with alternate communication device support or assistive listening device support, or assistance consuming psilocybin products. For more information about Interpreter or Client Support Persons, please see the [Interpreter or Client Support Person Plan](#) operational form.

Service Center Worker Serving as a Support Person

A licensee representative of a service center may not assist a client with any of the activities required to be performed by a client support person. A client support person would be responsible for supporting clients with toileting, mobility, medication, assistive medical devices, or interpretation needs. For more information about Interpreter or Client Support Persons, please see the [Interpreter or Client Support Person Plan](#) operational form.

Medical Professionals at Service Centers

Any individual that holds an independent professional license cannot exercise the privileges of that license while serving as a facilitator at a psilocybin service center. Any questions about regulations or compliance related to that professional license should be referred to the appropriate professional licensing board or regulatory body. Service centers are not medical facilities. Licensee representatives and facilitators may provide first aid and CPR in the case of emergency, but doing so does not relieve service center licensee representatives of their obligation to contact emergency services if required to do so by [OAR 333-333-4700](#).

Service Center Forms - Supplementary Forms Used Pre-preparation

Service centers and facilitators may not use their own forms in place of the client information form. Every client must complete the [client information form](#) published on the OPS website prior to participating in an administration session. [OAR 333-333-5050](#). The client information form is completed in coordination with a facilitator rather than a service center representative.

In addition to the client information form, facilitators and service centers may use their own supplementary forms to assess if psilocybin services are appropriate for a client as long as doing so is otherwise compliant with OPS rules, including rules on scope of practice. For example, supplementary forms cannot be used to diagnose health conditions or perform any other function that would require independent professional licensure.

All client records, including the client information form and any supplementary forms, must be stored at the licensed service center where the client participated or intends to participate in an administration session. Forms may be converted into electronic versions but must maintain all of the same aspects as the original form. Client records must be stored and maintained in a manner that protects client confidentiality and prevents unauthorized access. Facilitators may access client records for the purpose of providing services to clients and service center representatives may access client records to support operations of the service center where the client receives or has received psilocybin services. If client records will be shared with any other parties or used for any other purpose, the client must first complete an [Authorization to Disclose Personal Identifiable Information](#).

Requirements for Notice When Administration Session Goes Beyond 11:59 pm

OPS administrative rules require service centers to provide notice in a “form and manner” specified by the Oregon Health Authority when administration sessions extend beyond 11:59 p.m. [OAR 333-333-5250](#). This guidance specifies the form and manner for that notice.

If an administration session extends beyond 11:59 p.m. to ensure client safety, the service center should email the compliance team at

compliance.psilocybin@odhsoha.oregon.gov by 11:00 a.m. the following day with the following information as required by [OAR 333-333-5250](#):

- Start time of the administration session.
- Amount each client consumed during the administration session, including any secondary doses.
- Minimum duration of the administration session required by [OAR 333-333-5250](#).
- Whether the administration session was a group session or an individual session.
- For group sessions, the number of clients participating in the administration session.
- The names and worker permit numbers, if applicable, of all facilitators, licensee representatives and other authorized individuals who were present at the licensed service center after 11:59 PM.

Receiving Transfers of Psilocybin Product at a Service Center

Service center licensees or licensee representatives of a service center may receive transfers of psilocybin product from a licensed manufacturer or another service center. [OAR 333-333-4400](#). A facilitator may not receive product for the service center unless they are also an owner, director, officer, manager, employee, agent, or other representative of the service center and are not providing psilocybin services under the facilitator license at the time of receipt. See [OAR 333-333-1010](#), [333-333-4480](#), [333-333-8100](#), and [333-333-8100](#).

Point-of-Sale Systems

OPS rules do not require point-of-sale (POS) systems. If service centers choose to use a POS system, it is up to the service center to decide where the system should be placed. Service centers should consider security of the premises and client confidentiality when thinking about where to place their POS system. Electronic devices that could capture client information should be kept out of a client administration room that has clients actively participating in an administration session.

Restrooms

A service center premises is required to have a restroom on the licensed premises ([OAR 333-333-4465](#)). A licensed premises is not open to the general public for

use, so a restroom on the premises would not be available for those not working or participating in psilocybin services; this would include any prospective clients. A service center may have an alternative restroom that can be located in an unlicensed area and could be accessible to the general public ([OAR 333-333-4465](#)). An alternative restroom may be used by clients if the restroom on the licensed premises is occupied.

Minors on the Licensed Premises

A licensee and/or licensee representative must check IDs as people enter a licensed premises to confirm they are 21 years old or older. ORS 475A.495. Anyone under 21 years of age must immediately leave the licensed premises after their identification check. ORS 475A contains an exception for a person temporarily at the premises to make a service, maintenance, or repair call, or for other purposes independent of the premises operations.

Requirements for Temporary Use of Licensed Premises

Under [OAR 333-333-4300](#), a service center may authorize the temporary use of the licensed premises for activities that are unrelated to the exercise of license privileges. During the authorized temporary use, all rules remain in effect and a licensee representative must be present for the duration of the temporary use. A service center must provide advance written notice of the authorized temporary use to Oregon Psilocybin Services at least five business days prior to the temporary use. Service centers may use a single written notice to provide advance notice of multiple and reoccurring events occurring within 90 days following the date of the notice.

Licensees must indicate the specific date range for temporary use events that will occur on the licensed premises. Licensees must also identify the specific dates that the service center will host temporary use events during the 90-day date range provided. In order to provide adequate notice, OPS must receive the exact dates and times of events. A communication that indicates events may occur at any time after psilocybin services have concluded does not constitute adequate notice. OPS must also receive information regarding the types of events that are happening on specified dates. For each date, licensees must describe in detail the type of event that will occur.

All requirements of OPS rules and ORS 475A remain in place during temporary use events, which include but are not limited to the examples provided in OAR 333-333-4300(6). Failure to comply with these requirements may result in administrative action.

Psilocybin products may not be sold or transferred, and psilocybin services are prohibited during an authorized temporary use. During an authorized temporary use, service centers must observe the following requirements:

- a. Only persons 21 years or older are allowed on the licensed premises at all times, even during temporary use events.
- b. No intoxicants of any kind allowed at any time during temporary use events.
- c. Attendees of temporary use events should not have access to limited access areas for any reason. Limited access areas must be locked and inaccessible.
- d. Cameras cannot be turned off at any time during a temporary use event.
- e. Licensees and licensee representatives are responsible for protecting confidentiality of client and business records, client information, and administration session recordings during temporary use events.
- f. Licensees and licensee representatives are responsible for maintaining confidentiality of all records, including storage of devices that contain this information.
- g. Psilocybin products and waste that is not rendered unfit for consumption may not be accessed and must be locked away and inaccessible.
- h. Licensees and licensee representatives are responsible for staying within occupancy requirements and comply with local ordinances, including time, place, and manner regulations, noise ordinances, etc.
- i. Licensees and licensee representatives are responsible for complying with OPS requirements around operating hour restrictions.
- j. OPS has regulatory oversight over the licensed premises during the temporary use event and will investigate complaints.
- k. Licensee or licensee representatives are responsible for any unlawful activity that may occur on the licensed premises during temporary use events.
- l. Licensee and licensee representatives are responsible for ensuring that participants in temporary use events understand that all requirements

apply during temporary use and that the licensed premises may not be used as a service center during temporary use.

Temporary Use of Service Centers Must Conclude by 11:59 PM

On August 29, 2025, OPS amended OAR 333-333-4300(6) to require that an authorized temporary use may only occur between the hours of 6:00 AM and 11:59 PM local time. This amendment was effective immediately. Authorized temporary uses at service centers must provide adequate notice and must comply with Requirements for Temporary Use of Licensed Premises described elsewhere in this guidance and [OAR 333-333-4300](#). Additionally, authorized temporary uses must conclude by 11:59 PM. All guests and members of the public who are present for an authorized temporary use must leave the licensed premises by 11:59 PM.

Subletting

[OAR 333-333-1010](#)) defines to sublet to mean “to sublease or otherwise allow a person who is not a licensee representative to exercise privileges that require a manufacturer, service center, facilitator, or laboratory license on the licensed premises. Sublet does not include a facilitator providing psilocybin services at a service center.” And, [OAR 333-333-4300](#) states that a “..license is prohibited from subletting any portion of the licensed premises.” Stated plainly, this means that a service center may not exercise the privileges of its license at another service center’s location. Although a service center may choose to work with any licensed facilitator, there are no exceptions that allow subletting to other license types.

All client records, including the client information form and any supplementary forms, must be stored at the licensed service center where the client participated or intends to participate in an administration session. If a client participates in preparation and administration session at different locations, their client records must be stored at the location where the client participates or intends to participate in an administration session. Service centers must comply with [OAR 333-333-4810](#) and receive a completed [Authorization to Disclose Personal](#)

[Identifiable Information](#) before disclosing client records to a third party, including service centers where clients participated in preparation sessions.

Local ‘Time, Place and Manner’ (TPM) Regulations

OPS will not be tracking local time, place, and manner (TPM) regulations, so local governments do not need to send these to us.

OPS will not evaluate local business licenses or compliance with local time place and manner regulations as part of the licensure process. OPS will only be reviewing the Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) and will also inspect every premises for compliance with our operational rules before issuing a license. As a practical matter, this means that construction must be complete before OPS will issue a license. Any required building permits would need to precede the Oregon Health Authority licensure process.

Additional information is available on our [Local Government Information](#) webpage.

Manufacturer Operations

Soil Amendments

OPS rules prohibit the use of manure in cultivation but allow the use of stabilized compost. Stabilized compost includes items such as worm casings and similar commercially available soil amendments as long as the material does not create unsanitary conditions and is handled in a manner that prevents contamination. Manufacturers who would like to produce compost on site must follow the requirements found in [OAR 333-333-2010](#).

Detectable Psilocybin - Culture and Spore Requirements

Licensed psilocybin manufacturers may only receive psilocybin products from other licensed manufacturers, licensed service centers, and licensed laboratories. [OAR 333-333-4400](#). [ORS 475A.220](#) defines psilocybin products to mean “(A) Psilocybin-producing fungi; and (B) Mixtures or substances containing a detectable amount of psilocybin.” The threshold for detectability is defined in rule. OAR 333-333-1010 states that detectable means an amount of greater than 1 part per million of psilocybin analyte. Psilocybin products are produced by licensed manufacturers, packaged, and transferred to service centers and are

required to undergo potency testing that measure the amount of psilocybin analyte contained in the product ([OAR 333-333-7040](#)).

Items that are used in cultivation, such as mycelium cultures, are not subject to required testing. If such items are received from unlicensed sources, manufacturers should make reasonable efforts and use good judgement to determine whether the items contain a detectable amount of psilocybin. Items that contain a detectable amount of psilocybin cannot be legally received from unlicensed sources.

ORS 475A requires OHA to regulate the production of psilocybin products and provision of psilocybin services. “Psilocybin products” means psilocybin-producing fungi and mixtures or substances containing a detectable amount of psilocybin. Spores do not contain detectable psilocybin until they begin producing mycelium, so the sale or transfer of spores is outside of ORS 475A. OPS rules prohibit licensed manufacturers and service centers from promoting unregulated cultivation and processing of psilocybin products by offering for sale spores, mycelium or materials used to cultivate and process psilocybin products, except for sales to other licensed parties as allowed by ORS chapter 475A. (See [OAR 333-333-4480](#) and [OAR 333-333-2010](#).)

Cultivation Batches

Fruiting bodies become a cultivation batch and must be entered in the OPS Product Tracking System in TLC-PTS:

1. When the spawn (mycelial tissue) is transferred to the production growth medium.
2. If it has or is going to have fruiting bodies.

OPS rules define cultivation batch to mean “a quantity of unharvested fruiting body or mycelium that is grown together under the same conditions that may contain fungi that originates from diverse spores or mycelial tissue of *psilocybe cubensis*.” [OAR 333-333-1010](#). A cultivation batch may contain fungi that is grown from different sources of spores or mycelium if it is grown at the same time and location. While using diverse fungi genetics in a cultivation batch is permitted, licenses should be aware that all fungi tested together as a cultivation batch will be assigned the same test results. Also, OPS administrative rules do not define

“strains” of *psilocybe cubensis*. Licensees may choose to use descriptive language for strains on product labels and marketing material as long as they comply with applicable [advertising restrictions](#).

[OAR 333-333-1010](#) states “Pre-production process” means cultivation environments that are used to facilitate growth of mycelial tissue prior to that tissue being transferred to production growth medium. Examples include but are not limited to agar dishes and grain spawn. Mycelium that is in the pre-production process is not considered a cultivation batch.

Cultivation batches cannot be combined or "added to."

Harvest Lots and Process Lots

[OAR 333-333-1010](#) states: “Harvest lot” means a specifically identified quantity of fungi that is cultivated and dried under the same conditions and harvested within a seven-day period at the same location within the licensed premises, that may be partially harvested and may use the substrate material for multiple harvests. Harvest lots of whole fungi cannot be combined and must be tested separately. Manufactures may combine harvest lots to make a process lot and the combined harvest lots will be tested as a process lot.

[OAR 333-333-1010](#) states: “Process lot” means homogenized fungi, psilocybin extract or edible psilocybin product of the same type that was processed at the same time using the same processing method, ingredients, and standard operating procedures.

Recording Harvest Lots

A “harvest lot” is defined as fungi that is cultivated and dried under the same conditions within a seven calendar-day period. If manufacturers use a multiple day period to collect harvests of fungi for the same harvest lot, they should not record the harvest lot in TLC-PTS until the final harvest has been collected and dried. [OAR 333-333-8210](#) allows manufacturers 15 days for harvested fungi to dry completely from the final harvest before recording the dry weight in TLC-PTS.

Drying Fungi

Product must be dried to the point that it inhibits unwanted growth and contamination. [OAR 333-333-2110](#) states 'A manufacturer with a fungi cultivation endorsement must completely dry all fungi before transferring to another licensee.'

It is important to package the product so that it prevents contamination and excessive moisture ([OAR 333-333-2300](#): Packaging for Sale to Client).

Capsules

Ground and homogenized fungi may be encapsulated. OPS does not consider encapsulated fungi to be an edible product for purposes of endorsement, and the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) does not recognize encapsulated fungi as an edible product for purposes of food safety licensure or additional ODA oversight.

Whole and Homogenized Fungi Testing Requirements

Bulk whole fungi and/or homogenized fungi does not need to be potency tested before being transferred to another manufacturer for further processing because it is not a "finished product" at this stage.

Potency Testing and Product Degradation

Potency tests are performed by licensed laboratories and are recorded as a concentration of milligrams of psilocybin analyte per gram of raw material. After the lab provides the concentration, licensed manufacturers will be able to calculate and record the psilocybin analyte in milligrams in the Product Tracking System as required by [OAR 333-333-8210](#). For example, if a harvest lot of dried whole fungi has a psilocybin concentration of 5 mg/g, a five-gram package created from that lot will contain 25 mg of psilocybin analyte. Once the potency test has been performed the value for the test does not change, regardless of any potency degradation that may occur over time.

Degradation is not addressed directly in OPS administrative rules, but licensees should be aware of two requirements. First, potency test results expire after one year. [See OAR 333-333-7020](#). Second, manufacturers are required to identify a "best by" date on psilocybin product labels. [See OAR 333-333-2400](#). Facilitators and service centers must rely on the psilocybin analyte results listed in the Product Tracking System and printed on the product label to comply with rule

requirements including but not limited to rules on maximum doses and duration of administrative sessions. The listed analyte values cannot be adjusted to account for degradation that may have occurred since testing. Service centers that are concerned with potency degradation are encouraged to work with their suppliers to ensure clients have access to fresh products.

Psilocybin Product Compliance Testing

Requirements for compliance testing of psilocybin products are described in OPS administrative rules and include mandatory potency testing to measure psilocybin analyte. [OAR 333-333-7040](#). Under these rules, a manufacturer is required to include certain compliance test results on their product labels and may only perform compliance testing one time.

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) does not have the authority to authorize or regulate research under ORS 475A. Licensure under ORS 475A does not include authorization to conduct research on psilocybin products. ORS 475A does not authorize licensees to conduct research on psilocybin products and does not provide protection from potential federal intervention. The Drug Enforcement Agency has oversight over research on federally illegal substances under the Controlled Substances Act.

Manufacturers are permitted to request additional testing for the purpose of quality control or product development. [OAR 333-333-7150](#). Upon a manufacturer's request, these tests may be performed with unused samples collected and retained for the purpose of performing compliance tests. These additional tests could be helpful to evaluate manufacturing processes or determine accurate "best by" dates for products. However, these additional quality control and product development tests do not replace the required compliance tests. Only the results from the required compliance test for potency may be listed on the product label. And, facilitators must use the compliance test results for potency to calculate minimum duration of administration sessions, client to facilitator ratios and client consumption limits.

Rounding Product Weight

For rounding of psilocybin analyte, weight of psilocybin product, and bulk product use standard rounding by rounding up a numerical value of 5 or more up to the next decimal place.

- Psilocybin analyte is always measured in milligrams.
- Total weight of tested and packaged products is always measured in grams.
- Total weight of bulk products that have not been packaged for final sale is always measured in grams.

The number of decimal places to use depends on the weight of the psilocybin product.

- 0-10 g: 2 decimal places (Example: 0.01)
- 10-100 g: 1 decimal place (Example: 0.1)
- 100-1000 g: no decimal places (Example: 1)

Typical Weight	Maximum scale division size (increments) – metric units
0-1 g	0.01 gram (g)
Between 1-10 g	0.01 g
Between 10-100 g	0.1 g
Between 100 – 1,000 g	1 g

Please reference the [ODA Mushrooms Weights and Measures Document](#) for more information.

Product Information Document

Product labels may include information that is also required to be included on the product information document; however, the product information document still must be created and sent with the product.

The product information document is required by rule. Manufacturers must provide a product information document with all psilocybin products transferred to a service center. A facilitator is required to share the document with clients prior to the administration session. Without the product information document, a facilitator cannot follow this rule.

Each psilocybin product, including the products that are the same but for the quantity of psilocybin analyte (dose), must have their own product information sheet.

Laboratory Operations

Wasting Test Samples and Additional Quality Control Testing

Once a laboratory has recorded compliance test results in PTS, [OAR 333-333-7100](#) requires the laboratory to retain the remaining sample for 30 days. After the 30-day retention period, samples should be wasted out as soon as practical. Laboratories may not use the remainder of the psilocybin product for the lab's internal shelf-stability studies and internal quality control tests. Upon a manufacturer's prior request, a laboratory may perform quality control test pursuant to [OAR 333-333-7150](#) with unused samples collected and retained for the purpose of performing compliance tests.

Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) does not have the authority to authorize or regulate research under ORS 475A. Licensure under ORS 475A does not include authorization to conduct research on psilocybin products. ORS 475A does not authorize licensees to conduct research on psilocybin products and does not provide protection from potential federal intervention. The Drug Enforcement Agency has oversight over research on federally illegal substances under the Controlled Substances Act.

Sampling for Required Tests

Whole dried fungi must be sampled by a licensed laboratory prior to being packaged. OAR 333-333-7100 states that, "Sufficient sample increments from a batch must be taken to determine whether the batch is homogenous and must be taken in a manner consistent with the laboratory's sampling policies and procedures." Pre-packaged products do not meet the sampling requirements because the lab would not be able to ensure that the batch was homogenous, nor freely choose their sample.

Product Testing, Packaging, and Labeling

Individual Serving Size

OPS rules specify a maximum analyte content per serving, but not a minimum. [333-333-2310](#) states: A serving of psilocybin product may not contain more than 25 mg of psilocybin analyte.

Listing Dosage on Product Labels

OPS administrative rules require total content of psilocybin analyte, measured in milligrams, to be listed on product labels. Packaged psilocybin products may contain one serving and a serving may not exceed 25 mg. Psilocin analyte is also required to be listed on labels effective January 1, 2026. However, OPS rules on dosage, duration, serving size and licensee possession limits are all dependent on psilocybin analyte and this is the only value that will be tracked in the psilocybin tracking system

Psilocybin Analyte - Weight

OPS rules define “psilocybin analyte” to mean only content of psilocybin measured by required potency tests. [OAR 333-333-1010](#). All rules regarding dosage, duration, client to facilitator ratio, and labeling use milligrams of psilocybin analyte as a unit of measurement. These rules reflect recommendations from the Oregon Psilocybin Advisory Board and were adopted after a thorough rule making process in 2022.

Psilocybin analyte refers to the content of psilocybin as measured by a potency test. A potency test gives a ratio of milligram (mg) of analyte per gram (g) of weight. This is displayed as mg/g. In a packaged product, the total analyte present is determined by the weight of the product and the potency test results. For example, a packaged product that weighs 2g and a potency test of 5mg/g will have a total psilocybin analyte content of 10 mg. Client dosing must be based off of the psilocybin analyte content listed on the packaged product.

Psilocybin Analyte - Labeling

Every psilocybin product must be tested for potency before it can be transferred to licensed service centers and made available to clients. [OAR 333-333-7040](#). The Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ORELAP), which is also part of OHA, is responsible for the accreditation of laboratories that intend to apply to OPS for licensure and sets standards for testing methodology.

ORELAP rules require results to be reported for psilocybin analyte, psilocin analyte, and total potential psilocin. Effective January 1, 2026, OPS product label rules require both psilocybin analyte and psilocin analyte measured in milligrams. 2026 product label rules also require labels to display any other values regarding

available, potential or equivalent psilocin or psilocybin that have been identified by the laboratory who performed potency testing. OPS provided detailed information on compliance with label rule changes to all licensees in a [Product Label and Potency Letter](#) which is also available on the OPS website.

OPS rules on dosage, duration, serving size and licensee possession limits are all dependent on psilocybin analyte and this is the only value that will be tracked in the psilocybin tracking system.

Psilocybin Product Potency Information Document

OPS label rules specify minimum content for labels. Manufacturers may choose to include other information on their labels, but it is not required. OPS has published a [Psilocybin Product Potency Information Document](#) designed to support client decisions on selecting a product type and dose that aligns with their intentions. The document explains different terms used in psilocybin product testing and where they can be found on product labels and other documents required to be shared with clients. Effective January 1, 2026, OPS rules require facilitators to review the Psilocybin Product Potency Information Document with clients during a preparation session.

Products that Require Refrigeration

Licensed service centers should consult manufacturer recommendations to determine whether a psilocybin product needs to be stored in a refrigerator. As stated in 333-333-2410, if the psilocybin product is perishable, manufacturers are required to add a statement noting that the product must be refrigerated or kept frozen. Some psilocybin products may require additional labeling requirements from Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA). ODA is the authority on which products require refrigeration and which do not, and that information would be passed on from the manufacturer to you (333-333-2080).

Best By Dates – Product Degradation and Label Information

All client packaging must be labeled with a best by date as required by [OAR 333-333-2400](#). In addition to the required best by date, manufacturers may choose to include more detailed information on product degradation. If additional information on product degradation is included, a best practice would be to reference the study/evidence that the estimate was based on. Information listed on labels cannot contain statements that are deceptive, false, or misleading. A

label may not display any untruthful statements including, but not limited to, a health claim that is not supported by the totality of publicly available scientific evidence (including evidence from well-designed studies conducted in a manner that is consistent with generally recognized scientific procedures and principles), and for which there is significant scientific agreement, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate such claims.

Best By Dates – Expired Products

OAR 333-333-2400 requires manufacturers to include “best by” dates on client packaging for all psilocybin products. These dates are determined by the manufacturer and describe the time that the product will retain its original quality. There is no requirement that psilocybin products must be sold before reaching their best by date and manufacturers are free to set their own policies regarding product returns. If psilocybin products are returned by a service center, the products may not be unpackaged and repackaged. They must be either destroyed as waste or transferred to another licensee in their original client packaging. OPS requirements for product safety are separate from the requirement to include a best by date on product labels. The requirements of OAR 333-333-2050 include ensuring that psilocybin products are free from any unsanitary, decomposed, or putrid substance and are fit for human consumption. In order to comply with this, and other requirements, service centers must store products under appropriate sanitary conditions, including temperature-controlled storage if necessary. Service centers should also monitor aging psilocybin products to ensure they remain fit for human consumption.

Product Packaging Requirements

The packaging requirements are found in [OAR 333-333-2300](#): (1) Client packaging must protect the packaged psilocybin product from contamination and excessive moisture and must not impart any toxic or harmful substance to the packaged item. (2) All psilocybin products must be transferred to a service center in sealed client packaging for ultimate sale to a client. (3) Psilocybin products for ultimate sale to a client must: (a) Not be packaged or labeled in a manner that is attractive to minors. (b) Comply with serving size requirements identified in [OAR 333-333-2310](#). (c) Be labeled in accordance with [OAR 333-333-2400](#). (4) Client packaging may not display any untruthful or misleading content.

Sealed Client Packaging

Products must be sold and transferred in sealed client packaging ([OAR 333-333-2300](#)). Sealed client packaging is intended to be opened by the client themselves. Client packaging is required to be sealed using a tamper evident seal that indicates whether the package was opened before the client has received the product. This preserves product integrity by preventing the package from being split and ensures that clients are receiving safe and untampered product.

Any packaging that is being reused for further packaging must be sterilized and relabeled before use. Please see guidance on 're-using Product Packaging' for more details.

Additional ODA packaging and labeling requirements may apply if the product is an edible or extract. Please work with ODA to understand their requirements. Additional resources and references to ODA requirements can be found on the [OPS Manufacturer License](#) webpage.

Re-using Product Packaging

OPS administrative rules establish requirements for packaging and labeling psilocybin products that are sold to clients. All psilocybin products must be transferred from manufacturers to service centers in sealed client packaging that is appropriately labeled and packaged in a manner that is sanitary and prevents contamination. [OAR 333-333-2300](#).

While OPS rules allow re-using packaging, any re-used packaging must comply with requirements described above. [OAR 333-333-2300](#). This means that packaging that is intended to be re-used must be routed to a licensed manufacturer. That manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that the packaging is properly sanitized and re-labeled to accurately reflect its contents. Some types of packaging, paper for example, may not be able to be sanitized and therefore may not be re-used.

Handwritten Labels

Handwritten labels are allowed in rule, but the text must be legible and equivalent to 8 point large font in printed text ([333-333-2400](#)).

QR Codes on Product Labels

OAR 333-333-2400(3) states that “all client packaging must display” certain required information. OPS interprets the plain language of the rule to mean that the information must be displayed on the packaging itself. Using a QR code or another type of link to provide the required information is not consistent with the rule. Furthermore, some clients may not have access to a smart phone and some licensed premises may not have access to reliable cellular service.

Product Tracking, Transfer, Storage, and Waste

Recording Product Price in TLC-PTS

Sales should be recorded as product price before taxes. This data may be shared with the Department of Revenue as it is the basis for calculating the taxes that are due for sale of psilocybin product ([333-333-5180](#) Collection of Taxes).

Maintaining Accurate Inventory in PTS

Under ORS 475A, Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Oregon Psilocybin Services (OPS) is directed to prevent diversion and interstate commerce and ensure the use of a product tracking system. OAR 333-333-8200 and OAR 333-333-8210 require licensees to use the product tracking system (TLC-PTS) to record and maintain an accurate inventory of psilocybin products. All inventory must be reconciled by 11:59 AM to reflect the prior day’s activity. In addition, OAR 333-333-8240(2) states that a variance between the physical audit and the inventory reflected in the product tracking system at the time of the audit, which cannot be attributed to normal moisture variation in psilocybin products, is a violation.

OPS rules do not specify an amount for normal moisture variation. Variation could be influenced by a number of factors including product type. For example, OPS would expect to see little variation in thoroughly dried homogenized fungi and a variation of more than one gram for this product type would be concerning. TLC-PTS inventory must be maintained to ensure accuracy. Regardless of whether inventory is reduced due to moisture variance or other reasons, licensees are required to record the reduction as waste in TLC-PTS.

Trade Samples

OPS rules do not address “trade samples.” Manufacturers may set any price they choose for their products. If the receiving service center would like to allow licensee representatives or facilitators to consume products for product education or to inform purchasing decisions, the individuals consuming the products are considered clients and must be treated identically to all other clients under ORS 475A and OAR 333-333, including but not limited to completing a preparation session with a licensed facilitator and all required client forms. Additionally, ORS 475A.662(6)(a) prohibits service centers from offering free products to clients, regardless of whether the service center received the product at no cost.

Wholesale Pricing

Neither ORS 475A nor OPS administrative rules address payment for sales of psilocybin products from manufacturers to service centers. Offering credit terms to service centers is not prohibited. However, manufacturers should be aware that if sales are structured to provide manufacturers with a percentage of revenue, the manufacturer may be considered to have a licensable interest in the service center license under OAR 333-333-1010(7). All product transfers must be documented in TLC-PTS using transport manifests regardless of payment terms.

Product and Product Waste Storage

Licensees may store product in a safe (as defined in rule) and store product waste in separate locked receptacles in a limited access area of a licensed premises. This will meet the requirement for storage outlined in [OAR 333-333-4510](#) and [OAR 333-333-8000](#).

[OAR 333-333-4510](#) states that all psilocybin product on a licensed premises is to be stored in a limited access area in a locked safe located within a limited access area of the licensed premises, in a locked refrigerator or freezer located within a limited access area of the licensed premises or a locked, enclosed area within a limited access area of the licensed premises that is secured with at a minimum, a properly installed steel door with a steel frame, and a commercial grade, non-residential lock.

It is acceptable to store product in a safe (as defined in rule) and product waste in separate locked receptacles in a limited access area of a licensed premises. This will meet the requirement for storage outlined in OPS rules.

[OAR 333-333-8000](#) states that psilocybin waste is to be stored in a locked waste receptacle or limited access area in the possession of and under the control of the licensee.

[OAR 333-333-1010](#)) states a safe is defined in rule as a fireproof metal cabinet with a mechanical or electronic combination lock that can store psilocybin products and weighs at least 200 pounds.

Psilocybin Product Quantity Limits

The limits in rule are expressed in terms of psilocybin analyte rather than product weight. Psilocybin analyte is the actual amount of psilocybin contained in fungi (or other product type) as determined by required laboratory tests. You will not know this number until your product has been tested; however, the limits were designed to allow for flexibility in operations.

Manufacturers are limited to having 200 grams of psilocybin analyte on the premises of a manufacturing property. Considering that psilocybin products must be packaged in a serving dose of no more than 25 milligrams of psilocybin analyte, this means a manufacturing premises could have up to 8,000 individual servings of psilocybin.