Expanded Propagation Committee Scope of Responsibilities

A. Cultivation, Harvesting, and Post-Harvest Handling

1. Recommend best practices for psilocybin mushroom cultivation, including:
    - Environmental controls, substrates, hygiene protocols, and contamination-control practices;
    - Use of recognized mushroom Good Agricultural Practices where applicable.
2. Recommend standards for harvesting, trimming, drying, and storage procedures to support quality, stability, and safety.
3. Identify and recommend mitigation strategies for common contaminants (e.g., microbial, mold, or chemical contamination) across the cultivation and post-harvest process.

B. Testing, Quality, and Laboratory Standards

1. Recommend appropriate testing standards for psilocybin products, including but not limited to:
    - Potency testing (e.g., psilocybin and psilocin content) and batch-to-batch variability parameters;
    - Contaminant testing (e.g., microbial, mycotoxins, heavy metals, pesticides, residual solvents where relevant).
2. Recommend criteria and expectations for laboratories that test psilocybin products, including accreditation, proficiency testing, and quality-assurance practices.
3. Recommend approaches to stability and shelf-life assessment, including frequency of re-testing and protocols for relabeling or removing products from use when standards are not met.

C. Definitions and Scope of Production

1. Establish definitions and parameters for psilocybin production within the medical psilocybin program, including:
    - Allowed species and strains of psilocybin-containing fungi;
    - Recognized product types and forms (e.g., whole dried mushrooms, powders, capsules, chocolates).

2. Clarify the scope of activities and terminology for producers, manufacturers, and testing laboratories participating in the program.

D. Labeling, Packaging, and Chain of Custody

1. Recommend labeling standards for psilocybin products used in the medical psilocybin program, including:
    - Product identity and form;
    - Potency information;
    - Batch or lot identifiers;
    - Dates relevant to harvesting, testing, and “best by” or expiration;
    - Appropriate warnings and safe-storage instructions.
2. Recommend packaging standards that support patient safety, including tamper-evident and child-resistant features where appropriate.
3. Recommend chain-of-custody and tracking expectations for psilocybin products as they move through cultivation, manufacturing, and testing within the medical psilocybin program.

E. Licensing and Compliance for Producers, Manufacturers, and Laboratories

1. Recommend licensure criteria and minimum operational standards for producers, manufacturers, and laboratories participating in the medical psilocybin program.
2. Recommend expectations for record-keeping, documentation, and cooperation with inspections and compliance reviews.
3. Identify practical implementation considerations for small, rural, and emerging producers while maintaining core safety standards.

F. Affordability, Access, and Equity Considerations

1. Recommend testing and production standards that are as affordable as possible while still ensuring patient safety and product quality.
2. Identify potential cost drivers in cultivation, testing, and manufacturing and propose mitigation strategies, including phased implementation or targeted support where appropriate.

3. Coordinate, as appropriate, with committees focused on equity and access to ensure that propagation and testing standards do not create unnecessary barriers for underserved communities.

G. Education and Workforce Development

1. Support education and workforce development related to safe, high-quality psilocybin cultivation, production, and testing.
2. Recommend areas of training and technical assistance for producers, manufacturers, and laboratories, including contamination control, data reporting, and compliance with program rules.

H. Ongoing Review and Updates

1. Monitor national and international research, regulatory developments, and innovations related to psilocybin product safety, cultivation, and testing.
2. Establish and maintain a process for the periodic review of emerging scientific literature, clinical and program data, and real-world experience, and recommend updates as the field evolves.