



Frequently Asked Questions: Compliance and Vetting

How does Psychable find and vet the practitioners that are listed on the platform?

- Psychable will launch with approximately 2,000 pre-populated legal psychedelic therapy practitioners, primarily in the Ketamine space. Ketamine is legal in the US and many clinics are now in operation.
- Psychable follows the Yelp, Angie's List, and ZocDoc models. The platform pre-populates legal practitioners in the psychedelic-assisted therapy space. For practitioners outside of the Ketamine space, Psychable connects with the practitioners to verify experience, offerings, and to secure permission for inclusion on the platform.
- Psychable is designed to be a community-driven platform, therefore ratings and reviews are enabled for each practitioner, which will allow for fine-tuning of the listings through crowdsourced reviews on treatments, interactions, and experiences.
- Psychable's listed professionals range from credentialed and licensed therapists trained in Western medicine to experienced guides with years of hands-on experience. Visitors can learn about the training that each professional has regardless of licensed or unlicensed status, and can leave comments and reviews based on their experience with that professional.

How does Psychable ensure compliance to Federal / State / International law?

- Psychable enlists a team of attorneys with deep expertise in the psychedelic space. Two of the full-time lawyers have co-founded [Plant Medicine Law Group](#) separately to support individuals and entities in the psychedelics space.
- Psychable connects individuals wishing to pursue psychedelic-assisted therapy with professionals who are able to support them legally. Upon launch, the platform will list services for:
 - Ketamine clinics across the US and Canada
 - International-based retreat centers in locations where psychedelics are legal
 - Practitioners who provide preparation and integration / post-care support
 - Practitioners who provide additional alternative healing therapy such as: Energy and body work (Hakomi, Emotional Freedom Techniques (EFT), Constellations, Guided Imagery, etc.) and additional therapy types (Biofeedback, Transpersonal, Trauma-Focused etc).
- Localized listings will follow State laws - for example, as states decriminalize and legalize psychedelics (i.e., Oregon), listings for psilocybin businesses in Oregon could be listed in compliance with state regulations once they are promulgated (e.g., age-gating where appropriate).
- Psychable prohibits all professionals from using the platform to facilitate any illegal activity including, but not limited to drug procurement and transactions.

- Anyone found to be in violation of Psychable’s terms of use will immediately be removed and prohibited from using the platform.

What is the source of the psychedelic articles that are published on Psychable?

- The content found on Psychable.com is original content that has been written by subject matter experts and has been medically reviewed by the organization’s medical team composed of MDs, pharmacologists, and board-certified psychologists.

What is the liability relationship between Psychable and listed practitioners?

- Much like ZocDoc, each practitioner is responsible for holding its own insurance and coverage and is solely responsible for disclosing liability, risks and exposures with candidates.
- Psychable facilitates direct connections for clients to practitioners in their area so that they can continue the conversation offline (similar to Yelp).

Ketamine is the only legal offering in the US - what substances will the platform support?

- When we are asked about legal psychedelics, we find it best to answer by location and substance. Psychable is considerate of the current landscape while building the platform:

- **Federal**

- In the United States, Ketamine is legal and [FDA-approved](#) for anesthesia. Nevertheless, FDA approval allows doctors to prescribe ketamine for off-label purposes, such as depression and anxiety. Ketamine requires a prescription, and thus, is used in a clinical setting. Many of the professionals working in the space are using ketamine to work with patients suffering from a number of challenges ranging from depression and anxiety to chronic pain and cluster headaches.
- Psychedelics, such as MDMA and psilocybin, are also used legally in FDA-approved clinical research or trials to treat patients in clinical settings. To receive these treatments with these substances, a person must qualify to participate in the clinical trials or through an expanded access program.
- In a narrow context, some terminal patients could work with their doctors to petition the FDA for compassionate use of investigational drugs, such as MDMA and psilocybin, under Public Law 115-176 (“Right to Try”).
- Some individuals and entities use certain psychedelics, such as ayahuasca, in ceremonial and religious settings to exercise their sincere faith that requires using psychedelics as a sacrament. These visionary churches rely on the Religious Freedom Restoration Act to protect their bona fide religious exercises. However, this type of use is not without risks and exposure to potential prosecution.

- **State**

- In 2020, the state of Oregon [voted](#) to decriminalize psilocybin and all other drugs through Measure 110. This measure changed the sentencing laws regulating *possession* of controlled substances, up to a certain amount, from felonies to violations. In addition, voters of Oregon voted to legalize the therapeutic use of psilocybin, with other states

likely to take similar action in the future. Advocates for psychedelics are hopeful that these breakthroughs will facilitate further revisions of misguided drug laws and policies.

- Access to psychedelic medicine in the United States is limited for now. Access will expand after the FDA approves certain psychedelics undergoing clinical trials, and if and when regulations change on the local, state and federal levels. Decriminalization in various local jurisdictions does not legalize the use or possession of psychedelics, but generally makes it a low priority for the local law enforcement. In the meantime, for those in the U.S. who wish to use psychedelics other than ketamine for healing, their main legal access points are (i) participation in an FDA-approved clinical trial; (ii) churches to exercise a religious faith that involves psychedelic sacraments; or (iii) approval for compassionate use by terminal patients.
- **International**
 - Candidates may travel to a country where they can partake in psychedelic journeys where psychedelics are legal. For example, psilocybin mushrooms are legal in Jamaica because it is never criminalized, psilocybin truffles are legal in the Netherlands, and ayahuasca is legal in Peru.

How will Psychable present information or represent practitioners based outside of the US?

- Psychable's geographic focus will be the US and Canada to start.
- Psychable will have listings to retreat centers that are outside of the US where psychedelics are legal (e.g., Jamaica, Peru, Netherlands), as well as encourage participation from / engage in dialogue with practitioners outside the US to grow the database.

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