Mental Health for All California For All



Mental Health for All

California is constructing a real mental health and substance use disorder system. No matter how old you are, how much you make, or what you're suffering from, you have access to the help you need. **In California**:



NEARLY 1 IN 7 ADULTS

has experienced mental illness.



BLACK, NATIVE AMERICAN, AND LGBTQ+ YOUTH

are particularly vulnerable.



287,000 YOUTH

with major depression do not receive treatment.



82% OF HOMELESS ADULTS

surveyed had experienced a serious mental health condition.

Reform with Results



TREATMENT AND HOUSING FOR THOSE WHO NEED IT MOST



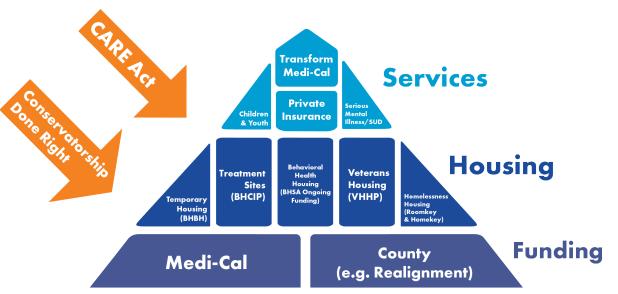
INCREASING ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR ALL



BUILDING OUR HEALTH
CARE WORKFORCE



SUPPORTING AND SERVING KIDS



BHSA: Ongoing funding for housing, services, prevention, & workforce with local flexibility & accountability measures + new \$6.38 billion Bond to build Infrastructure & Accountability

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Treatment Sites and Housing with Accountability



\$6.38 billion Behavioral Health Bond, based on the successes of the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP), to build 11,150 new treatment beds and housing units and 26,700 outpatient treatment slots for homeless people with serious mental illness, kids with depression, and everyone in between. And select **Homekey** sites for people with the most acute behavioral health issues.



Transforming the **Behavioral Health Services Act** to support those with substance use disorders and mental health needs, including through an estimated **\$1 billion annually** for housing supports and services, like rent.



Enacting **CARE Court,** a first-in-the-nation framework to provide care and services to individuals with untreated schizophrenia or other psychosis.



In 2023, Governor Newsom, alongside Senator Eggman, a long-time social worker, **modernized the conservatorship system** in California to make it a more effective, last-resort tool to ensure people do get the help they need.

California Behavioral Health Beds

When California began to deinstitutionalize mental health patients in the 1960s, the state had 22,000 people locked away in psychiatric hospitals. But the promise of community-based care was never realized - until now.

