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

CARE Act: Conservatorship Done Right

Services

Housing

Funding

Infrastructure & Accountability

Medi-Cal

County (e.g. Realignment)

Veterans Housing (VHHP)

Behavioral Health Housing (BHH Ongoing Funding)

Treatment Sites (BHCIP)

Private Insurance

Transform Medi-Cal

Serious Mental Illness/AUD

Children & Youth

Temporary Housing (BHH)

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