

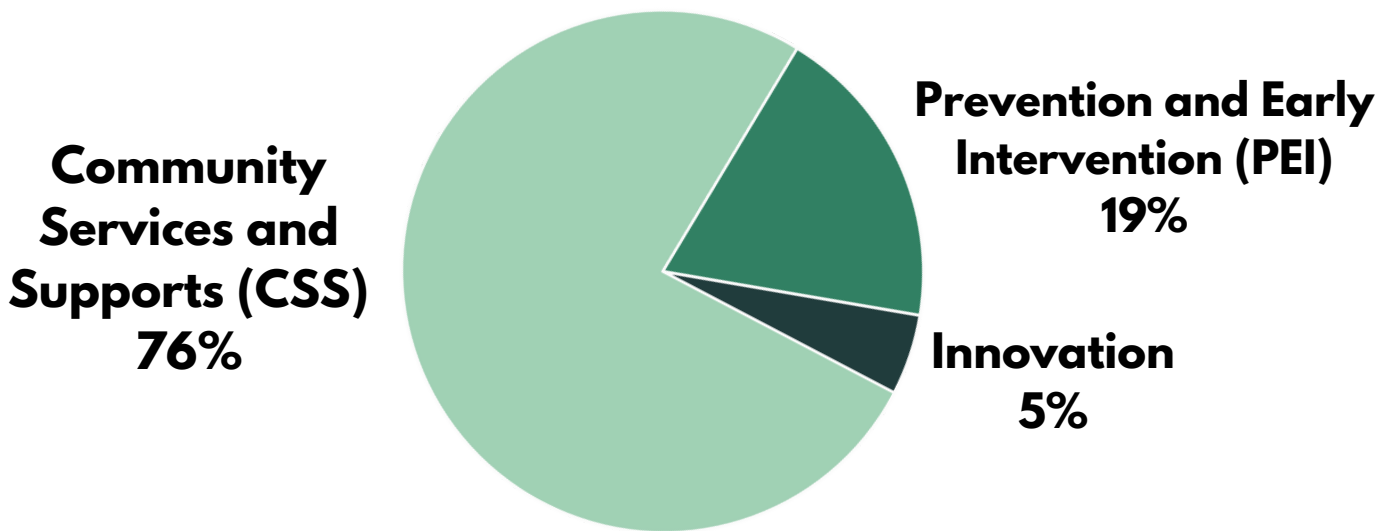


MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT (MHSA) OVERVIEW



The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) – also known as Prop 63 - was passed by California voters in November 2004 and went into effect in January 2005. MHSA is funded by a 1% tax on personal income over \$1 million per year, and is designed to expand and transform California's county mental health systems.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS



PEI programs (19% of total funding) aim to prevent mental health issues, and implement early strategies to keep serious mental illnesses from being disabling, if possible. 51% of funding set aside for individuals 25 years or younger.

CSS programs (76% of total funding) provide treatment & recovery services to individuals living with serious mental illness or emotional disturbance. 51% of CSS funding is set aside for Full Service Partnerships (FSP) – “whatever it takes” services. CSS can also be used to fund Workforce Education & Training and Capital Facilities & Technological Needs

Innovation programs (5% of total funding) are novel, community-driven approaches that test and implement new mental health models, and can last for up to 5 years.

MHSA PLANNING PROCESS

Every three years, Counties must develop a Three-Year MHSA Plan outlining priorities for spending MHSA funds. Counties update the plan annually to be responsive to MHSA revenues and community needs. Counties must perform a comprehensive community mental health needs assessment to inform the Three Year Plans, and all plans and updates should be developed with local stakeholder input. Counties will also annually report on performance outcomes for funded programs.

CORE VALUES OF MHSA

Community
Collaboration

Cultural
Competence

Client &
Family
Driven

Focus on
Wellness,
Recovery &
Resiliency

Integrated
Service
Experience

GOALS OF MHSA

- Reduce duration of untreated mental illness
- Reduce negative outcomes that may result from untreated mental illness
- Prevent mental illness from becoming severe and disabling
- Improve timely access to mental health services for underserved individuals
- Reduce stigma and discrimination
- Increase number of individuals receiving public mental health services
- Promote a recovery vision for individuals with mental illness