



Words to Deeds

From Silos to Solutions:

Cross System Implementation in California's Behavioral Health & Criminal Justice Reform Initiatives

September 25 - 26, 2025
Los Angeles, California

A Glance at the Numbers

Full Service Partnership Data Review

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Speaker Profiles





Justice Center

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

A Glance at the Numbers

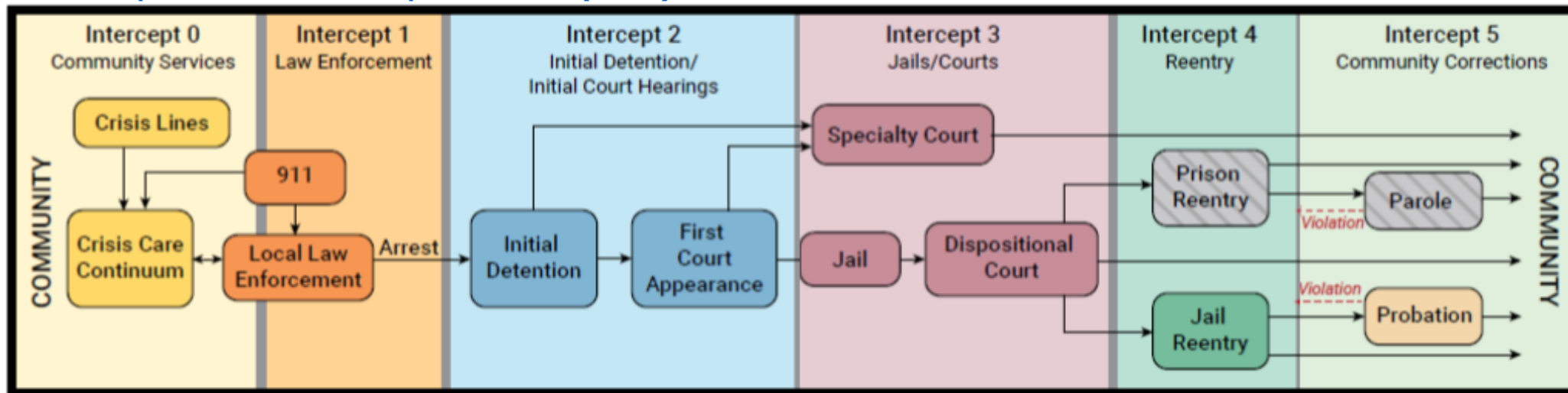
Aligning Health & Safety

September 25, 2025 |

Hallie Fader-Towe, *Director, Justice & Health Initiatives*

California's Recent Efforts Across the SIM

The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM)



988/ AB 988

Mobile Crisis

Co-Response

Prop 36

AB 1810, SB 1323, SB
317, SB 27

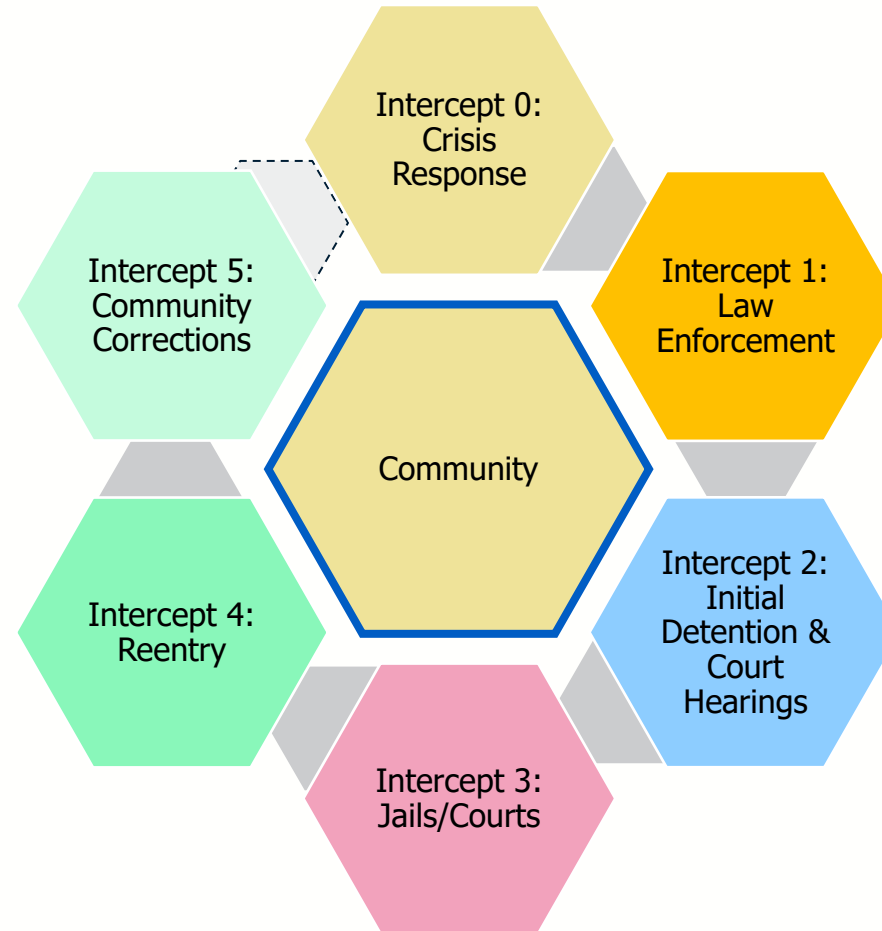
Cal AIM Justice In-Reach

CARE Act, SB 43

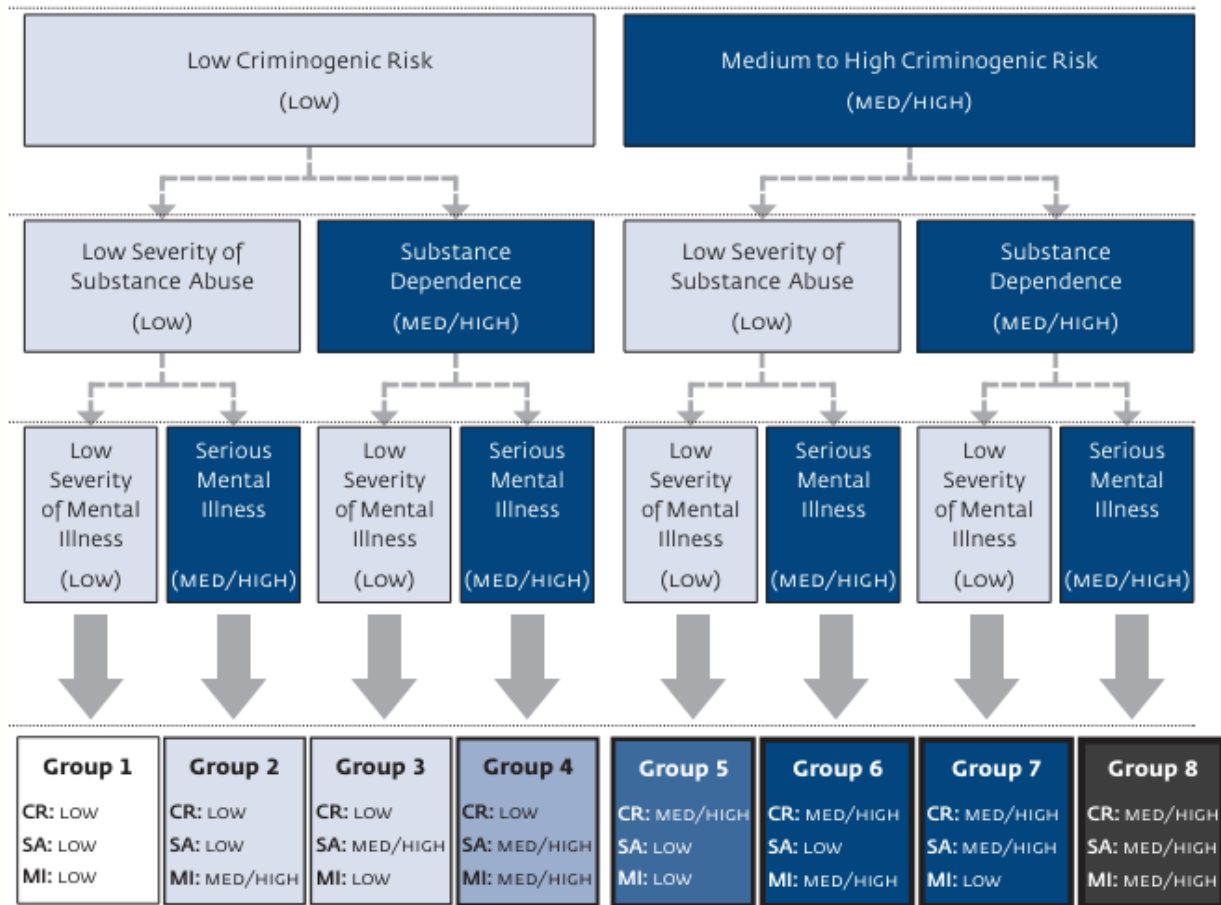
CARE Act, SB 43

Source for SIM: M. R. Munetz and P. A. Griffin, "Use of the Sequential Intercept Model as an approach to decriminalization of people with serious mental illness," *Psychiatric Services* 57, no. 4 (2006): 544–549. Updated version available online at: <https://www.prainc.com/sim/>.

Another Way to Think About the SIM: It All Goes Back to the Same Community-Based Treatment & Supports



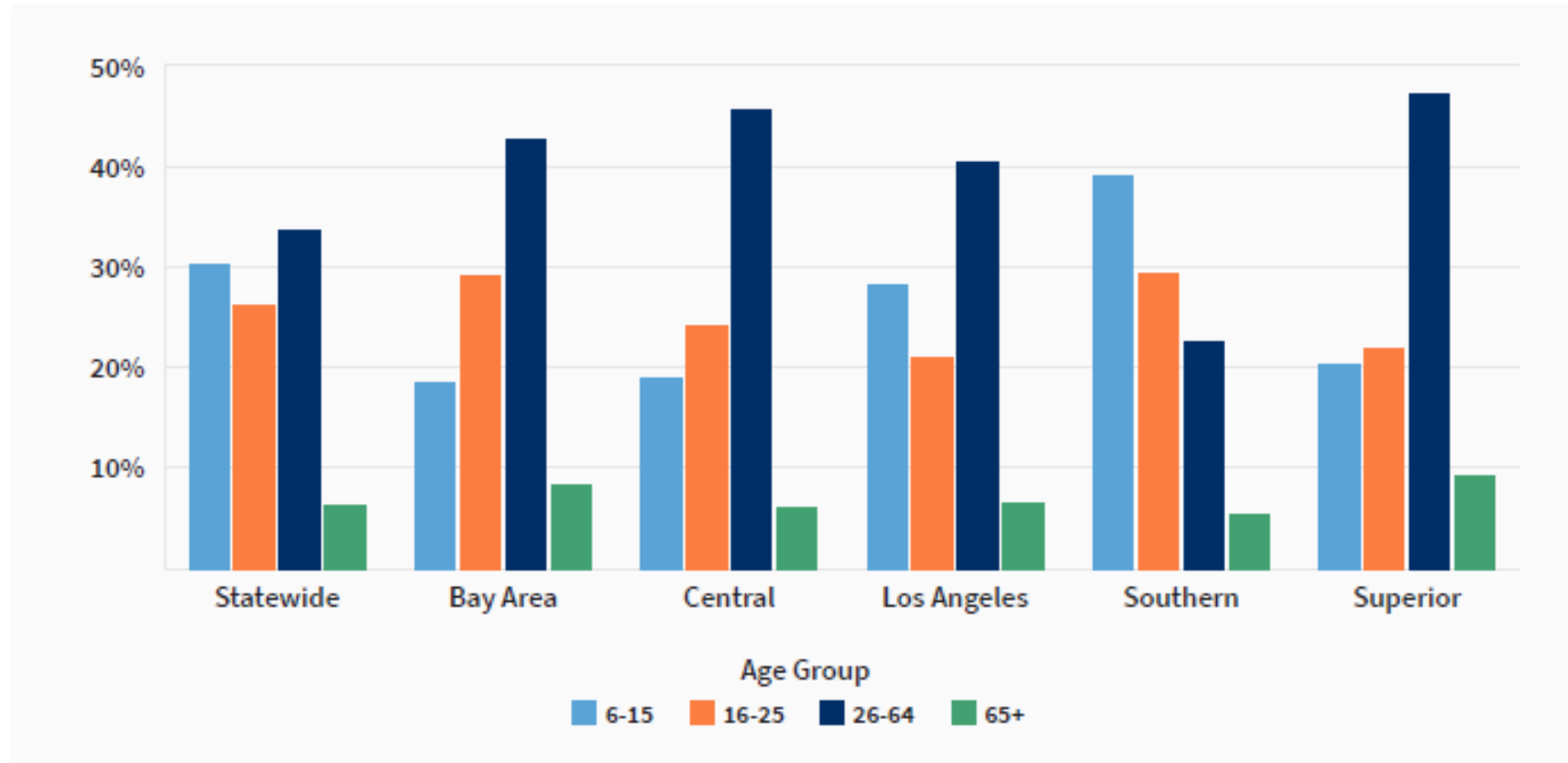
Importance of Getting People to Right Level of Care, Support, Supervision



FSPs are California's Last Upstream Efforts to Reduce Negative Outcomes

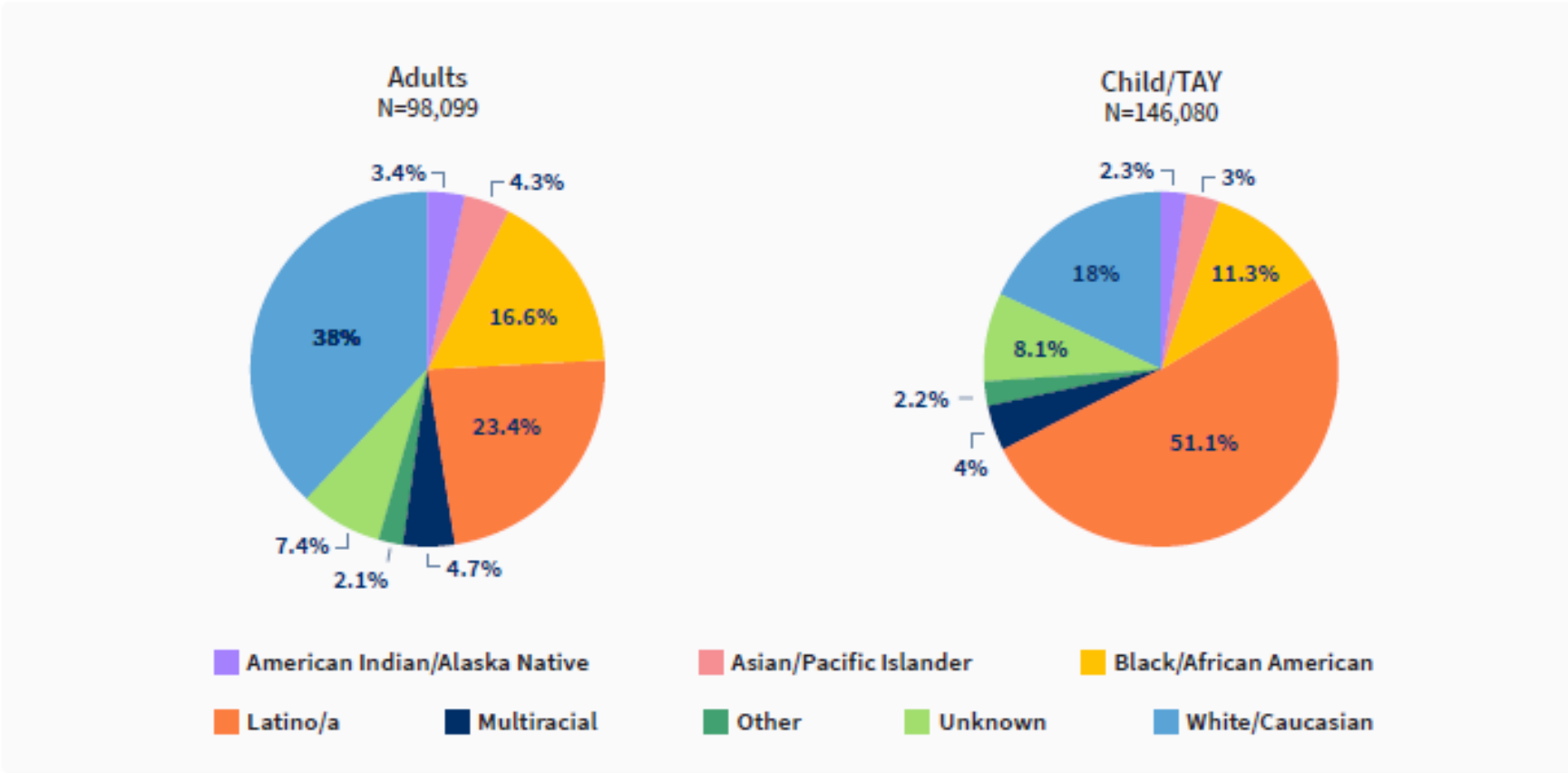


Age Composition of FSPs “Ever”



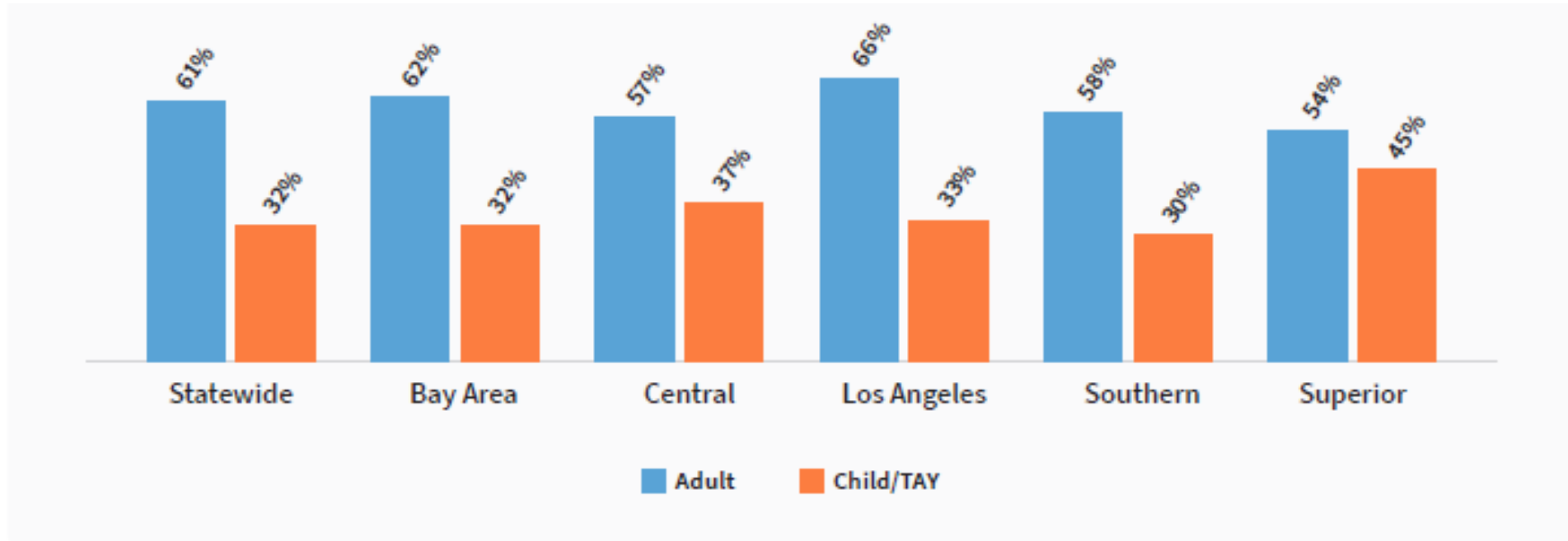
Notes: N=244,179. Data tables can be found in Appendix C. Age is age at completion of Partnership Assessment Form (PAF). For more information on methodology for demographic reporting, please read Appendix A1 of this report.

Race/Ethnicity Composition of FSPs “Ever”



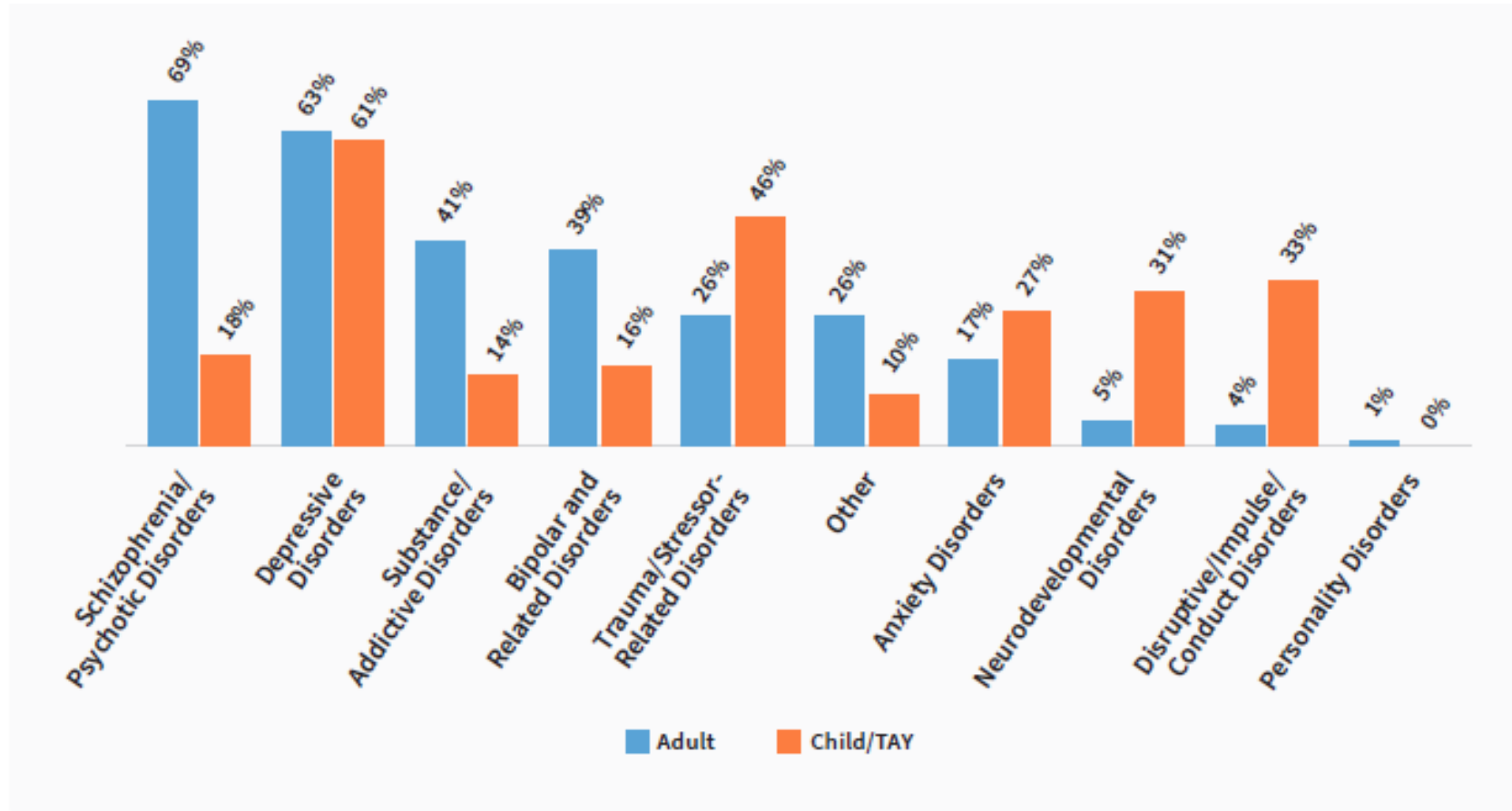
Notes: N=244,179. Data tables can be found in Appendix C7 of this report. For more information on methodology for demographic reporting, visit Appendix A1 of this report.

Percent of Housing Insecure or Homeless FSP Partnership Clients



Notes: N=244,179. Data tables can be found in Appendix C17 of this report. For more information on methodology for demographic reporting, visit Appendix A1 of this report.

Percent of Partners with a Diagnosis by Age Group



Notes: N=244,179. This figure presents the percent of partnerships where the client received a given diagnosis at any time between 2000 and 2022. Diagnoses are not mutually exclusive and are calculated at the partnership level. Only primary and secondary diagnoses are included. It is possible that a client may have more than two psychiatric diagnoses. Data tables can be found in Appendix C13 of this report. For more information on methodology, visit Appendix A1 of this report.

CBH's CJ Mental Health Project

Years of DOJ x FSP Data

2007-2016

Total Partners

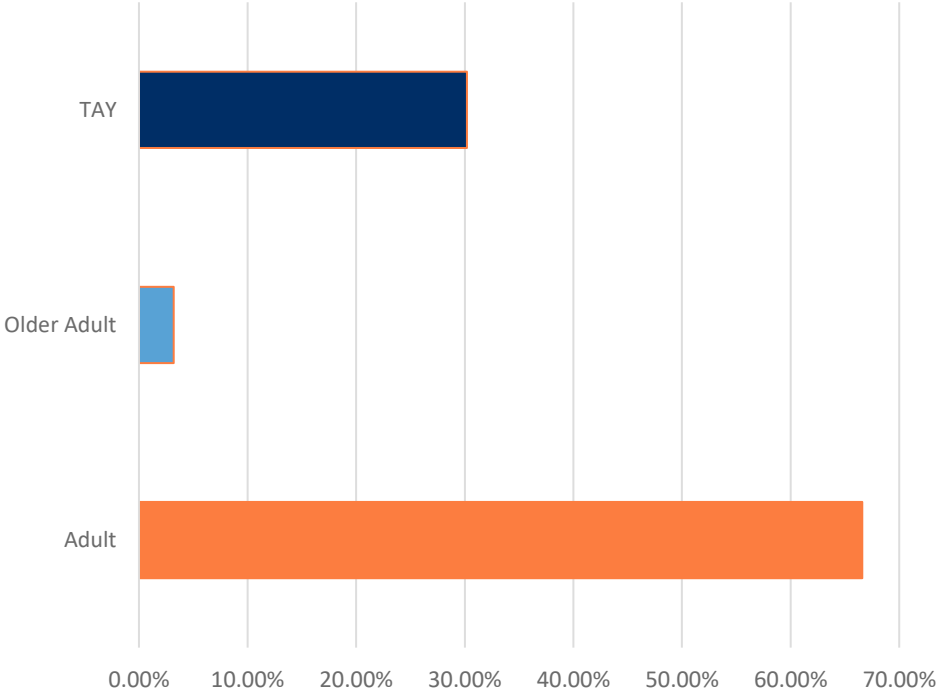
64,294

Partners w/ Arrest

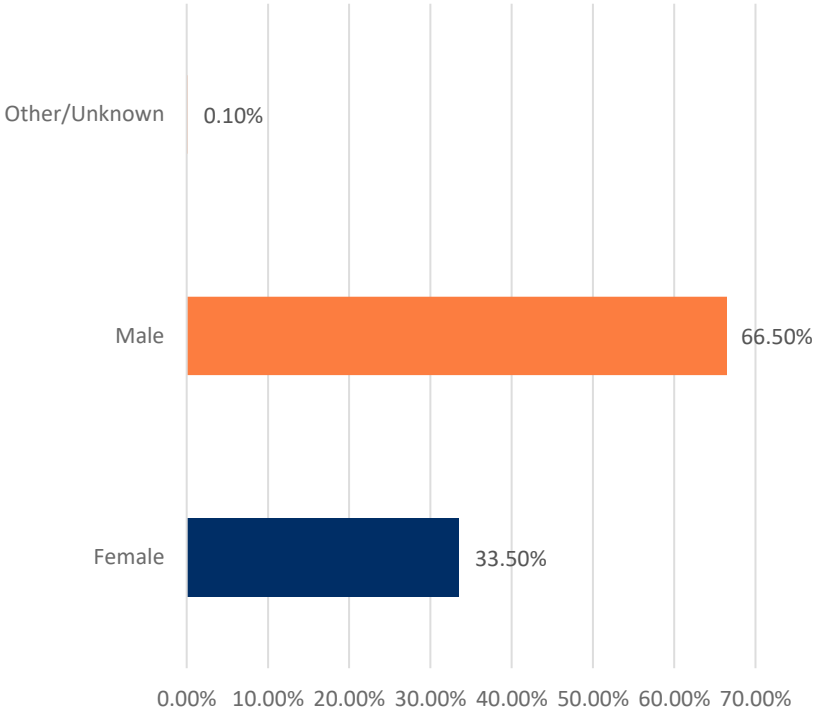
19,251

29.9%

Partnerships with an Arrest by Age 2007-2016

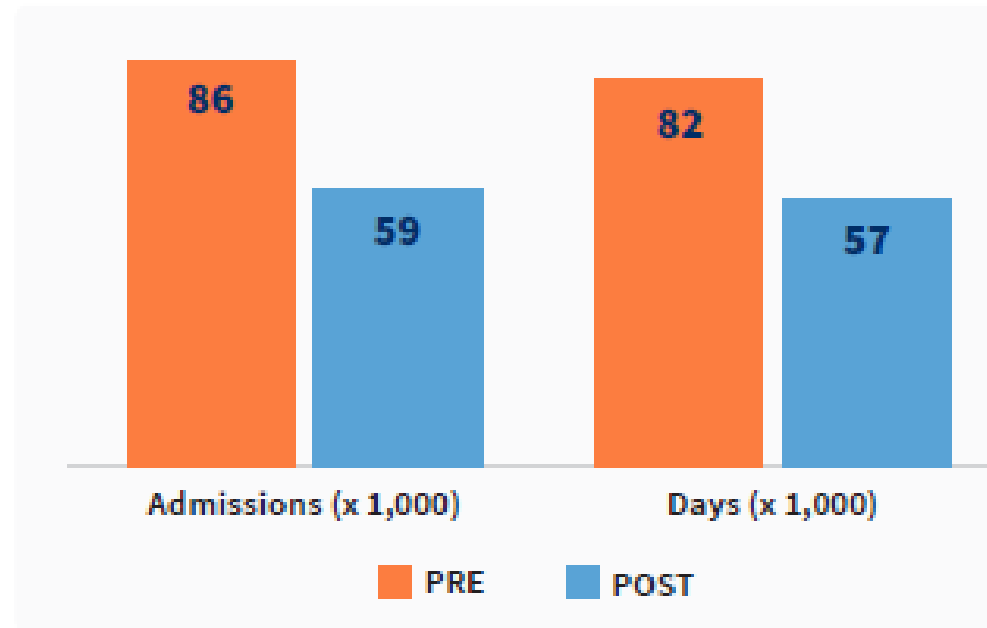


Partnerships with an Arrest by Gender 2007-2016



Reference: CBH's Transparency Suite

Psychiatric Hospitalizations Pre and Post Enrollment



Note: Data for this figure is restricted to clients who entered a partnership between 2012 and 2022 as hospitalization data is not available prior to 2011.

BH Transformation has included investments in a range of treatment for MH & SUD in different settings, as well as supportive housing

TREATMENT BEDS		TREATMENT BEDS/ HOUSING	HOUSING	
ACUTE	SUBACUTE	COMMUNITY AND RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT	INTERIM	HOUSING WITH SUPPORTS
Highly structured institutional setting aimed at stabilizing acute conditions, with 24/7 staffing	Secured and structured setting aimed at rehabilitation, with 24/7 staffing	Intensive services in a residential setting focused on stability; a step-down from higher level of care	Supportive and temporary housing with a range of services and supports; typically transitional	Long-term, low-structure setting with a range of services and supports for stable individuals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Acute psychiatric hospital ▶ General acute care hospital ▶ State psychiatric hospital ▶ Psychiatric health facility ▶ Psychiatric residential treatment facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Mental health rehabilitation center ▶ Skilled nursing facility—special treatment program ▶ State psychiatric hospital ▶ Community treatment facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Adult Residential Care Facility and Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (ARF/RCFE) (board and care) ▶ Short-term residential therapeutic program ▶ Congregate care facility ▶ Social rehab facility ▶ Crisis residential program ▶ Peer supported housing ▶ Peer respite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ARF/RCFE ▶ Emergency and interim shelter ▶ Recuperative care ▶ Short-term posthospitalization ▶ Tiny home ▶ Hotel/motel ▶ Modular home ▶ Recommissioned property ▶ Other types of housing as developed locally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ARF/RCFE ▶ Permanent supportive housing ▶ Public subsidized housing ▶ Scattered site ▶ Master lease ▶ Single-room occupancy ▶ Boarding home ▶ Other types of housing as developed locally

- Cal AIM- ECM, Justice In-Reach, Community Supports
- CARE Act
- BH Connect
- BHSA/Prop 1
- BHCIP
- Community Care Expansion
- IST Diversion
- BH Bridge Housing
- Homekey
- HomeSafe

Numbers Only Make Sense with this Context

- How well are we avoiding crisis?
- When crisis happens, how well are we responding?
- Are we safely reducing jail bookings? Average length of stay?
- Are we able to make connections to appropriate treatment and supports in the community?
Are people engaging with those supports?
- Are we reducing recidivism?



Transforming BH for Justice Populations

FROM 2023 TO 2025

Active mental health cases
rose **10%** in California jails.


At the same time, jail average daily
populations decreased by 1 percent.¹



People with the highest level of psychiatric care
who left CDCR in 2020 had almost an

11% higher rate of re-conviction
than people without mental health conditions.³

IN MAY 2025

15% of all people on  **parole were unhoused and unsheltered,**
with 51 percent of them having a highly probable substance
use disorder, a mental health designation, or co-occurring
mental health and substance use disorder.⁴

IN 2024

25,851 people

in the community on
California Department of
Corrections and Rehabilitation
(CDCR) parole were assessed
as having moderate to high
levels of need for reentry
substance use disorders.²

Across all Californians,
the state needs
**approximately 3,000
psychiatrists and
43,000 licensed
clinicians** to meet the
workforce capacity
needs of people with
behavioral health
disorders.⁵

Thank You!

Join our distribution list to receive updates and announcements:

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For more information, please contact Hallie at
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The presentation was developed by members of The Council of State Governments Justice Center staff. The statements made reflect the views of the authors and should not be considered the official position of The Council of State Governments Justice Center, the members of The Council of State Governments, or the funding agency supporting the work.

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Thank You!

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To subscribe to Commission update emails, visit:

<https://bhsoac.ca.gov/sign-up/>



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2025 Convening - Los Angeles, CA