

California Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act:
OPIOID CRISIS EMERGENCY CAPACITY EXPANSION BILL

Fact Sheet

SUMMARY

This bill would remove the limit of six beds per residential treatment program, and extends the limit to eight beds, for treatment programs so that capacity for addiction treatment can be created in the most urgent and least disruptive manner possible.

BACKGROUND

Opioids present the most serious drug crisis the US has ever experienced. In 2017, 2,190 Californians died from opioids, devastating families and communities across the state. During the same year there were 4,281 emergency department visits for opioid overdose (not including heroin), draining health care resources and impacting the long term health of Californians.

California, as the most populous state in the country, has the highest raw number of individuals affected by improper prescription and misuse of opioids in the nation. People seeking treatment for addiction treatment are placed on waiting lists causing some to die before receiving treatment. Additionally, siting new treatment programs in local communities is costly, time consuming, and sometimes objected to by local residents.

To solve this issue, this bill would address the growing need for additional residential treatment beds.

PREVIOUS LEGISLATION

None

THIS BILL

Specifically, this bill:

- Removes the limit of six beds per residential treatment program for treatment programs, and extends the limit to eight beds

STATUS

Seeking author(s)

SUPPORT

OPPOSITION

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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