The current study explored the influence of COVID-19 on mental health and experiences seeking support for mental health among a Latinx community (N = 50) in Southern California. Prior to COVID-19, barriers such as immigration status, insurance related issues, limited English proficiency, and low socioeconomic status have led to mental health disparities among the Latinx community. Moreover, COVID-19 has exacerbated mental health concerns related to depression, trauma, and anxiety among Latinx individuals due to the disproportionate negative effects of the pandemic. Given that the Latinx community is the majority ethnic group in California, it is important to explore the needs and barriers in accessing mental health resources within the community. Participants were recruited from the Center for Healthy Neighborhoods in Fullerton, CA - a center dedicated to supporting underserved community members. A total of eight focus groups with a mean length of 48 minutes were conducted in Spanish and led by research assistants from California State University of Fullerton using a semi-structured interview guide. All interviews were audio recorded, transcribed, and are in the process of being analyzed. Preliminary results indicate that the Latinx community members elucidated the need for availability of therapy sessions, therapists who speak Spanish, group therapy facilitators, therapy in the evening or on the weekends, and increased access community resources (e.g., clinics, shelters, food banks). The results of this study could benefit the Latinx community by increasing awareness of the Latinx community’s experiences and barriers related to mental health and accessing mental health support. Mental health professionals can develop treatment programs specific to the Latinx community to increase accessibility and improve overall well-being. Moreover, mental health policies should address these barriers by developing programs more inclusive of its community members.