July 15, 2021

Join the City of Long Beach Budget Conversation

Acompáñanos en la conversación del presupuesto de la Ciudad de Long Beach
Dumalo sa Pag-uusap Tangkol sa Budget ng Lunggood ng Long Beach

Share your budget priorities in an online survey
Comparta sus prioridades presupuestarias en la encuesta en línea
Ibagahang ang iyong mga prioridad sa budget sa isang online survey

www.LongBeach.gov/FY22

Citywide Community Budget Meetings and 2030 Strategic Visioning
Reuniones sobre el presupuesto comunitario y 2030 vidente estratégico
Mga Pagpapsauyong Tungkol sa Budget ng Pambayan at 2030 na Estrategang Pamahalaan (2030 Strategic Visioning)

7/27/21
5:00pm – 6:30pm
Mark Twain Neighborhood Library
1401 E. Anaheim St.

7/29/21
6:30pm – 8:00pm
EL Dorado Park West Community Center
2800 Studebaker Rd.

8/12/21
5:00pm – 6:30pm
Michelle Obama Library
5870 Atlantic Ave.

Learn about the City’s Fiscal Year 2022 Budget and share your vision for what Long Beach will look like by 2030 at these meetings. Translation services will be provided.

The public is also encouraged to attend meetings of the City Council and Budget Oversight Committee.

To learn more about these budget related meetings visit www.LongBeach.gov/FY22.

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Please call 562-570-6465 at least 72 hours in advance of each meeting to request reasonable ADA accommodations.

Favor de comunicarse al 562-570-6465 con mínimo de 72 horas en anticipación a cada reunión para solicitar adaptaciones razonables de la Ley para estados unidos con discapacidades.

Mga pagpapahayag sa 562-570-6465 nang hindi bababa sa 72 oras na mas maaga sa bawat pagpupulong upang humiling ng makatuturang ADA na akomodasyon.

For more information about these meetings visit www.LongBeach.gov/FY22.
FISCAL YEAR 2022 Citywide Community Budget Meetings and Online Budget Survey

The City of Long Beach invites all residents to provide their input and help shape the City’s spending plan for the next fiscal year and into the future. Please share your budget priorities in an online survey; and attend a Citywide Community Budget meeting and additional meetings of the City Council and its Budget Oversight Committee. For more information, visit www.LongBeach.gov/FY22.

6th Cycle Housing Element for the City of Long Beach

The City of Long Beach released a draft of the 6th Cycle Housing Element on Friday, July 9. The 6th Cycle Housing Element Update builds upon the goals, policies, and programs of the existing Housing Element to ensure that the City can meet the housing needs of all Long Beach residents through 2029.

The draft plan is available for public review and comment from July 9 through August 13, 2021. Click here to view:

- Draft 2021-2029 Housing Element (6th Cycle) (released 7/9/21)
- Draft Technical Appendices to the 2021-2029 Housing Element (released 7/9/21)

During the review period, we welcome your feedback on the plan. Comments on the draft plan can be submitted via email at housingelementupdate@longbeach.gov or by mail to:

Housing Element Update  
C/O Alejandro Sánchez-López  
Development Services Planning Bureau  
411 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor  
Long Beach, CA 90802

To learn more about the draft plan, please join the Housing Element Webinar on Wednesday, July 28, 2021 from 5:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. The webinar will be available in English and Spanish, and it will be recorded for those who are not able to attend.
Please join us, Wednesday, July 28, 2021 from 5:30 – 7:00 p.m.:

6th Cycle Draft Housing Element Update Webinar:
Link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85467226258
Phone: (877) 853-5247 (Toll-free)
Meeting ID: 854 6722 6258

We look forward to your feedback on the Housing Element Update!

Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) Extended to Apply to Wages paid after June 30, 2021 and before January 1, 2022

The Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) is a valuable tax break that was extended and modified by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), enacted in March of 2021.

Background

Back in March of 2020, Congress originally enacted the ERTC in the CARES Act to encourage employers to hire and retain employees during the pandemic. At that time, the ERTC applied to wages paid after March 12, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. However, Congress later modified and extended the ERTC to apply to wages paid before July 1, 2021.

The ARPA again extended and modified the ERTC to apply to wages paid after June 30, 2021, and before January 1, 2022. Thus, an eligible employer can claim the refundable ERTC against “applicable employment taxes” equal to 70% of the qualified wages it pays to employees in the third and fourth quarters of 2021. Except as discussed below, qualified wages are generally limited to $10,000 per employee per 2021 calendar quarter. Thus, the maximum ERTC amount available is generally $7,000 per employee per calendar quarter or $28,000 per employee in 2021.

For purposes of the ERTC, a qualified employer is eligible if it experiences a significant decline in gross receipts or a full or partial suspension of business due to a government order. Employers with up to 500 full-time employees can claim the credit without regard to whether the employees for whom the credit is claimed actually perform services. But, except as explained below, employers with more than 500 full-time employees can only claim the ERTC with respect to employees that don’t perform services.

Employers who got a Payroll Protection Program loan in 2020 can still claim the ERTC. But the same wages can’t be used both for seeking loan forgiveness or satisfying conditions
of other COVID relief programs (such as the Restaurant Revitalization Fund program) in calculating the ERTC.

**Modifications**

Beginning in the third quarter of 2021, the following modifications apply to the ERTC:

Applicable employment taxes are the Medicare hospital taxes (1.45% of the wages) and the Railroad Retirement payroll tax that’s attributable to the Medicare hospital tax rate. For the first and second quarters of 2021, “applicable employment taxes” were defined as the employer’s share of Social Security or FICA tax (6.2% of the wages) and the Railroad Retirement Tax Act payroll tax that was attributable to the Social Security tax rate.

Recovery startup businesses are qualified employers. These are generally defined as businesses that began operating after February 15, 2020, and that meet certain gross receipts requirements. These recovery startup businesses will be eligible for an increased maximum credit of $50,000 per quarter, even if they haven’t experienced a significant decline in gross receipts or been subject to a full or partial suspension under a government order.

A “severely financially distressed” employer that has suffered a decline in quarterly gross receipts of 90% or more compared to the same quarter in 2019 can treat wages (up to $10,000) paid during those quarters as qualified wages. This allows an employer with over 500 employees under severe financial distress to treat those wages as qualified wages whether or not employees actually provide services.

The statute of limitations for assessments relating to the ERTC will not expire until five years after the date the original return claiming the credit is filed (or treated as filed).

For more information, please click [HERE](#).

**Industry Links**

- [LA County commits $500 million to homeless spending](#)
- [Share Your Housing Story in the City of Long Beach](#)
- [Should Southern California Inspect High-Rises?](#)

For more information, please contact Sergio Ramirez, Deputy Director, Economic Development Department, at sergio.ramirez@longbeach.gov.