

City of Long Beach, California

Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2023 Report

Note: The Recovery Plan Performance Report provides the public and Treasury both retrospective and prospective information on the projects that recipients are undertaking or planning to undertake with program funding and how they are planning to ensure program outcomes are achieved in an effective, efficient, and equitable manner. While this template includes the minimum requirements for the Recovery Plan, each recipient is encouraged to add information to the plan that they feel is appropriate to provide information to their constituents on efforts they are taking to respond to the pandemic and promote an equitable economic recovery.

Each jurisdiction may determine the general form and content of the Recovery Plan, as long as it meets the reporting requirements, and recipients are encouraged to tailor this template to best meet their needs. Through the Recovery Plan, recipients may link to public documents, including, but not limited to, legislation, dashboards, survey results, community engagement reports, and equity frameworks to support the Recovery Plan narrative. Use of infographics, tables, charts, pictures, case studies, and other explanatory elements are encouraged.

Notes on using this template

All States and territories, and metropolitan cities and counties with a population that exceeds 250,000 residents that are recipients of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) awards are required to produce a Recovery Plan Performance Report (the “Recovery Plan”). The Recovery Plan provides both retrospective and prospective information on the recipient’s projects and how they plan to ensure program outcomes are achieved in an effective, efficient, and equitable manner. It will include key performance indicators identified by the recipient and some mandatory indicators identified by Treasury. Each annual Recovery Plan must be posted on the public-facing website of the recipient by or on the same date that the recipient submits the report to Treasury. Treasury recommends that Recovery Plans be accessible within three clicks or fewer from the homepage of the recipient’s website.

The initial Recovery Plan covered the period from the date of award to July 31, 2021 and was required to be submitted to Treasury by August 31, 2021. Thereafter, the Recovery Plan will cover a 12-month period and recipients will be required to submit the report to Treasury after the end of the 12-month period, by July 31.

Annual Report	Period Covered	Due Date
1	Award Date – July 31, 2021	August 31, 2021
2	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022	July 31, 2022
3	July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023	July 31, 2023
4	July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024	July 31, 2024
5	July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025	July 31, 2025
6	July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026	July 31, 2026
7	July 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026	April 30, 2027

City of Long Beach, California
2023 Recovery Plan

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

The City of Long Beach intends to use the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) allocated amount of \$135,753,078 for the provision of government services (Expenditure Category 6: Revenue Replacement) and for negative economic impact programs (Expenditure Category 2). For the provision of government services, the City is using ARPA funds to maintain parks and recreation services and police services. For economic impact programs, the City is using ARPA funds for grants to businesses and households to mitigate financial hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Uses of Funds

Under the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), the U.S. Department of Treasury adopted a Final Rule in January 2022 for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), which provides various eligible funding categories, including the category 'Provision of Government Services' which allows for the City to use the funds to maintain current City services up to the extent of the revenue loss experienced due to the pandemic. The City of Long Beach will utilize the category 'Provision of Government Services' to replace revenue losses experienced during the COVID19 global pandemic for the majority of the SLFRF allocation. In compliance with the Final Rule, the City of Long Beach's approach will be used to maintain current City services – specifically parks and recreation and police services which are an eligible use for this category. In addition, the City will also use ARPA funding for Negative Economic Impact programs that provide financial assistance to businesses and households that experienced financial hardship due to COVID-19.

Revenue Replacement - Provision of Government Services

The City is accounting for parks and recreation and police services because aside from these being eligible costs under the 'Provision of Government Services' category, these Department operations played a role in the City's pandemic response efforts during the time period associated with the revenue loss.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, parks and open spaces were heavily appreciated and used by the Long Beach community. When most other activities were closed, parks and open spaces were deemed 'essential' and remained open. Health experts and epidemiologists even indicated these treasured outdoor public spaces were safe, even beneficial, for people to get outdoors for exercise and mental health as long as people kept a safe distance.

During the pandemic, the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services surveyed Long Beach residents and found that parks and open spaces were the most popular destination for people to visit by walking. To encourage compliance and reduce the spread of COVID-19 in parks during the pandemic, the Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine created a Community Ambassadors Program that were deployed to parks and beaches to observe COVID compliance, educate, and report field issues. Parks staff were also able to respond to this increase in demand through flexibly virtual programs and supportive services. To support the safe use of parks and open space, parks staff roles pivoted to shutting down traditional in-person operations at the City's 167 parks and shifting to new operating models at the parks, marinas and animal care services sites. Park and beach maintenance devised new park and beach sanitizing

schedules and increased maintenance to address the increased usage of parks and the beach. Signage was placed and replaced across the parks system communicating the ever-changing guidelines as the City navigated the impacts of the pandemic. Hundreds of staff were shifted to work from home or deployed to support other departments within City operations, including standing up and staffing shelters and assisting with Project Room Key, operating testing sites and vaccination clinics at parks, aiding in contact tracing, and even developing the City's COVID testing program and supporting testing sites. Programming was quickly adapted through the 'Rec It' from home activities. Later came the 'Virtual Out of School' that provided homework help for ages 5 to 14 with live interaction with recreation staff, academic support, dance, art, and trivia. 'Mobile Recess' was a free program where supplies and equipment were delivered to closed neighborhood streets and physical fitness and arts and crafts activities for youth ages 5 through 14 (Grades K-8) were provided. An Adaptive Recreation in Special Environments (ARISE) program offered recreational activities to middle school and high school kids with physical, developmental, or emotional needs. Community Learning Hubs offered free sessions during the school year for distance learning and after-school activities for kindergarten to eighth grade Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD) students. The free Community Learning Hubs provided a safe space with high-speed internet for students to complete distance learning assignments during the school day. Youth also had the option to participate in safe and enriching after-school activities, including academic support, sports, fitness and more.

Similarly, the Long Beach Police Department operations shifted to support the City's pandemic response. Police staff opened the emergency Department Operations Center to centralize emergency coordination through the unified command structure in partnership with the City's Health and Human Services Department and other city departments to swiftly implement health orders, COVID-19 testing, contact tracing, equipment deployment, data collection and reporting of daily COVID-19 statistics and notification of infected employees, and other pandemic support services. The Police Department also provided security to the multiple City-run COVID-19 testing sites that provided daily testing capacity of up to 5,000 people and later provided security to the City-run vaccination sites as they rolled out mass drive-up and walk-up vaccination operations. As the City's Health Officer enacted various measures and health orders to protect the health of residents, the Police Department also supported answering calls for service related to health order violations with a focus on an education-first approach to encourage compliance with the City's COVID-19 Health Orders.

Negative Economic Impacts – Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship

The City of Long Beach will provide grants to businesses to provide direct financial relief through a one-time payment to small Long Beach food and beverage businesses, personal services and fitness businesses, and other small businesses. Eligible businesses can receive grant awards if they have experienced financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The City of Long Beach launched the Guaranteed Income Pilot program that will provide \$500 per month for 12 months, to 250 families with children who live in the 90813 zip code, are below 100% of the federal poverty line, and have one income earner for their household.

City of Long Beach Use of Other Recovery Funds

On March 16, 2021, the City Council approved the Long Beach Recovery Act (LB Recovery Act), becoming one of the first major cities to approve a COVID-19 recovery program utilizing federal

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Since March 2021, when the City Council approved the LB Recovery Act, City of Long Beach (City) staff have designed the Recovery Programs with a focus on equity and collective impact and submitted them for approval to begin implementation. The LB Recovery Act includes ARPA and a variety of other recovery-related state and federal funding sources to support programs in three main categories:

- **Economic Recovery:** \$71.2 million allocated resources to the City’s Economic Recovery Strategy for an effective, efficient, and inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The strategy focuses resources on the areas of the economy that have been most impacted, seeks to relaunch business sectors hardest hit by the pandemic, and proposes ways to strengthen revenue generation and leverage consumer spending to promote lasting economic growth. The City’s effective and efficient economic response is targeted, data-driven, and equitable. The LB Recovery Act will focus investments on activities that will provide the most benefit to business owners, workers, and residents in Long Beach.
- **Healthy and Safe Community:** \$149.3 million for programs addressing the underlying social determinants of health and prioritizing basic needs and the mental and physical health of community members. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated existing structural inequities across the country, having an inordinate impact on our most vulnerable and historically underserved communities. The LB Recovery Act has been developed with a focus on equity and collective impact to address the highest needs of community members most adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Creating a healthy and safe city for all communities is the second pillar of the LB Recovery Plan, and these programs and services will focus on addressing the underlying social determinants of health and prioritizing the needs of those who have been hit hardest by the pandemic.
- **Securing Our City’s Future:** \$75.7 million to address the City’s severe budget impacts due to the public health and economic challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The City took several measures to address the FY 20 significant budgetary shortfall including drawing down operating and emergency reserves, cutting departmental budgets, and implementing up to 26 days of staff furloughs. In addition to these budget cuts and revenue losses, the City incurred substantial emergency expenditures for COVID-19 emergency response, given that the City is one of three municipal governments in California that operates its own public health jurisdiction. The LB Recovery Act invests in the fiscal stability of the City to ensure the long-term resiliency of our community.

The table below reports funding sources incorporated in the LB Recovery Act that support the three focus areas outlined in supporting an equitable and just recovery from the impacts of the pandemic for Long Beach residents and businesses.

Funding Source-	Funding Amount**
General Fund*	\$ 125,800,000
General Fund 2 nd Allocation**	\$4,100,000
ARPA***	\$10,000,000
Airport Rescue Grant	\$15,100,000
CDC Public Health Workforce Development Grant	\$2,800,000
ELC Schools Re-Opening Safety Grant	\$700,000
Emergency Rental Housing Program - Round 1	\$30,200,000
Emergency Rental Housing Program - Round 2	\$34,100,000

Emergency Rental Housing Program – Reallocation Funds	\$17,000,000
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grant	\$26,800,000
Health Disparities Grant	\$7,700,000
HUD Home ARP (to address Homelessness)	\$ 10,200,000
Long Beach Community Foundation- Ballmer Group Grant	\$100,000
Long Beach Community Foundation- Knight Donor Grant	200,000
Vaccination Grant	\$5,100,000
Youth Workforce Development Grant	\$6,300,000
Total Long Beach Recovery Act Funding	\$296,200,000

* Funds made available in the General Fund due to the use of ARPA funding under the provision of Revenue Replacement that allows the City to use these federal funds to continue to maintain parks and recreation and police services.

** Funds made available due to funding from CARES covering existing City services.

***This represents the portion of LBRA programs funded directly by ARPA. – The remaining portion of ARPA funding will be used to maintain existing public safety and parks and recreation services.

** Totals are rounded to the nearest \$100,000.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The LB Recovery Act direct relief grant programs for small businesses and nonprofits were designed with the goal of supporting business and nonprofit recovery from the financial hardship created by the COVID-19 pandemic. Recognizing the disproportionate impacts of COVID-19 on certain demographics in the community, each program has a prioritization framework used to score applications, so they are not first-come first-served, but prioritize funding for diverse entrepreneurs who identify as people of color, women-owned businesses, brick-and-mortar businesses, businesses that were in existence prior to March 2020, and businesses located in low-and-moderate income areas. The nonprofit direct relief grant program has a similar prioritization framework that includes prioritization for nonprofits that provide important social safety net services, serve communities of color, are led by leaders from communities of color, and serve areas of the Long Beach highly-impacted by COVID-19 hospitalization rates.

These direct relief grant programs were launched alongside the Business Navigators program, which supports local community-based organizations (CBOs) to help reach businesses who have not previously accessed City resources. CBOs conduct multi-lingual outreach to the business community and provide technical assistance in multiple languages spoken in Long Beach to help businesses complete their grant applications. CBOs prioritize outreach to Communities of Color/People of Color that operate businesses in low-and-moderate income areas.

To date, direct outreach has connected 482 businesses with information about these grants. Partner CBOs have also hosted 5 events with 234 total attendees, and have reached 5,585 individuals through social media, and 6,739 through targeted emails. The City of Long Beach has also shared grant information directly through multiple department email newsletters (e.g. GoLongBeach newsletter, Equity Newsletter) and social media accounts (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn) including Economic Development Department accounts which have reached nearly 3,000 by email and 11,270 through social media.

The City of Long Beach also provides the BizCare Program to assist businesses with accessing City resources including these grants. BizCare maintains a multi-lingual hotline and email address where businesses can reach out for technical assistance with grant applications. BizCare also operates Pop-Ups four days per week at four different locations in low-and-moderate income areas to provide businesses with the opportunity to access in-person assistance. Pop-Ups are equipped with computers, printers, and scanners so that BizCare staff can immediately assist businesses with completing and uploading any documentation for their grant applications.

Assistance through the hotline and Pop-Ups is available in English or Spanish, and will also be available in Khmer soon.

The Business Navigators and BizCare programs assist businesses to overcome language barriers and any technology barriers to accessing direct relief grant funding and other City recovery programs and services. Working through trusted community partners has also helped these grant programs to connect with many businesses who are not comfortable contacting the City directly or historically do not access government services but can now access grant resources through an organization they are familiar with. Supporting diverse business owners through these grants helps them to recover from COVID-19 economic impacts, and also helps strengthen entrepreneurship in these communities which is an important source of intergenerational wealth.

Community Engagement

The City initiated five economic equity studies, conducted more than 30 listening sessions with over 350 community leaders and representatives, and received City Council input at numerous steps in the process of drafting the LB Recovery Act. Incorporating this diverse input and existing City Council-adopted recommendations, the Economic Recovery portion of the LB Recovery Act includes proposals for the economic development strategies needed to create equitable economic opportunities for residents, workers, investors, and entrepreneurs in Long Beach for sustained economic recovery. The feedback, recommendations, and areas of need identified in the studies were critical in the development of the programs and initiatives proposed in the LB Recovery Act Small Business and Nonprofit Grants.

To promote equity and inclusion, staff worked with the City's Economic Development and Finance Committee, comprised of City Councilmembers, to identify organizations located or representing community members from all parts of Long Beach. Additionally, efforts were made to meet with community-based organizations that worked specifically with under-represented people including Black, Cambodian, Latinx, and people impacted by the criminal justice system. Each group was provided an overview of the Recovery Strategy Roundtable agenda in advance of the meeting outlining the background and objectives of the Roundtable; and all groups were provided an overview of data from the Economic Equity Studies which showed the unequal impacts of the economic crisis caused by COVID-19.

To support our equity goals, community groups provided translation services in some of the listening sessions and participants were offered the opportunity to provide their comments verbally, written, or via translators as available. Additionally, to promote transparency, all listening sessions were conducted via a virtual format and recorded. To ensure consistency across the Community Roundtables, staff requested responses from six key questions that were highlighted by the City Council during the public meetings of the Economic Development and Finance Committee and the City Council. The questions below were modified for each of the community groups to connect better to the specific sector or community focus group.

1. What are the top two challenges your businesses, workers, or clients are facing?
2. What are the top two solutions you recommend to support the economic recovery?
3. How do we make sure that the Recovery Strategy is equitable?
4. If there is another federal Stimulus, how should the City spend the funds to stimulate an economic recovery for the Long Beach community?
5. How do you measure success for your business, workers, or clients?

6. If you could change one rule to unlock the economic recovery, what would you recommend?

Input from this process informed the design of recovery programs to be more streamlined and accessible. The City also prioritized technical assistance and community outreach through local partners to ensure that as many businesses as possible learned of these grant opportunities and received support in completing their applications.

Project Inventory

This section provides a description of the projects the City of Long Beach is funding with the American Rescue Plan Act allocation, including expenditure amounts and performance metrics if applicable.

Provision of Government Services

Project (#7000001001): ARPA – Government Services

Funding amount: \$125,741,678

Cumulative expenditures to date: \$125,741,678

Amount spent since last Recovery Plan: \$12,574,243

Project Expenditure Category: Category 6, Provision of Government Services

Project Overview

The City is accounting for parks and recreation and police services because aside from these being eligible costs under the 'Provision of Government Services' category, these Department operations played a critical role in the City's pandemic response efforts.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, parks and open spaces were heavily appreciated and used by the Long Beach community. When most other activities were closed, parks and open spaces were deemed 'essential' and remained open. Health experts and epidemiologists even indicated these treasured outdoor public spaces were safe, even beneficial, for people to get outdoors for exercise and mental health as long as people kept a safe distance.

During the pandemic, the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services surveyed Long Beach residents and found that parks and open spaces were the most popular destination for people to visit by walking. To encourage compliance and reduce the spread of COVID-19 in parks during the pandemic, the Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine created a Community Ambassadors Program that were deployed to parks and beaches to observe COVID compliance, educate, and report field issues. Parks staff were also able to respond to this increase in demand through flexibly virtual programs and supportive services.

To support the safe use of parks and open space, parks staff roles pivoted to shutting down traditional in-person operations at the City's 167 parks and shifting to new operating models at the parks, marinas and animal care services sites. Park and beach maintenance devised new park and beach sanitizing schedules and increased maintenance to address the increased usage of parks and the beach. Signage was placed and replaced across the parks system communicating the ever-changing guidelines as the City navigated the impacts of the pandemic. Hundreds of staff were shifted to work from home or deployed to support other departments within

City operations, including standing up and staffing shelters and assisting with Project Room Key, operating testing sites and vaccination clinics at parks, aiding in contact tracing, and even developing the City's COVID testing program and supporting testing sites.

Programming was quickly adapted through the 'Rec It' from home activities. Later came the 'Virtual Out of School' that provided homework help for ages 5 to 14 with live interaction with recreation staff, academic support, dance, art, and trivia. 'Mobile Recess' was a free program where supplies and equipment were delivered to closed neighborhood streets and physical fitness and arts and crafts activities for youth ages 5 through 14 (Grades K-8) were provided. An Adaptive Recreation in Special Environments (ARISE) program offered recreational activities to middle school and high school kids with physical, developmental, or emotional needs. Community Learning Hubs offered free sessions during the school year for distance learning and after-school activities for kindergarten to eighth grade Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD) students. The free Community Learning Hubs provided a safe space with high-speed internet for students to complete distance learning assignments during the school day. Youth also had the option to participate in safe and enriching after-school activities, including academic support, sports, fitness and more.

Similarly, the Long Beach Police Department operations shifted to support the City's pandemic response. Police staff The Long Beach Police Department has been heavily involved in the City's COVID-19 response including opening its emergency Department Operations Center to handle matters such as coordination with the City's Health and Human Services Department and other city departments including the areas of contact tracing, daily COVID-19 statistics, notification of infected employees, and ensuring equipment needs are met. The Department provided security to the multiple City-run COVID-19 testing sites and vaccination sites. In addition, during the City's COVID-19 response, the City's Health Officer has enacted various measures and health orders to protect the health of residents. With the enactment of these measures, the Department has been tasked with answering calls for service related to health order violations where their strategy has been to take an "education first" approach to encourage compliance with the City's COVID-19 Health Orders.

The City of Long Beach plans to use American Rescue Plan Act funds to pay for Parks and Recreation Department personnel and operational costs that include community youth services, community recreation, park maintenance, seniors and special programs, sports and aquatics, and golf maintenance. The City of Long Beach also plans to use American Rescue Plan Act funds to pay for Police Department personnel costs of sworn personnel which includes salaries, overtime, medical, retirement and other similar fringe benefits.

Negative Economic Impact

Project #2503020001: Restaurant, Brewery, & Bar Relief Grant

Funding amount: \$3,540,900

Cumulative expenditures to date: \$3,540,900

Amount spent since last Recovery Plan: \$2,155,900

Project Expenditure Category: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship_

Project Overview

The City of Long Beach Restaurant, Brewery, and Bar Relief Grant will provide direct financial relief through a one-time payment to small Long Beach food and beverage businesses to assist with pandemic impacts. Eligible businesses can receive between \$5,000 and \$25,000 to support their business and grants are awarded in tiers with the tiered award amount based on the gross annual revenue provided by applicants. The Restaurant, Brewery, and Bar Relief Grant will help local food and beverage businesses that have experienced financial hardship due to COVID-19 to recover and stabilize.

Performance Report

- 208 Businesses were awarded a Grant
 - 8 businesses awarded \$5,000 grant amount
 - 46 businesses awarded \$10,000 grant amount
 - 1 business awarded \$10,900 grant amount
 - 79 businesses awarded \$15,000 grant amount
 - 1 business awarded \$20,000 grant amount
 - 73 businesses awarded \$25,000 grant amount
- 146 of the businesses were Black, Indigenous, and people of Color Owned
- 101 of the businesses were Women Owned
- 144 of the businesses resided in a Low-Income Business Area
- 203 have a brick and mortar location
- 185 of the businesses remained active since the COVID-19 pandemic began March 2020

Project #2503020002: Personal Services & Fitness Relief Grant

Funding amount: \$3,532,000

Cumulative expenditures to date: \$3,532,000

Amount spent since last Recovery Plan: \$2,137,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship_

Project Overview

The City of Long Beach Personal Services and Fitness Relief Grant will provide direct financial relief through a one-time payment to small Long Beach personal services and fitness businesses to assist with pandemic impacts. Eligible businesses can receive between \$5,000 and \$25,000 to support their business and grants are awarded in tiers with the tiered award amount based on the gross annual revenue provided by applicants. The program will help local personal services and fitness businesses that have experienced financial hardship due to COVID-19 to recover and stabilize.

Performance Report

- 323 Businesses were awarded a Grant
 - 55 businesses awarded \$5,000 grant amount
 - 184 businesses awarded \$10,000 grant amount
 - 1 business awarded \$12,000 grant amount
 - 67 businesses awarded \$15,000 grant amount

- 16 businesses awarded \$25,000 grant amount
- 172 of the businesses were Black, Indigenous, and people of Color Owned
- 208 of the businesses were Women Owned
- 164 of the businesses resided in a Low-Income Business Area
- 304 have a brick and mortar location
- 294 of the businesses remained active since the COVID-19 pandemic began March 2020

Project #2503020004: Small Business Relief Grant

Funding amount: \$1,428,500.00

Cumulative expenditures to date: \$1,428,500

Amount spent since last Recovery Plan: \$878,500

Project Expenditure Category: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship_

Project Overview

The City of Long Beach Small Business Relief Grant will provide direct financial relief through a one-time payment to small Long Beach businesses that are not eligible for the Restaurant, Brewery, and Bar Relief Grant or the Personal Services and Fitness Relief Grant. Eligible businesses can receive between \$2,500 and \$10,000 to support their business and grants are awarded in tiers with the tiered award amount based on the gross annual revenue provided by applicants. The program is to help local small businesses that have experienced financial hardship due to COVID-19 to recover and stabilize.

Performance Report

- 235 Businesses were awarded a Grant
 - 25 businesses awarded \$2,500 grant amount
 - 99 businesses awarded \$5,000 grant amount
 - 1 business awarded \$6,000 grant amount
 - 86 businesses awarded \$7,500 grant amount
 - 22 businesses awarded \$10,000 grant amount
- 191 of the businesses were Black, Indigenous, and people of Color Owned
- 136 of the businesses were Women Owned
- 176 of the businesses resided in a Low-Income Business Area
- 184 have a brick and mortar location
- 223 of the businesses remained active since the COVID-19 pandemic began March 2020

Project #250302000x: Guaranteed Income Pilot Program

Funding amount: \$1,510,000.00

Cumulative expenditures to date: \$246,500.00

Amount spent since last Recovery Plan: \$246,500.00

Project Expenditure Category: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship_

Project Overview

The City of Long Beach Direct Income Pilot Program is a direct cash assistance program in line with national income pilot research studies. The Long Beach Guaranteed Income Pilot (LBGI) will serve 250 families living at or below the poverty line and residing in the 90813-zip code. These families will be eligible to receive up to \$500 a month for 12 months while participating in a research study conducted by academic partners.

Performance Report

- Hispanic or Latino/a: 149
- Black/African American: 49
- Multi-racial: 8
- Prefer not to answer: 3
- Other: 7
- White: 14
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 19
- Native American/Indigenous: 1

Household Members benefiting from program

- Children: 589
- Spouse: 60
- Parent (of applicant): 30
- Other: 26