

# REPORT OF THE CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

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DATE: November 21, 2022

TO: Honorable Members of the Rules, Elections, and Intergovernmental Relations Committee

FROM: Sharon M. Tso *Avak Keotahian - rg For*  
Chief Legislative Analyst Assignment No. 22-09-0559

SUBJECT: Community Investment for Families Department 2023-24 Proposed Legislative Program

CLA RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council, with the concurrence of the Mayor, APPROVE the attached Resolutions recommending legislative positions for the 2023-2024 Federal and State Legislative Program, as submitted by the Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD), to support or sponsor legislation to 1) increase protections for survivors of domestic violence; 2) increase funding for the City's children's savings account program; 3) increase access to child care and spaces for children; 4) increase flexibility for Community Development Block Grant spending; and 5) expand eligibility for State benefits.

## SUMMARY

As requested by the Mayor and Council President, the Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD) prepared several proposals for inclusion in the City's 2023-2024 Legislative Program. The following provides analysis of each proposal. Resolutions are provided to include support positions for these proposals in the City's 2023-2024 Legislative Program.

### 1. Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking Survivor Services

CIFD reports that survivors of domestic violence (DV) and human trafficking (HT) are often poor, have few housing options, and have histories of homelessness. Many households supported by City-funded DV/HT shelter agencies live below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), with a large percentage living at less than half of the FPL. According to the 2022 Greater Los Angeles Point-in-Time Homeless Count, 15,662 people experiencing homelessness, or 37 percent of the unhoused population in Los Angeles County, are also survivors of domestic violence and/or intimate partner violence (IPV). This number is up 35 percent from 2020. Among those survivors, 2,534 individuals reported that they were homeless due to fleeing DV/IPV.

A. *Financial Protections (Federal):* CIFD recommends that the City support legislation that expands to survivors of domestic violence financial protections that are currently provided to survivors of human trafficking and sex trafficking. H.R. 2332, the Debt Bondage Repair Act, was enacted in July 2022 and prohibits a consumer reporting agency from furnishing a consumer report containing adverse credit information about a consumer that is the result of severe human trafficking or sex trafficking. CIFD states that survivors of domestic violence are often victims of financial abuse and economic coercion by their abuser, like survivors of human trafficking and sex trafficking.

According to the National Network to End Domestic Violence, financial abuse is a common tactic used by abusers to gain power and control in a relationship and occurs in 99 percent of domestic violence cases. Forms of financial abuse may include tactics to conceal information, limit the victim's access to assets, or reduce accessibility to the family finances. Financial abuse is one of the most powerful methods of keeping a survivor trapped in an abusive relationship and deeply diminishes the victim's ability to stay safe after leaving an abusive partner. Surveys of survivors show that concerns over their ability to financially provide for themselves and their children was one of the top reasons for staying with or returning to an abusive partner. Financial abuse has been found to occur across all socio-economic, educational, racial, and ethnic groups.

The short- and long-term effects of financial abuse can be devastating. In the short-term, access to assets is crucial to staying safe. Without assets, survivors are often unable to secure safe and affordable housing or the funds to provide for themselves or their children. Survivors who successfully flee DV/IPV/HT often face overwhelming odds in obtaining long-term security and safety. Ruined credit scores, sporadic employment histories, and legal issues caused by the abuse make it extremely difficult to gain independence, safety, and long-term security. The extension of H.R. 2332 protections to survivors of domestic violence would address this problem.

## 2. Opportunity LA - Children's Savings Account Program

Opportunity LA, the City's Children's Savings Account Program (CSA) is the largest universal children's savings account program in the country. In 2022, Opportunity LA provided approximately 31,000 enrolled first grade students with \$50 deposits in tax-free college savings accounts. These custodial accounts allow students and families to save for higher education without adversely affecting their eligibility for other public benefits. CIFD states that children with a CSA are three times more likely to attend college and four times more likely to graduate from college. Higher education has been proven to increase an individual's upward socioeconomic mobility and thereby aids in preventing poverty for future generations.

A. *Equitable Allocation of State Funding for CSA Programs (State)*: CIFD seeks legislation and/or administrative action that will secure future funding for the City's Opportunity LA program. In its report, the Department states that funding for the program is not secured for upcoming program years. State grants that were previously used to fund the program were discontinued. There is no current allocation from the City's 2022-2023 budget for the program, but CIFD is exploring options for additional funding sources.

In 2021, CIFD received \$1,490,174 from the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to establish the Opportunity LA program. The City of Los Angeles is one of 11 grantees across the State that received grant funding for a children's savings account program. In April 2022, the Budget Act of 2022 (AB 178) allocated one-time funding of \$5 million for local CSA programs. As stated in the State's draft budget trailer bill, starting on January 1, 2023, the State's ScholarShare Investment Board will enter into contracts or agreements with a county, city, nonprofit organization, or any other entity operating a local child savings account program to perform targeted outreach and coordination with the California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CalKIDS). Contractors must submit detailed outreach and coordination plans to receive funding. The ScholarShare Investment Board will determine the funding amount of each contract or agreement and will take into consideration certain factors, such as the entity's available funds, size of the targeted participant universe, geographic area, and operating budget. CIFD, along with the ten other members of the Cal CSA Coalition, recommends an equitable allocation of the State's \$5 million funding among all CSA programs in California instead of the State's proposed plan, which will provide more funding to programs that have already been established and have larger outreach capacity.

## 3. Child Care Services

CIFD reports that many child care service providers were negatively impacted or had to close their doors due to a decrease in enrollment during the COVID-19 pandemic. According to a 2021 report, 8,500 licensed

child care sites across California closed since the beginning of the pandemic. Nevertheless, child care remains a highly needed resource throughout the State. In California, six in ten children under the age of 12 live in households where both parents work full-time. High costs and long wait lists for child care slots have made child care increasingly difficult for many families to access. CIFD supports legislation that will improve access to child care by expanding on-site child care options and outdoor spaces for children in affordable and temporary housing; public funding for child care services by non-traditional child care providers, such as relatives and friends; government incentives for businesses that provide free, low cost, or subsidized child care; and in-home child care services. Legislation and/or administrative action to support child care providers and expand child care services align with previous Council actions to create universal child care and provide equitable access to child care across all communities.

A. *Child Care and Spaces for Children in Temporary/Affordable Housing (State)*: CIFD seeks legislation and/or administrative action that would increase access to child care services for low-income families and families experiencing homelessness by offering on-site child care and spaces for children in temporary housing and affordable housing sites. In 2019, the Child Care Resource Center (CCRC) released a report, *Child Care Needs of Families Experiencing Homelessness in LA County*, which identified child care as one of the top three needs for families experiencing homelessness. The report stated that child care is a prerequisite for parents with children experiencing homelessness to be able to look for and maintain work; participate in job training education and other supportive programs; attend appointments to be connected to public assistance and community resources; and ultimately secure housing and maintain housing stability.

Child care also plays an important role in meeting the specific needs of children experiencing homelessness. Early care programming has the potential to mitigate the traumatic and destabilizing effects of homelessness for children. For children with severe and complex needs, child care providers with the appropriate training and experience can provide support that parents may not be equipped to provide. For children of parents dealing with mental health or substance use disorders, basic child care services that offer child supervision can meet a child's need for safety and protection.

At all levels of care, programs serving low-income families and families experiencing homelessness should prioritize child care options that are accessible. The 2019 CCRC report states that one of the top barriers to child care for families experiencing homelessness is transportation and availability. Families experiencing homelessness often have irregular schedules, lack reliable access to transportation, and require access to child care on very short notice. Programs available to low-income families such as Head Start are not available during the summer, and center-based care is generally not available during evenings and weekends.

B. *Increased Assistance for Non-Traditional Child Care Providers (Federal)*: CIFD seeks legislation to increase government resources for non-traditional child care providers, such as relatives and friends. Expanding child care assistance to non-traditional providers could increase child care access for many households, especially low-income families that cannot afford rates at licensed facilities. Expansion of child care options is urgently needed in the region. According to the CCRC's 2019 report, there is a significant lack of child care resources in Los Angeles County. Licensed child care centers and licensed family child care homes in the County only have the capacity to serve 13 percent of working parents of children ages zero to five. In addition, access to child care is not equitable across the County; most providers in Service Planning Areas 1 and 2 are at capacity and 63 percent of Los Angeles County residents live in an area classified as a "child care desert." More than half of Black and Latinx families live in a child care desert as compared to 36 percent of white families.

The California Department of Social Services currently offers supplemental rate payments for licensed family child care home providers and license-exempt providers, such as family members, friends, or neighbors. Licensed family child care home providers are eligible to receive \$750 - \$900 per month, while

license-exempt child care providers are only eligible to receive \$125. This legislative proposal would increase this amount.

C. *Government Incentives for Businesses (Federal)*: CIFD seeks legislation and/or administrative action to establish a bonus point system for licensing, taxes, or other government incentives to businesses that provide free or low-cost child care, or cost-sharing child care options to their employees. Currently, the Employer-Provided Child Care Credit (Internal Revenue Code § 45F), offers employers a tax credit of up to 25 percent of qualified child care expenditures and ten percent of qualified child care resource and referral expenditures. The credit is capped at \$150,000, which means that employers would have to spend approximately \$430,000 to receive the full credit. Any spending beyond that amount would not be reimbursed. According to a recent survey by the Bipartisan Policy Center, more than half (57 percent) of parents said child care responsibilities impacted their ability to work. Businesses have a vested interest in ensuring their staff can access and afford child care. Despite the advantages, 2020 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that only 11 percent of all workers have access to employer-provided child care, and those with lower incomes were less likely to receive a benefit.

Expansion of government incentives for businesses to provide low-cost child care and businesses that supplement child care costs for their employees could increase access to child care for many households. This recommendation aligns with previous Council actions to increase the supply of child care providers in the City. In August 2020, Council adopted a Motion to allow by-right permitting for child care facilities and facilitate the administrative approval process for child care facilities and early childhood education programs.

D. *In-Home Supportive Services (State)*: CIFD seeks legislation and/or administrative action to expand the State's In-Home Supportive Services (IHHS) program to include care for all children, regardless of disability status. The IHHS program assists households of children with disabilities to pay for in-home child care services. The types of services that can be authorized through IHSS are house cleaning, meal preparation, laundry, grocery shopping, personal care services, accompaniment to medical appointments, and protective supervision.

Expansion of the IHHS program to include all children would dramatically increase access to child care for many families, especially those who have mobility challenges or unreliable access to transportation. In-home child care services could also help contain the spread of illnesses, such as COVID-19 and the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), especially among children under the age of two who are not advised to wear masks.

#### 4. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funding

A. *Extension for Income Payments (Federal)*: CIFD seeks legislation to extend the use of Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) funding by individuals and families for income payments from three consecutive months to six consecutive months as they continue to recover from economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Income payments include the costs for food, clothing, housing, and utilities.

In March 2020, the CARES Act was signed into law and allocated \$5 billion to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program for states, cities, and counties to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. CDBG-CV funding also allowed for emergency grant payments, also known as subsistence payments, to help families and individuals maintain their housing and cover other essential costs, such as food, clothing, and utilities for up to three consecutive months. Prior to the passing of the CARES Act, CDBG funds were not eligible to be used for income payments. Extension of the timeframe by which to expend CDBG-CV funding for income payments will provide many families with additional flexibility as they recover from economic hardships brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. California Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC)

A. *Adjusting Eligibility Thresholds (State)*: CIFD seeks legislation and/or administrative action to adjust the income thresholds for eligibility for public benefits, especially the California Earned Income Tax Credit. In 2021, the expanded Federal Child Tax Credit offered families an additional \$1,600 per child under the age of six and \$1,000 per child ages six to 17, as part of the American Rescue Plan. The expanded Federal Child Tax Credit expired in December 2021, leaving families without continued aid as they recover from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Low-income families with employment could be eligible for the State's Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC) for additional assistance. The current income threshold for CalEITC eligibility is \$30,000, which has not increased since 2019. Since 2019, however, changes in the job market have increased wages and inflation has increased the cost of consumer goods. Adjusting the income thresholds for public benefits to account for wage increases and inflation will make more families eligible for assistance as they recover from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Susan Oh - rg*

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Susan Oh

Analyst

Attachments: Legislative Resolutions

## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, human trafficking exists across the U.S. and affects hundreds of thousands of victims and families; and

WHEREAS, many victims of human and sex trafficking suffer from financial abuse, which is a common tactic used by traffickers to further exploit victims; and

WHEREAS, according to the National Network to End Domestic Violence, financial abuse also occurs in 99 percent of domestic violence cases; and

WHEREAS, in December 2021, President Biden signed H.R. 2332, the Debt Bondage Repair Act, into law, prohibiting a consumer reporting agency (CRA) from furnishing a consumer report containing adverse credit information about a consumer that is the result of severe human trafficking or sex trafficking; and

WHEREAS, Congress required the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to use its rulemaking authority to implement the Debt Bondage Repair Act through rule changes to Regulation V of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), which ensures consumers' credit information is fairly reported by CRAs; and

WHEREAS, expanding Regulation V of the FCRA to include survivors of domestic violence will help them obtain affordable housing, funds to provide for themselves or their children, and safety and security;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 Federal Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would amend Regulation V of the Fair Credit Reporting Act to include victims of domestic violence.

## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, in 2021, the City of Los Angeles, through the Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD), received a grant of \$1,490,174 from the California Student Aid Commission to establish a Children's Savings Account Program (CSA); and

WHEREAS, the City was one of eleven grantees that received funding for a CSA program; and

WHEREAS, Opportunity LA, the City's CSA program, is the largest universal CSA program in the country; and

WHEREAS, in its inaugural year, 2022, Opportunity LA provided approximately 31,000 enrolled first grade students with \$50 deposits in tax-free college savings accounts; and

WHEREAS, CIFD reports that funding for the Opportunity LA program is not secured for upcoming program years; and

WHEREAS, in April 2022, the State allocated \$5 million in one-time funding to local CSA programs; and

WHEREAS, as stated in the State's draft budget trailer bill, starting on January 1, 2023, the State will enter into contracts or agreements with counties, cities, and nonprofit organizations who submit a detailed outreach and coordination plan to the State; and

WHEREAS, the State's ScholarShare Investment Board will determine the amount of each contract and will take into consideration certain factors, such as the entity's available funds, size of the targeted participant universe, geographic area, and operating budget; and

WHEREAS, an equitable allocation of the \$5 million among the eleven CSA programs in the State will provide more funding to programs that have already been established and have larger outreach capacity;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 State Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would allocate equitably among the eleven local children's savings account programs in California the State one-time grant of \$5 million.

## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, according to a 2019 report by the Child Care Resource Center (CCRC), child care is one of the top three reported needs for families experiencing homelessness; and

WHEREAS, child care allows parents experiencing homelessness to seek and maintain employment, attend trainings, pursue educational opportunities, and attend public assistance appointments; and

WHEREAS, child care also plays an important role in meeting the specific needs of children experiencing homelessness; and

WHEREAS, the CCRC's 2019 also report stated that transportation is one of the barriers to accessing child care for families experiencing homelessness; and

WHEREAS, co-located child care options and spaces for children at temporary housing and affordable housing sites would eliminate the need for families to travel to access child care; and

WHEREAS, on-site child care and spaces for children at temporary housing and affordable housing sites will increase access to child care for low-income families and families experiencing homelessness;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 State Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would require on-site child care services and spaces for children at interim housing and affordable housing sites.



## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, there is a significant lack of child care resources in Los Angeles County, especially for Black and Latinx families who reside in areas classified as “child care deserts;” and

WHEREAS, licensed child care centers and licensed family child care homes in the County only have the capacity to serve 13 percent of working parents with children ages zero to five; and

WHEREAS, in addition to insufficient resources, child care has become increasingly unaffordable, especially with rising costs and inflation; and

WHEREAS, according to a 2021 report by the Insight Center, child care costs have jumped 45 percent in Los Angeles County; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Social Services currently offers supplemental rate payments for licensed family child care home providers and license-exempt providers, such as family members, friends, or neighbors; and

WHEREAS, licensed family child care home providers are eligible to receive \$750 - \$900 per month, while license-exempt child care providers are only eligible to receive \$125; and

WHEREAS, increasing child care assistance to non-traditional providers could increase child care access for many households, especially low-income families that cannot afford rates at licensed facilities;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 State Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would increase the monthly supplemental rate for license-exempt child care providers.

## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, according to a recent survey by the Bipartisan Policy Center, 57 percent of parents said that child care responsibilities impacted their ability to work; and

WHEREAS, 2020 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that only 11 percent of all workers have access to employer-provided child care, and those with lower incomes were less likely to receive a benefit; and

WHEREAS, businesses have a vested interest in ensuring their staff can access and afford child care; and

WHEREAS, the Employer-Provided Child Care Credit (Internal Revenue Code § 45F), currently offers employers a tax credit of up to 25 percent of qualified child care expenditures and ten percent of qualified child care resource and referral expenditures; and

WHEREAS, the credit is capped at \$150,000, which means that employers would have to spend approximately \$430,000 to receive the full credit and any spending beyond that amount would not be reimbursed; and

WHEREAS, increasing government incentives to businesses that provide free, low cost, or cost-sharing child care options to their employees would ultimately expand the local child care industry and employer-supported child care options for families;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 Federal Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would increase government incentives to businesses that provide free, low cost, or cost-sharing child care options to their employees.

## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, child care providers were greatly impacted by a plummeting demand for child care, increased cleaning and supply costs, virus safety measures, and capacity restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, according to a 2021 report, over 8,500 licensed child care sites across California closed since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, closures of child care facilities have intensified an already acute shortage of child care slots across the State and other options for child care are urgently needed; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Social Services currently offers In-Home Supportive Services (IHHS) for children with disabilities; and

WHEREAS; the types of services that can be authorized through the IHSS program are house cleaning, meal preparation, laundry, grocery shopping, personal care services, accompaniment to medical appointments, and protective supervision; and

WHEREAS, expansion of the IHHS program for all children, regardless of disability status, would increase access to child care for many families and help contain the spread of illnesses;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 State Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would expand the In-Home Supportive Services (IHHS) program to include care for all children, regardless of disability status.

## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, in March 2020, the CARES Act was signed into law and allocated \$5 billion to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program for states, cities, and counties to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) funding allowed for emergency grant payments, also known as subsistence payments, to be used for income payments by families and individuals for up to three consecutive months; and

WHEREAS, income payments include the costs for food, clothing, housing, and utilities; and

WHEREAS, prior to the passing of the CARES Act, CDBG funds were not eligible to be used for income payments; and

WHEREAS, the City of Los Angeles is requesting a waiver for an extension of time in using CDBG funds for income payments, from a total of three consecutive months to six consecutive months for an individual or a family; and

WHEREAS, extending the timeframe by which to use CDBG funds on income payments will provide many families with additional flexibility as they recover from economic hardships brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 Federal Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would extend the timeframe to expend Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) funding on income payments from three consecutive months to six consecutive months.

## **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan increased the Federal Child Tax Credit from \$2,000 per child to \$3,000 per child for children over the age of six, and from \$2,000 to \$3,600 for children under the age of six; and

WHEREAS, the expanded Federal Child Tax Credit expired in December 2021, despite a continued need for assistance, especially among low-income families; and

WHEREAS, low-income families with employment could be eligible for the State's Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC) for additional assistance; and

WHEREAS, the current income threshold for CalEITC is \$30,000, which has not increased since 2019; and

WHEREAS, since 2019, changes in the job market have increased wages and inflation has increased the cost of consumer goods; and

WHEREAS, adjusting the income thresholds for public benefits to account for wage increases and inflation will make more families eligible for assistance as they recover from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2023-2024 State Legislative Program SUPPORT and/or SPONSORSHIP of legislation and/or administrative action that would adjust income thresholds for public benefits, such as the California Earned Income Tax Credit, to account for wage increases and inflation.