COMMUNITY INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT
444 SOUTH FLOWER STREET, 14TH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90071

ABIGAIL R. MARQUEZ
GENERAL MANAGER

KAREN BASS
MAYOR

October 16, 2026

Council File: 26-1172
Council District: All
Contact Persons and Phone Numbers:
Ivy Daulo (213) 808-8646
Jacqueline Rodriguez (213) 564-7950

Honorable Karen Bass
Mayor, City of Los Angeles
Room 303, City Hall
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Legislative Coordinator

Honorable Members of the City Council
C/O City Clerk
Room 395, City Hall
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Jason Lopez
Legislative Assistant

COMMITTEE TRANSMITTAL: REPORT BACK RELATIVE TO THE TERMINATIONS OF TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS AND CITY RESPONSE (C.F. 26-1172)

SUMMARY
The General Manager of the City of Los Angeles Community Investment Department (CID) respectfully requests that your office review this transmittal and forward it to the appropriate committees for further consideration. Through this transmittal, CID provides a brief overview of the City's efforts to respond to the termination of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Salvadoran and other TPS-holding communities in Los Angeles, an analysis of the potential economic impacts, and recommendations for additional actions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the City Council, subject to the approval of the Mayor:

I. **INSTRUCT** the Community Investment Department (CID) to redesign the Day Labor Resource Centers to expand scope of services and provide authority to release a Request for Proposal that includes expanded services.

II. **RECOMMEND** that the City Administrative Officer (CAO) report on funding options for the RepresentLA program for focused response to support communities impacted by TPS termination.

III. **INSTRUCT** the Community Investment Department (CID) continues and expands public awareness of Know Your Rights information and resources tailored to impacted populations, including TPS holders, their families, and their employers.

IV. **AUTHORIZE** the General Manager of CID, or designee, to make any technical adjustments that may be required to implement the recommendations.

BACKGROUND

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) provides essential work authorization and protection from deportation for individuals residing in the United States who cannot return safely to their home countries. TPS serves as a vital safeguard by ensuring that immigrant community members can remain and work legally during unsafe conditions abroad.

While the program previously covered 17 nations, most designations have since been terminated or allowed to expire by the federal administration. To date, TPS remains active for only four countries, all with upcoming expiration dates. The most imminent is El Salvador, whose TPS designation was set to expire on September 9, 2026. At the time of this report submission, the TPS designation remains valid for Salvadoran TPS holders. The Department of Homeland Security has not published an official termination or extension decision. Additionally, Ukraine and Sudan's designation is set to expire on October 17, 2026, and Lebanon's on November 27, 2026. Many TPS holders are long-term U.S. residents, including approximately 49,000 Salvadoran TPS holders living in the Los Angeles area.

On August 21, 2026, the Council issued a motion (C.F. 26-1172, Soto-Martínez, Harris-Dawson) directing the Community Investment Department (CID), in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs (MOIA) and with support from other departments as needed, to provide a brief report on actions the City is currently taking to respond to the termination of TPS for Salvadoran and other communities in Los Angeles, recommendations for additional actions the City could take to address the termination of TPS, and an analysis of the potential economic impacts.

DISCUSSION

In response, CID, in consultation with MOIA, other City departments, and community stakeholders, has compiled a brief overview of recent City efforts that provide support to TPS holders and their families. While many of these initiatives were not created

specifically for TPS holders, they offer an important network of legal, economic, employment, and family support services that help TPS holders navigate changes to their immigration status, access critical resources, and maintain stability for themselves and their families.

- **Strengthening City preparedness through Executive Directive No. 12.** The Mayor's Executive Directive No. 12 established training and protocols to prepare City departments for potential federal immigration enforcement activity. This proactive planning has helped departments identify and coordinate existing resources that can support families affected by federal enforcement actions. In addition, the Mayor's Office is coordinating with County and state officials to explore partnerships with local organizations that can expand access to legal consultations for TPS holders.

- **Codifying components of Executive Directive No. 17 to protect Los Angeles from federal immigration enforcement.** The City Council unanimously passed the codification of the Mayor's Executive Directive, and the Mayor recently signed the ordinance. This has codified the following:
    - Requiring signage to be posted at City-owned lots or areas with open space stating that the property may not be used for staging, processing, or operations purposes by immigration enforcement agents;
    - Requiring City departments to physically secure their sites to restrict unauthorized access by federal agents to non-public areas of City facilities.
    - Requiring City contractors and bidders to disclose data sharing agreements with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), or U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

- **Expanding access to legal representation through the RepresentLA Program.** RepresentLA, a public-private partnership with the City and County of Los Angeles and philanthropic partners, provides free legal counsel and representation to individuals in removal proceedings and to vulnerable individuals seeking affirmative immigration relief. The program also connects individuals and families to other critical support services.

- **Providing accessible immigration information through the Know Your Rights Campaign.** CID's Know Your Rights campaign helps ensure that TPS holders and their families have access to information about their rights. Through outdoor advertising, community-based organization networks, and a multilingual Know Your Rights webpage, the campaign provides information that can help individuals better understand their rights and navigate interactions with immigration authorities.

- **Connecting TPS holders and mixed-status families to FamilySource Centers.** FamilySource Centers provide educational, social, work, and family support services to all city residents. Their case management services can be

particularly valuable for TPS holders experiencing increased uncertainty or financial and family-related challenges. Centers can connect families with trusted legal service providers and other community resources.

- **Supporting employment through Day Labor Resource Centers.** Day Labor Resource Centers offer temporary employment support and workforce support that can be particularly relevant to TPS holders whose ability to work or maintain employment may be affected by changes in their immigration status or work authorization. Current services include job placement, skills training, public benefits screening, worker rights workshops, wage theft consultation, education assistance, and health and legal referrals.

- **Providing business assistance through BusinessSource Centers.** The BusinessSource Centers (BSC) support entrepreneurs and small businesses in the City. BSC provides free business counseling, workshops, and technical assistance to help entrepreneurs and small businesses establish, operate, stabilize, and grow. Services include guidance on permits and licensing, access to capital and financing resources, procurement opportunities, and support for individuals seeking to establish and operate sidewalk vending businesses.

- **Providing immigration legal services through the Los Angeles Public Library.** Through its Immigrant Integration and Inclusion Projects and contracted service providers, the Los Angeles Public Library offers affirmative immigration legal services that may support TPS holders. Depending on individual eligibility, providers can assist with TPS re-registration and other immigrant processes, including Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) renewals, Legal Permanent Resident card renewals, citizenship applications, and work permit applications and renewals. These services can help TPS holders understand available immigration pathways and maintain or pursue other forms of lawful status when eligible.

Brief Analysis of Potential Economic Impacts of TPS Terminations

The economic implications of changes to TPS extend beyond individual beneficiaries. Because TPS holders are generally long-term residents who participate in the labor force, own or rent homes, pay taxes, and spend their earnings in local communities, changes to their work authorization can affect employers, households, local businesses, and public revenues.

Impact on Business and Industry

Research shows that TPS holders work in critical industries that experience persistent labor shortages and contribute approximately $29-$35.6 billion annually to the U.S. economy, while generating an estimated $5.4 billion in combined federal, payroll, state, and local taxes.[1] In California, TPS holders contribute approximately $1.1 billion annually to the state's economy through industries including construction,

[1] FWD.us. "Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Policy Brief." *FWD.us*, https://www.fwd.us/news/temporary-protected-status-tps-policy-brief/. Accessed 31 Aug. 2026.

manufacturing, retail, transportation, warehousing, and accommodation and food services.[2]

On September 9, 2026, the Bay Area Council published a news analysis estimating that approximately 26,548 Salvadoran TPS holders reside in Los Angeles County, with an estimated $698 million in annual wages among the population modeled as Salvadoran TPS holders. The loss or disruption of work authorization could have broader economic consequences for employers, including increased vacancies, workforce instability, and potential disruptions to business operations.

When TPS expires or is terminated, individuals generally revert to their previous immigration status, if any. Those without another lawful immigration status may return to an undocumented status and could become subject to removal proceedings. The economic implications extend beyond individual households. Research estimates that the undocumented population in Los Angeles County generates approximately $253.9 billion in total economic output, representing about 17 percent of the County's overall economic activity, and supports more than 1.06 million jobs through direct and multiplier effects.[3]

The ongoing termination of TPS can therefore create significant economic and social uncertainty for affected individuals, families, employers, and communities. Reports of immigration enforcement actions, including concerns about warrantless arrests and racial profiling, have further heightened fear and uncertainty among TPS holders and their families. Immigrants' reduced trust in government institutions and worries about the forthcoming public charge rule may further discourage them from seeking support, including immigration relief. However, the City can continue to show its commitment to the safety and well-being of Angelenos with TPS by leveraging and investing in programs that address the immediate needs of impacted individuals and their families, in addition to supporting legal services. Reassurance through intentional support and empathetic communication will help the City of Los Angeles mitigate the negative consequences of immigration laws and policies.

Impact on Families

Notably, policies intended to punish first-generation immigrant parents often have direct consequences for their children – a phenomenon called multigenerational punishment.[4] Reduced earnings can translate into lower spending on rent, groceries, transportation, childcare, and other goods and services. Because much of this spending occurs locally, reductions in household consumption can affect neighborhood businesses and the broader local economy. This can result in financial hardship, housing instability, and impact the mental health of children. In all, parents and children in mixed-status

[2] FWD.us. TPS holders from El Salvador make the U.S. stronger." *FWD.us*, https://www.fwd.us/news/el-salvador-tps-fact-sheet/. Accessed 25 Sept. 2026.
[3] Immigrant Data CA. "Economic Contributions." *Immigrant Data CA*, https://www.immigrantdataca.org/indicators/economic-contributions. Accessed 31 Aug. 2026.
[4] Enriquez, Laura E. (2020). Of Love and Papers. https://www.ucpress.edu/read/books/of-love-and-papers

households collectively experience the effects of repressive immigration laws and policies. Losing access to work permits may have devastating economic consequences for entire households and communities.

Loss or interruption of employment could also increase housing insecurity among affected households, particularly for families with limited savings or high housing costs. Housing instability can have secondary economic effects by increasing demand for rental assistance, homelessness prevention programs, emergency services, and other safety-net resources.

Impact on Older Adults

Older adult immigrants with TPS who have aged in Los Angeles are particularly vulnerable given the limited avenues of social support, including the rollback of Medical for undocumented immigrants in California. Aging while undocumented is linked to adverse health outcomes and a lack of social safety nets – the end of TPS may further strain the livelihood of older adults and reproduce already salient economic inequities.[5] Once more information is known, CID will work with legal service providers and Multipurpose Centers to inform older adults about their options.

Overall Impact

Taken together, the potential economic effects suggest that TPS should also be considered a workforce and economic stability issue for Los Angeles County. The relevant population is not limited to individuals with TPS; it includes workers, employers, consumers, renters and homeowners, taxpayers, and members of mixed-status families.

Accordingly, increasing access to legal assistance, workforce services, financial assistance, and housing stabilization could help mitigate disruptions for households and businesses while providing TPS holders with information about their available options.

Recommendations for Additional Actions

Building on existing City efforts, additional measures could strengthen the local safety net for TPS holders and their families, especially as expiration dates approach and households face uncertainty about immigration status, employment authorization, housing, and financial stability. These measures include:

- **Expand housing and emergency assistance.** Ensure TPS holders and mixed-status families know about existing eviction-prevention, rental assistance, and homelessness-prevention resources. Where appropriate, outreach and intake processes could explicitly identify TPS households as a population that may benefit from existing emergency assistance programs.

- **Expand removal defense services through RepresentLA.** Expand funding for direct representation in removal proceedings for current TPS holders, TPS

[5] Van Hook, J., & Sheftel, M. G. (2025). The growth and diversity of older undocumented immigrants in the United States. *Demography*, *62*(5), 1741–1759. https://doi.org/10.1215/00703370-12253766

holders whose status has already been terminated, and other vulnerable populations (e.g. street vendors, day laborers, low-wage workers). Funding should include flexibility for legal service providers to adapt to immediate needs caused by extensions or terminations.

- **Establish a coordinated TPS referral process.** Formalize a referral process connecting City agencies, immigration attorneys, legal service providers, workforce programs, housing providers, and community-based organizations, including leveraging the existing RepresentLA's referral network.

- **Expand public awareness of Know Your Rights information.** Develop targeted, multilingual outreach campaigns to ensure TPS holders know about available legal, employment, housing, and financial resources before their status expires. Outreach could be conducted through libraries, the City's Source Systems (YouthSource, FamilySource, WorkSource, and BusinessSource), schools, faith-based organizations, employers, and community-based organizations that already serve immigrant communities.

- **Create a centralized TPS resource hub.** Establish a single City webpage where TPS holders can find current information about expiration dates, legal services, employment resources, financial assistance, housing protections, and other available services.

- **Strengthen employment and workforce protections.** Expand workforce services for TPS holders who may experience changes in employment authorization, including job placement, skills training, worker rights education, and referrals to legal assistance for employment-related issues.

- **Track service utilization and emerging needs.** Establish a mechanism for City departments and community partners to identify emerging needs among TPS holders while protecting individuals' privacy and immigration-related information. Aggregated data could inform demand for legal services, employment assistance, housing support, and other resources and identify gaps in service capacity.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Further analysis is needed to determine the impact of the recommendations.



ABIGAIL R. MARQUEZ
General Manager