

SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based only on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

BILL: CS/SB's 2152 and 1930

SPONSOR: Commerce and Economic Opportunities Committee, Senator Kirkpatrick, and Senator Silver

SUBJECT: Promotion and Development of Florida's Entertainment Industry

DATE: April 14, 1999 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Olafson</u>	<u>Maclure</u>	<u>CM</u>	<u>Favorable/CS</u>
2.	_____	_____	<u>GO</u>	_____
3.	_____	_____	<u>FP</u>	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____

I. Summary:

The committee substitute creates the Office of the Film Commissioner, a centralized, state level office established within the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED) in the Office of the Governor to develop and promote the state's entertainment industry. The Office of the Film Commissioner will be directed, among other things, to develop and implement a five-year strategic plan, develop a methodology for working with local entertainment industry promotion offices in providing service to the industry, serve as a liaison between government and the entertainment industry, and serve as a liaison between the entertainment industry and labor interests. OTTED is required to hire the Film Commissioner under a performance-based contract.

The committee substitute creates the Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council, which will be administratively housed within OTTED. The Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council will provide industry direction on promoting the growth of the entertainment industry in the state. The Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives are to make appointments under criteria prescribed within the act. The Film Commissioner, and representatives of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation and Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Council. The Council's duties and powers are delineated, including, but not limited to, advising on development of a five-year strategic plan by the office to develop, promote, and serve the state's entertainment industry and reviewing and advising on the implementation of the plan.

The committee substitute repeals various provisions of ch. 288, F.S., relating to the Florida Film and Television Investment Act and the Florida Film and Television Investment Board. The repealed statutes also provide for the administration of programs intended to develop the entertainment industry through a contract with a private, not-for-profit corporation or a direct-support organization.

The committee substitute provides for the formation of a 12-member task force to be called the "21st Century Digital Television and Education Task Force." The task force, to be established

within OTTED, is directed to: devise a plan to recruit digital industries to locate in Florida; recommend economic incentives to assist in the recruitment of certain digital industries to Florida; devise a plan to create and maintain higher education opportunities for students interested in the digital television field; recommend methods to hasten the conversion of existing commercial television studios and sound stages from analog to digital technology; investigate means of assisting public broadcast stations in their conversion from analog to digital technology; and issue a report to the Legislature prior to February 1, 2000.

The committee substitute authorizes the direct-support organization, known as the "Florida Sports Foundation" (Foundation), established under OTTED to absorb many of the duties currently assigned to the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports (Council). These activities include the promotion of physical fitness and amateur sports for the citizens of Florida, the promotion of Florida as a host for national and international amateur sports competitions, and the administration of the Sunshine State Games. The committee substitute repeals s. 14.22, F.S., which established the Council. Additionally, the committee substitute transfers from the Council to the Foundation the administration of the funds collected from the sale of Olympic license plates under s. 320.08058, F.S., 1998 Supplement. The use of the state funds is clarified to make certain that they are used to support the Sunshine State Games. The committee substitute also provides for the transfer of all funds and property held by the Council and the Sunshine State Games Foundation, Inc., to the Florida Sports Foundation and requires that such resources will be used to promote amateur sports.

The promotion and development of Olympic development centers is dissolved and a broader charge is provided in the committee substitute for programs to encourage participation of Florida's youth in Olympic sports and competitions. The 17-member Florida Olympics and Pan American Games Task Force is dissolved and replaced by provisions in the committee substitute requiring the direct-support organization to assist and support Florida bid-cities or communities seeking to host the Summer Olympics or Pan American Games and to annually report to the Governor, President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of the bid-city efforts.

The committee substitute substantially amends ss 14.2015, 288.1299, F.S., and 320.08058, F.S.; creates ss. 288.125, 288.1251, 288.1252, and 288.1253, F.S.; and repeals ss. 14.22, 288.051, 288.052, 288.053, 28.054, 288.055, 288.056, 288.057, 288.1228, and 288.12285, F.S. The committee substitute also creates a yet unnumbered section of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Entertainment Industry Promotion by the State of Florida

In 1992, the Legislature revised the enabling statute for the Florida Department of Commerce to permit the department to authorize a direct-support organization (DSO) to assist in the promotion and development of the motion picture, television, video, recording, and related entertainment industries (ch. 92-111, L.O.F.). The statute prescribed, among other requirements, that the DSO be organized as a not-for-profit corporation under ch. 617, F.S.; be governed by a board of directors including private-sector and public-sector representatives; be led by an executive director appointed by the board following a nationwide search; and provide an annual financial

and compliance audit of its accounts and records by an independent certified public accountant (s. 20.17(3), F.S. (1995)).

Acting under this authority, the Department of Commerce in December 1993 contracted with a not-for-profit corporation known as the Florida Entertainment Commission (FEC). Prior to the creation of the FEC, there was a Florida Film Bureau located within the department. The bureau, which was responsible for promotion of the entertainment industry, had been established in 1974 and operated until it was dismantled in July 1993.

In 1996, the Department of Commerce was dissolved, and functions comparable to those performed by the department were assigned to public-private partnerships and to a newly created Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED) within the Executive Office of the Governor. (See ch. 96-320, L.O.F.) Authority similar to that which had been vested in the department to contract with a direct-support organization for the promotion of the entertainment industry was given to OTTED through the creation of s. 288.1228, F.S. Subsection (1) of this statute, however, provided that OTTED could authorize a DSO *or* a designated not-for-profit corporation whose board members have had prior experience in promotion of the entertainment industry. (Most of the remaining subsections of s. 288.1228, F.S., only address a DSO, creating uncertainty as to whether these remaining provisions apply to the designated not-for-profit corporation.)

Acting under this authority and s. 14.2015(2)(a), F.S., OTTED elected to contract with a designated not-for-profit corporation rather than a DSO, and in October 1996 entered into contracts with the Florida Entertainment Industry Council (FEIC), Inc., a private not-for-profit corporation. The initial board of directors of the FEIC was the same as the outgoing board of directors for the FEC, and the executive director of the FEIC was the former executive director of the FEC. OTTED initially executed two contracts with the FEIC: 1) a designation contract identifying the FEIC as the not-for-profit corporation to assist OTTED with promotion and development of the entertainment industry, and 2) a \$200,000 contract for consultant services obligating the FEIC to produce a directory and four magazines for the state. For fiscal year 1996-97, the Legislature had appropriated \$200,411 for entertainment promotion activities and required that the funds be matched through direct or in-kind contributions from the private sector. For fiscal year 1997-98, the Legislature again appropriated \$200,411 for entertainment promotion.

The executive director of the FEIC announced his resignation effective March 31, 1998, and all other staff positions were terminated by the executive director. Out of concern about the FEIC's ability to comply with its contract requirements and amid accusations of financial mismanagement, OTTED requested the Chief Inspector General's Office to conduct a management review of the organization. Among the findings in the report of the Chief Inspector General's Office were that accounts receivable could not be confirmed and that the FEIC was unable to meet its financial obligations. (See Office of the Chief Inspector General, *Management Review: Florida Entertainment Industry Council, Inc.*, No. M9800045, Feb. 24, 1998.) Since OTTED's contract with FEIC expired in June 20, 1998, Florida has forgone any coordinated, statewide efforts to promote and assist the growth of the state's entertainment industry.

Digital Broadcasting

Digital broadcasting transmits the information used to make a TV picture and sound as “data bits” (as does a computer). A digital broadcaster can carry more information than is currently possible with analog broadcast technology, allowing for the transmission of pictures with higher resolution, resulting in dramatically better picture and sound quality. (“Standard definition” digital TV pictures would be similar in clarity and detail to the best TV pictures being received and displayed today using the current (analog NTSC) broadcast system and TV receivers.) Digital television technology can also be used to transmit large amounts of other data that consumers may be able to access using computers or television sets. This means that broadcasters will be able to offer customers an entire edition of a newspaper, sports information, computer software, telephone directories, or stock market updates if they choose to do so. Not only will broadcasters be able to broadcast at least one high definition TV program, they may also simultaneously transmit several standard definition TV programs. Another possibility is broadcasts in multiple languages with picture and information inserts, and in some cases viewers will have the opportunity to select camera angles. An important additional benefit of digital television is that it will free up parts of the broadcast spectrum for other uses due to the fact that modern technology of digital television is more efficient than analog TV technology.

Pursuant to Congressional authorization, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has established rules for the transition to digital broadcasting. In order to ensure the successful introduction of digital television and to make it available to as many Americans as quickly as possible, the FCC established an accelerated schedule for its introduction. Because of this FCC rule, most Americans are scheduled to have access to digital television by 1999 and everyone in this country is scheduled to have digital television access by the year 2002. The FCC requires that affiliates of the top four networks in the top ten markets (none in Florida) must be on the air with a digital signal by May 1, 1999. Markets 11 through 30, which include the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, Tampa-St. Petersburg, and Orlando-Daytona Beach markets, have been mandated to provide digital television by November 1, 1999.

It will take a number of years to convert fully to digital television because today's television sets are not designed to receive digital transmissions. In order to provide a smooth transition to digital television service with as little disruption to the public as possible, and as provided in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the FCC granted each existing broadcaster an additional 6MHz channel to be used for digital transmissions. Broadcasters will send out both analog and digital signals at least until 2006, and will not be required to return their analog spectrum stations until 85 percent of households have access to digital television.

Promotion of Amateur and Professional Sports

Currently, Florida has two statutorily created entities which perform a number of functions designed to promote sporting activities within the state: the Florida Sports Foundation, the direct-support organization created under s. 288.1229, F.S., and the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports, created under s. 14.22, F.S.

Section 288.1229, F.S., authorizes the creation of a direct-support organization within the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED) for the purpose of promoting and developing the sports industry and related industries in the state. The Florida Sports Foundation (Foundation) is the name of this not-for-profit, direct-support organization.

The Foundation's board of directors consists of 15 members appointed by the Governor and up to 15 members appointed by the existing board of directors. Funding for the Foundation activities is provided from the private sector and from the professional sports license tag program under s. 320.08058(9), F.S., 1998 Supp. The license tag program provides approximately \$1.1 million annually which channels matching grant funds through the Foundation to regional sports organizations and professional sports franchise host committees in local communities.

In its role as the state's official sports promotion office, the Florida Sports Foundation serves as the primary source of information on sports and sporting opportunities in the state. The organization produces several Florida sports guides and conducts workshops and conferences designed to increase the knowledge of, and interest in, sports as a viable revenue producer for the state. In addition to channeling grant funds to local and regional sports organizations and local governments, the Foundation has been very active in assisting these entities in promoting their venues to not only professional, but also major amateur competitions. In the area of amateur sports such as golf and fishing, the Foundation has been active in helping to create state championship programs.

The Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports (Council) under s. 14.22, F.S., has as its duties the promotion of physical fitness and the promotion, development, and coordination of amateur sporting competitions throughout the state. Specifically, the Council is authorized to promote the development of the "Sunshine State Games" and Olympic development centers. The Council works closely with the United States Olympic Committee in these endeavors and is responsible for administering funds derived from the sale of Florida United States Olympic Committee License Plates. Approximately \$400,000 annually is collected from these license plate sales and is deposited with the Sunshine State Games Foundation for equal distribution between the Florida Olympic Sports Festival for Amateur Athletes and the U.S. Olympic Committee.

In 1997, the law was amended to provide for the creation of a 17-member task force under the Council for the specific purpose of studying the feasibility of and for making recommendations for bringing the Summer Olympics and the Pan American Games to Florida. This task force made its initial report to the Governor in December of 1997. The task force has failed to submit its follow-up report due to the Governor in December of 1998.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The committee substitute creates the Office of the Film Commissioner, a centralized, state level office established within the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED) in the Office of the Governor to develop and promote the state's entertainment industry. The Office of the Film Commissioner will be directed, among other things, to develop and implement a five-year strategic plan, develop a methodology for working with local entertainment industry promotion offices in providing service to the industry, serve as a liaison between government and the entertainment industry, and serve as a liaison between the entertainment industry and labor interests. OTTED shall hire the Film Commissioner under a performance-based contract.

The committee substitute creates the Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council which will be administratively housed within OTTED. The Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council

will provide industry direction on promoting the growth of the entertainment industry in the state. The Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives are to make appointments under criteria prescribed within the act. The Film Commissioner, and representatives of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation and Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Council. The Council's duties and powers are delineated, including, but not limited to, advising on development of a five-year strategic plan by the office to develop, promote, and serve the state's entertainment industry and reviewing and advising on the implementation of the plan.

The committee substitute repeals various provisions of ch. 288, F.S., relating to the Florida Film and Television Investment Act and the Florida Film and Television Investment Board. The repealed statutes also provide for the administration of programs intended to develop the entertainment industry through a contract with a private, not-for-profit corporation or a direct-support organization.

The committee substitute provides for the formation of a 12-member task force to be called the "21st Century Digital Television and Education Task Force." The task force, to be established within OTTED, is directed to: devise a plan to recruit digital industries to locate in Florida; recommend economic incentives to assist in the recruitment of certain digital industries to Florida; devise a plan to create and maintain higher education opportunities for students interested in the digital television field; recommend methods to hasten the conversion of existing commercial television studios and sound stages from analog to digital technology; investigate means of assisting public broadcast stations in their conversion from analog to digital technology; and issue a report to the Legislature prior to February 1, 2000.

The committee substitute authorizes the direct-support organization, known as the "Florida Sports Foundation" (Foundation), established under OTTED, to absorb many of the duties currently assigned to the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports (Council). These activities include the promotion of physical fitness and amateur sports for the citizens of Florida, the promotion of Florida as a host for national and international amateur sports competitions, and the administration of the Sunshine State Games. The committee substitute repeals s. 14.22, F.S., which established the Council. Additionally, the committee substitute transfers from the Council to the Foundation the administration of the funds collected from the sale of Olympic license plates under s. 320.08058, F.S., 1998 Supp. The use of the state funds is clarified to make certain that they are used to support the Sunshine State Games. The committee substitute also provides for the transfer of all funds and property held by the Council and the Sunshine State Games Foundation, Inc., to the Florida Sports Foundation and requires that such resources will be used to promote amateur sports.

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The following is a section-by-section analysis of the measure:

Sections 1-3 provide for a short title; legislative findings and intent; and definitions.

Section 4 creates s. 288.1251, F.S., establishing the Office of the Film Commissioner within OTTED. Provides a selection process for the Film Commissioner, and requires that OTTED hire the Film Commissioner under a performance-based contract. OTTED is directed to consult with the Governor's Chief Inspector General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability prior to executing this contract to develop outcome measures and incentives based on the financial benefit to Florida of projects recruited by the Commissioner. The section outlines the specific duties to be carried out by the office, which include developing and implementing the five-year strategic plan for entertainment industry development, marketing, promotion, liaison services, field office administration, and information. This section provides direction to the office to develop ways to work with local community entertainment offices. Additional authority is given to the office to conduct cooperative advertising, marketing, and promotion programs with both public and private entities.

Section 5 creates s. 288.1252, F.S., to establish a 20-member Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council. This section provides criteria and term lengths for membership on the Council and directs that the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appoint a certain number of members to the Council. The Film Commissioner, and representatives of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation and Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Council. The other members must be Florida residents who are recognized leaders in Florida's motion picture, television, video, sound recording, or other entertainment industries. These persons shall include, but not be limited to, representatives of local film commissions, representatives of entertainment associations, representatives of the broadcast industry, representatives of studios and networks, a representative of labor organizations in the entertainment industry, and board chairs, presidents, chief executive officers, chief operating officers, and persons of comparable executive position or stature in leading or otherwise important entertainment industry businesses and offices.

The Council is authorized to serve as an advisory body to OTTED and the Office of the Film Commissioner on issues relating to promoting and providing service to the state's entertainment industry. This section requires the Council to consult with and advise the Office of the Film Commissioner regarding the development and implementation of a five-year strategic plan to guide the activities of the Office of the Film Commissioner.

Section 6 creates s. 288.1253, F.S., authorizing the Office of the Film Commissioner, subject to Comptroller's Office and OTTED oversight, to expend funds on travel and entertainment for business clients and business-related functions which were incurred solely and exclusively in connection with the performance of the Office of

the Film Commissioner's statutory duties. This section also authorizes the Office of the Film Commissioner and its employees and representatives to accept and use, under certain circumstances, complimentary travel, accommodations, meeting space, meals, equipment, transportation, and other goods or services necessary and beneficial to the performance of the office's duties and purposes.

Section 7 amends s. 14.2015, F.S., to expand the scope of OTTED's contract with the direct-support organization created under s. 288.1229, F.S., and to authorize OTTED to provide administrative oversight to the Office of the Film Commissioner.

Section 8 repeals ss. 288.051, 288.052, 288.053, 288.054, 288.055, 288.056, 288.057, 288.1228, and 288.12285, F.S., relating to entertainment industry investment and promotion programs.

Section 9 provides for the formation of a 10-member task force to be called the "21st Century Digital Television and Education Task Force." The task force is to be established within the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and will consist of two members of both the House and Senate, two members appointed by the governor, the Film Commissioner, a representative of Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Commissioner of Education, the Chancellor of the State University System, the Executive Director of State Community College System, and the President of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida. The task force is directed to devise a plan to recruit the following digital industries to locate in Florida: digital programers and producers; companies involved in the transmission of digital media; digital television equipment manufacturers; and companies involved in the research and development of certain digital technologies and electronics. The task force is required to: research and recommend economic incentives for the digital industries described above; assist in creation of higher educational opportunities for students wishing to enter the digital television field; recommend methods to hasten the conversion of existing commercial television studios and sound stages from analog to digital technology; and investigate means of assisting public broadcast stations in their conversion from analog to digital technology. The task force must also issue a report summarizing its findings to the Legislature prior to February 1, 2000.

Section 10 amends s. 288.1229(1), F.S., to expand the authority of the direct-support organization responsible for sports-industry promotion (Florida Sports Foundation), to also assist OTTED with the promotion of amateur athletic participation and competitions including the promotion of Florida as a host for national and international amateur athletic competitions for the purpose of encouraging and increasing economic activity in Florida.

Amends s. 288.1229 (2)(b), F.S., potentially reducing the number of the board of directors of the direct-support organization by allowing the Governor to appoint "up to" 15 board members as opposed to current law which provides the Governor must appoint 15 board members. The background for appointees to the board of directors is amended to include community service or sports activism in, or financial support

of, organized amateur athletics. Appointees to the board of directors must also be highly knowledgeable about or active in organized amateur sports.

Subsections (8) and (9) are added to s. 288.1229, F.S. The duties assigned to the direct-support organization under s. 288.1229(8), F.S., are related to the promotion and support of athletic amateur competition and physical fitness for the citizens of Florida and include the following: develop, foster, and coordinate services and programs for amateur sports for the people of Florida; sponsor amateur sports workshops, clinics, conferences, and other similar activities; recognize outstanding developments and achievements in amateur sports; encourage, support, and assist local governments and communities in the development of or hosting of local amateur athletic events and competitions; develop a statewide program of amateur athletic competition known as the "Sunshine State Games"; continue successful amateur sports programs conducted by the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports; encourage and continue the use of volunteers in amateur sports programs; develop, foster, and coordinate services and programs designed to encourage the participation of Florida's youth in Olympic sports activities and competitions; and foster and coordinate services and programs designed to contribute to the physical fitness of the citizens of Florida. Subsection (8) also provides for the promotion of Florida as a host for national and international amateur athletic competitions, including, the direct-support organization providing assistance and support to bid-cities seeking to host the Summer Olympics or Pan American Games and annually reporting to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the status and projected needs of those bid-cities and communities seeking to host or hosting the Summer Olympics or Pan American Games.

Creates s. 288.1229(9), F.S., to provide for the transfer of those duties, powers, and oversight functions performed by the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports in developing a statewide program of amateur athletic competition known as the "Sunshine State Games" from the Council to the direct-support organization.

Section 11 amends s. 320.08058, F.S., 1998 Supp., removing references to the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports and the Sunshine State Games Foundation and directing annual fees from the sale of Florida United States Olympic Committee license plates to the direct-support organization established under s. 288.1229, F.S. Funds to be used in the state are specifically to be used for the Sunshine State Games.

Section 12 provides for the transfer of any funds or property held in trust by the Sunshine State Games Foundation, Inc., and the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports to the direct-support organization, created under s. 288.1229, upon expiration or cancellation of the contract with OTTED. Funds and property transferred are to be used for the promotion of amateur sports in Florida.

Section 13 repeals s. 14.22, F.S., thereby dissolving the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports.

Section 14 provides that this act will take effect July 1, 1999.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

There is a companion measure to this committee substitute providing a public records exemption for trade secrets and information concerning an entertainment entity's plans to locate, relocate, or expand business activities in Florida. (See CS/SB's 1766 and 1928.)

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

With the creation of the Office of the Film Commissioner and Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council, there is a potential for the improved marketing and servicing efforts for the state to increase entertainment-industry activity in the state, helping businesses and individuals directly involved in the entertainment industry as well as those indirectly involved. The establishment of the Digital Television and Entertainment Industry Task Force may also encourage larger investment in and development of digital industries in Florida.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Estimated Expenditures for the Office of the Film Commissioner (computed for the positions of a Commissioner, Senior Governmental Analyst, Governmental Analyst II, and an Administrative Assistant I for FY 1999-2000), and Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council are as follows:

Nonrecurring Effects:

Expenditures

1999-2000

General Revenue

OCO & Expenses	\$ 20,200
Lump Sum (marketing, public relations, servicing industry, business development, and other activities of the Office of the Film Commissioner)	<u>\$362,665</u>
TOTAL NONRECURRING:	\$382,865

Recurring Effects:**Expenditures 1999/2000**General Revenue

Office of the Film Commissioner	
Salaries & Benefits	\$241,335
Expenses	<u>26,000</u>
TOTAL RECURRING FOR OFFICE	\$267,335

General Revenue

Florida Entertainment Industry Advisory Council	\$ 27,000
TOTAL RECURRING:	\$294,335
The estimated total expenditures for FY 1999/00	\$677,200

The establishment of the 21st Century Digital Television and Education Task Force creates a new task force within the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, and specifies that the office shall provide staff support for the taskforce. The precise fiscal impact of this provision is not known.

OTTED predicts that the folding of the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports (Council) into the Florida Sports Foundation will reduce expenses. The Florida Sports Foundation is authorized to retain the Olympic license tag money (approximately \$200,000 in FY 98-99) and a \$350,000 grant to promote and coordinate the Sunshine State Games. The Foundation anticipates that the full \$350,000 (and possibly the participant entry fees which amount to approximately \$180,000) may not be required to promote and coordinate the Sunshine State Games. OTTED anticipates additional savings in state and private sector dollars would take place in categories such as salaries and administrative costs. OTTED anticipates that the Council's offices in Gainesville and Kissimmee would likely be closed and all activities and programs absorbed by the Foundation would be coordinated from Tallahassee. OTTED estimates that this would eliminate \$135,340 for the yearly building

rent, utilities, and maintenance in both locations. The Council currently employees 15 full-time and two part-time employees for a total of \$567,000 in salaries and benefits. Upon merger of the Council's programs into the Foundation, the Foundation anticipates a need to hire an additional three to five full-time employees.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.
