September 15 , 2026

The Honorable Mike Crapo
Chairman, Committee on Finance
U.S. Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Ron Wyden
Ranking Member, Committee on Finance
U.S. Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jason Smith
Chairman, Committee on Ways & Means
U.S. House of Representatives
1102 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Richard Neal
Ranking Member, Committee on Ways & Means
U.S. House of Representatives
1102 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Crapo, Ranking Member Wyden, Chairman Smith, and Ranking Member Neal,

We write to urge you to enact an American film production incentive to help ensure that the United States can compete on a level playing field with foreign jurisdictions that offer robust national incentive programs. Recent trends have seen a significant migration of high-value film and television productions overseas.[1] We strongly believe that enactment of a competitive federal film production incentive will swiftly reverse these trends and strengthen our vital American industry.

The stakes are significant for the domestic economy. A forthcoming economic report commissioned by the Motion Picture Association (MPA) in support of the work endorsed by the U.S. Film and TV Production Coalition, finds that, if the U.S. share of global production were restored to its apex of 65%, up from 45.5% today, it would generate almost $250 billion in additional economic activity and add, on average, over 143,000 jobs in the U.S. annually.[2]

[1] *The Hollywood Reporter*, "New Jersey Film & TV Shoots, Q1 2026," (April 14, 2026).

[2] Olsberg report

The U.S. Film and TV Production Coalition is comprised of creative industry unions and guilds collectively representing nearly 400,000 creative professionals that comprise the technical and creative teams that power the American film and television industry; film, television, and streaming studios; independent production and distribution companies; vendors; sound stages; technology providers; film commissioners; talent representatives; creative coalitions; the President's Hollywood Ambassadors; and more. While our organizations represent different segments of the industry, we are united in our goal of restoring America's historic place as the location of choice for storytellers in film and television.

Film and television production remains one of America's most recognizable and successful industries. When Americans were recently asked about what the United States does better than any other nation, the top response was movies and television, cited by 58% of respondents.[3] Beyond its cultural significance, the industry supports over 2 million American jobs, pays over $200 billion in annual wages, and proudly maintains a trade surplus with nearly every nation in the world. It also supports approximately 162,000 total businesses in all 50 states, 93% of which are small businesses employing 10 or fewer workers.[4]

However, aggressive foreign production incentives and other factors are increasingly drawing projects away from the United States,[5] exporting high-paying jobs, economic activity, and tax revenues overseas. Many of America's international competitors have layered national incentives on top of provincial, regional, or local incentives. Today, more than 120 jurisdictions around the world, including the UK, Australia, Canada, and New Zealand, offer production incentives.

While many U.S. states offer attractive programs, the absence of a federal production incentive often leaves American locations at a disadvantage when competing against other countries with generous national incentives or whose national and regional incentives can be stacked. A federal incentive would not replace successful state programs; rather, it would complement them and allow the United States to compete more effectively for globally mobile productions.

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[3] https://www.cbsnews.com/news/america-at-250-opinion-poll-whats-best-about-u-s/

[4] *Motion Picture Association*, "Economic Contribution of the U.S. Film, Television, and Streaming Industry," (2026 infographic).

[5] *See* Rattner and Fritz, "See How Hollywood's Job Market is Collapsing," The Wall Street Journal (March 30, 2026).

Research consistently shows that well-designed incentive production programs generate substantial returns on investment, with some studies showing returns of as much as $5 to $8 or more in economic activity for every incentive dollar invested.[6] The programs drive local spending, support small businesses, create high-skill and high-wage jobs, and generate significant downstream economic activity. For instance, one study found that, between 2021 and 2023, productions added $29.65 billion in economic impact to Georgia's economy.[7] Thus, it is not surprising that voters across the political spectrum strongly support inventive programs that attract film and television production, with polling regularly showing high approval ratings, even exceeding 80% in some states.[8]

Moreover, policies designed to strengthen strategically important domestic industries are already a well-established part of American economic policy. Congress and state governments routinely deploy incentives to encourage investment and job creation in sectors ranging from biopharmaceuticals and broadband to advanced manufacturing, automotive production, semiconductors, and energy.[9] The film and television industry should be afforded the same opportunity to compete successfully for investment and jobs in an increasingly competitive global marketplace.

America's film, television, and streaming industry also serves as one of our nation's most effective instruments of global cultural influence. For decades, Hollywood productions have helped project American values, innovation, creativity, and leadership around the

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[6] *Georgia Screen Entertainment Coalition*, Economic Impact Study of Georgia's Entertainment Industry Tax Credit (Nov. 6, 2023); *HR&A Advisors*, New York State Post-Production Ecosystem: Economic and Fiscal Impact Analysis (Feb. 2023); *Olsberg SPI*, Economic Impact of the Connecticut Screen Incentives (Jan. 2025); *Olsberg SPI*, Economic Impact Study of the Illinois Film and Television Production Incentives (Feb. 6, 2024).

[7] See id.

[8] *Motion Picture Association*, "Hawai'i Film Industry Public Opinion Research" (Mar. 2024); *Motion Picture Association*, "GA Voters' Attitudes Towards the Film and TV Industry" (2025); *Motion Picture Association*, California Voters' Attitudes Toward the Film and TV Industry (Dec. 2024); *Motion Picture Association*, May 2024 New York State Poll Memo (Sept. 2024).

[9] *BioProcess Online*, "Baiting Biotech" (September 2011); *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, "Industrial Policy and the CHIPS and Science Act" (November 2023); *The Pew Charitable Trusts*, "How States Support Broadband Projects" (July 2019); *alliantgroup*, "Automotive Tax Credits & Incentives"; *The Tax Adviser*, "The CHIPS Act's Semiconductor Production Credit" (Apr. 2023).

world. These benefits extend well beyond entertainment itself. For more than a century, American films and television programs have showcased our creativity, innovation, and communities to audiences around the world.

Now is the time to ensure this great tradition of American storytelling, economic leadership, and global cultural influence continues to thrive. We respectfully urge you to enact a strong federal production incentive and help secure the future of one of America's most successful industries.

Sincerely,

The U.S. Film and Television Production Coalition