

Existing House Rule (House Rule 6.8) requires the recommittal of certain legislative instruments including constitutional amendments (Civil Law & Procedure); resolutions proposing certain studies (House and Governmental Affairs); the Capital Outlay Bill (Appropriations); the MFP concurrent resolution (Appropriations); special funds (Appropriations); Senate instruments with a net decrease in fees or a net increase in fees or taxes of \$500,000 or more (Ways & Means); public records exceptions (House and Governmental Affairs); and provisions to join an interstate compact (House and Governmental Affairs).

Prior House Rule further required any Senate instrument with an estimated fiscal cost of \$500,000 or more annually in any one of the three ensuing fiscal years as reflected in the fiscal note or with a fiscal cost which, although not specified, is indicated in the fiscal note as likely to be \$500,000 or more annually in any of the three ensuing fiscal years to be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations if reported by another standing committee.

New House Rule instead requires any legislative instrument with an estimated fiscal cost of \$100,000 or more annually of state general funds in any one of the three ensuing fiscal years as reflected in the fiscal note or with a fiscal cost that, although not specified, is indicated in the fiscal note as likely to be \$100,000 or more annually of state general funds in any of the three ensuing fiscal years to be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations if reported by another standing committee.

New House Rule further requires any legislative instrument that is estimated to cause or result in a reduction in revenues to the state of \$500,000 or more annually in any one of the three ensuing fiscal years as reflected in the fiscal note to be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations if reported by another standing committee and provides that this new House Rule is repealed effective Jan. 11, 2016.

Existing House Rule provides that the General Appropriation Bill (GAB) shall not be heard by the Committee of the Whole or considered on third reading and final passage by the House of Representatives if it is not in a specified form containing specified information regarding the number of authorized positions along with each proposed appropriation and the corresponding number and appropriation for the current fiscal year. Further requires the appendix to the GAB to include the current and proposed salary, vehicle allowance, and housing allowance for specified officials. Allows for suspension of these existing House Rule requirements upon a vote of a majority of the elected members.

New House Rule further provides that if the legislative fiscal officer determines that the budget estimate as provided by existing law (Const. Art. VII, §11(A)) recommends appropriations out of the state general fund and dedicated funds for the next fiscal year for health care and for higher education in amounts less than the appropriations enacted for each purpose for the current fiscal year, the General Appropriation Bill introduced as provided by existing law (Const. Art. VII, §11(B)) shall provide separate recommendations for discretionary and nondiscretionary expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures which are subject to appropriation, excluding recommendations for legislative expenses and judicial expenses. New House Rule further prohibits the GAB from being considered by a committee, by the Committee of the Whole, or considered on third reading and final passage by the House of Representatives if it is not in the form required by new House Rule.

Effective June 4, 2013.

(Amends House Rule 6.8(F); Adds House Rule 7.9(D); Repeals House Rule 6.8(F)(2))