

## **5.14—Appropriations Project Bills**

(a) (1) For purposes of these rules, the term "appropriations project" means a specific appropriation, proviso, or item on a conference committee spreadsheet agreed to by House and Senate conferees providing funding for:

a. A local government, private entity, or privately operated program, wherein the specific appropriation, proviso, or item on a conference committee spreadsheet specifically names the local government, private entity, or privately operated program or the appropriation, proviso, or item is written in such a manner as to describe a particular local government, private entity, or privately operated program;

b. A specific transportation facility that was not part of the Department of Transportation's 5-year work program submitted pursuant to s. 339.135, Florida Statutes;

c. An education fixed capital outlay project that was not submitted pursuant to s. 1013.60 or s. 1013.64, Florida Statutes, unless funds for the specific project were appropriated by the Legislature in a prior year and additional funds are needed to complete the project as originally proposed;

d. A specified program, research initiative, institute, center, or similar entity at a specific state college or university, unless recommended by the Board of Governors or the State Board of Education in their Legislative Budget Request; or

e. A local water project.

(2) The term does not include an appropriation that:

a. Is specifically authorized by statute;

b. Is part of a statewide distribution to local governments; or

c. Was recommended by a commission, council, or other similar entity created in statute to make annual funding

recommendations, provided that such appropriation does not exceed the amount of funding recommended by the commission, council, or other similar entity.

(b) For purposes of these rules, the term "appropriations project bill" means a bill proposing funding for an appropriations project, which must be filed as a stand-alone bill and must be submitted to the House Bill Drafting Service in the form prescribed by the Speaker. Before an appropriations project bill may be filed, an appropriations project request form must be completed and electronically submitted in the form prescribed by the Speaker. An appropriations project bill may not be amended to include any additional appropriations project. An appropriations project bill may only request nonrecurring funds.

(c) A House bill is out of order if it funds an appropriations project that was not filed as an appropriations project bill that was reported favorably by a House committee or subcommittee.

(d) A Senate bill in the form that will be presented to the Governor or a conference report is out of order if it funds an appropriations project that was not filed as an appropriations project bill.

(e) A Senate bill in the form that will be presented to the Governor, a House bill, or a conference report is out of order if a recurring appropriation is used to fund an appropriations project.

(f) A Senate bill in the form that will be presented to the Governor, a House bill, or a conference report is out of order if it funds an appropriations project that is not clearly identified.

(g) The portion of an appropriations project which was funded with recurring funds in the fiscal year 2016-2017 General

Appropriations Act as approved by the Governor and funded at the same or lesser amount in subsequent fiscal years is exempt from the requirements of subsections (c), (d), and (e). If recurring funding for an appropriations project is reduced in a conference report on the General Appropriations Act in any fiscal year, the appropriations project may receive no more than the reduced amount of recurring funding in any subsequent fiscal year. If in any year the recurring funds are eliminated in the conference report on the General Appropriations Act as approved by the Governor, the appropriations project may not receive any recurring funding in any subsequent fiscal year.

(h) No appropriations project that receives recurring funding may also receive nonrecurring funding. A House bill, a Senate bill in the form that will be presented to the Governor, or a conference report is out of order if it contains an appropriations project that receives recurring and nonrecurring funding.