

Appendix B

MOTIONS IN STANDING HOUSE COMMITTEES

PROPER MOTIONS:¹

- **Recess/Adjourn**
- **Table** bill or resolution itself or the regular dispositive motions²
- **Appeal Ruling of Chair**
- **Postpone to a Time Certain**
- **Amend**
- **Postpone Indefinitely**
- **Do Pass**
- **Do Pass As Amended**
- **Do Not Pass**³
- **Rescind**⁴



Do Pass motion takes precedence over motion to *Do Pass as Amended* and *Do Not Pass*.

¹ The motions are listed in the order of their precedence. If a motion is made and then another motion is offered that is higher on the list, the motion higher on the list should be taken up first. All motions offered in committee must also be seconded to receive further consideration, except an appeal must be receive two seconds to receive further consideration.

² Do Pass; Do Pass As Amended; or Do Not Pass

³ To result in “final action”, a motion to “Do Not Pass” must be adopted by a majority vote of the membership of the committee.

IMPROPER MOTIONS IN COMMITTEE:

- **Motion to Advance the Bill** (not relevant to committee process)
- **Motion to Advance the Question** (not allowed in committees under parliamentary law; see *Mason's Manual* § 638(1)(a), pg. 470; no need, the Chair controls debate time)
- **Objection to Consideration of Question** (not allowed under general parliamentary law)
- **Previous Question** (not allowed in committees under parliamentary law; see *Mason's Manual* § 638(1)(a), pg. 470; no need, the Chair controls debate time)
- **Motion to Report Progress** (not recognized by the Oklahoma House of Representatives)
- **Motion to Reconsider** (not permitted in House committees)
- **Motion to Suspend House Rules** (improper for a committee to attempt; see House Rule 14.1(c))

⁴ Only in order if the bill or resolution remains in possession of the committee and if the bill or resolution was considered that day; otherwise, it must be in possession of the committee and the Chair must be willing to hear the motion.