

**Cheat Sheet**  
**Terms Used in NH House and Senate**  
**When Legislating Bills**

Term	Meaning
<b>Accedes to Request for Committee of Conference</b>	In response to a House "Request Committee of Conference", the Senate can accede (i.e. agree) to a Committee of Conference. In response to a Senate "Request Committee of Conference", the House can accede (i.e. agree) to a Committee of Conference.
<b>Adopt Amendment</b>	Adopts a committee amendment.
<b>Adopt Floor Amendment (FLAM)</b>	Adopts an amendment from the House floor or Senate floor. Not an amendment from the assigned committee.
<b>Appeal</b>	Debate limited to the specific decision of presiding officer from which appeal is made. Presiding officer is allowed to speak. The question to be put is, "Shall the decision of the president stand?" A tie vote also sustains the chair's ruling.
<b>Concur</b>	Comes at the end of each year, when the Senate amends a House bill or House amends a Senate bill. The House or Senate can concur to the other bodies' amendment, sending bill to the Governor.
<b>Indefinitely Postpone</b>	Kills bill, bill cannot come up during the 2-year legislative term, "super" killed
<b>Inexpedient to Legislate (ITL)</b>	Kills bill, bill cannot come up that year
<b>Interim Study</b>	A committee report only in the second-year session.
<b>No Recommendation</b>	When a committee is unable to reach a majority vote in favor of any recommendation, the bill or resolution shall be reported out of committee with no recommendation.
<b>Non-concur and Request Committee of Conference</b>	Comes at end of each year, when the Senate amends a House bill or House amends a Senate bill. The House or Senate can non-concur, killing the bill.
<b>Object to Reading of Papers</b>	Reading from documents as part of a speech is generally allowed as a courtesy, provided the papers are relevant, short and not used as a delaying tactic. Any member may object during the reading, however, and the body decides whether permission to read is granted.
<b>Ought to Pass (OTP)</b>	A recommendation by the committee indicating that the committee supports the bill.

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<b>Ought to Pass with an Amendment (OTPA)</b>	A recommendation by the committee indicating that the committee supports the bill with an amendment(s).
<b>Parliamentary Inquiry</b>	Requests information from the presiding officer about parliamentary procedure or Senate rules. May be raised when another member is speaking only if it requires immediate attention. Not technically a motion.
<b>Point of Order</b>	Calls attention to a violation of rules or order. May be raised when another member is speaking. Not technically a motion, but the presiding officer could submit the question to the Senate, at which point it becomes a motion open for debate, but not amendment.
<b>Postpone to a Certain Day or Time</b>	Merits of the main question must not be referred to any more than is necessary to enable the Senate to determine the propriety of postponement.
<b>Postpone Indefinitely</b>	Opens the main question for debate, since it involves the final disposition of the question. No part of a bill or resolution postponed indefinitely shall be acted on in any way (bill, amendment, resolution, conference report, etc.) for the rest of the biennium.
<b>Previous Question</b>	If not otherwise specified, ends debate and calls for a vote on the immediately pending question. May be used to end debate and call for votes on all pending questions.
<b>Print Remarks</b>	A motion to print all remarks in the permanent House or Senate Journal.
<b>Recommit</b>	In the House, a bill which is on the floor can be sent back to committee.
<b>Reconsider</b>	Motion to reconsider any House floor vote or Senate floor vote. Allowed only once per vote.
<b>Refer (or Rerefer)</b>	Debatable only as to the propriety of a referral. Amendments limited to the committee to which the matter will be referred and any instructions thereto.
<b>Re-Refer to Committee</b>	A committee report only in the first-year session.

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<b>Refuses</b>	A bill also dies if the House or Senate requests a Committee of Conference for a bill amended by the other body and the other body refuses.
<b>Shall Member Continue</b>	A motion for a member to cease speaking on the House or Senate floor.
<b>Suspend the Rules</b>	Requires a 2/3 vote. See Rule 6-6
<b>Table/Lay Upon the Table</b>	Defers action on bill (does not kill it); bill can be taken off table with majority vote and then passed or killed up until the House/Senate deadline. When deadline comes and bill is still on the table, then bill is effectively killed.