

the applicable year and continues in effect unless, before the end of the first period of 30 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date on which the alternative plan is transmitted, . . .” either House adopts a resolution disapproving the plan.

Any such resolution on the alternative plan is privileged business and after its reference, if the committee does not file a report on the resolution within 10 calendar days, a motion to discharge the committee will be privileged and voted upon after 1 hour debate. Once such a resolution is before the Senate, it is debatable for 2 hours, and a motion to take it up is privileged and not debatable. The resolution may not be recommitted, reconsidered, or amended. For details on procedure and control of debate on such resolutions, *see* 5 U.S.C. 5305 (84 Stat. 1946).

Pay Increase Raise Disapproval Resolution:

A resolution disapproving an alternative plan for a pay adjustment for Federal employees is not amendable as provided under the rule.¹

The Senate reached a unanimous consent agreement for the control of the time between the opponents and proponents during the consideration of the resolution for disapproval of the President’s plan for withholding pay for Federal employees. The law specified the amount of time to be divided between the opponents and proponents, but nothing is stipulated therein as to who shall control the time.²

PENDING BUSINESS

Pending business becomes the unfinished business upon adjournment, when there is no unfinished business. *See* “Consideration, Question of,” pp. 655–682; “Unfinished Business,” pp. 1370–1380.

A bill taken up by unanimous consent becomes the pending business on the taking of a recess when there is no unfinished business.¹

¹ *See* Sept. 18, 1975, 94-1, *Record*, pp. 29267–68.

² Oct. 7, 1971, 92-1, *Record*, p. 35470; *See also* same procedure on Sept. 19, 1974, 93-2, *Record*, p. 31899.

¹ *See* July 23, 1942, 77-2, *Record*, p. 6534.