

and upon a timely showing, in writing, of the general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought. Any person appearing in the proceeding may apply for the issuance of a subpoena. Such application shall identify exactly the witness or document and state fully the nature of the evidence proposed to be secured.

(b) Witnesses summoned by the Secretary shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance witnesses appear, and the Secretary before issuing a subpoena may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved.

[17 FR 7944, Aug. 30, 1952. Redesignated at 24 FR 10952, Dec. 30, 1959, as amended at 61 FR 19988, May 3, 1996]

**§ 50-203.20 Examination of witnesses.**

The administrative law judge shall, consistent with orderly procedure, permit any person appearing at the hearing to conduct such examination or cross-examination of any witness as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts, and to object to the admission or exclusion of evidence. Objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be stated briefly with the reasons relied on. Such objections shall become a part of the record, but the record shall not include argument thereon except as ordered by the administrative law judge.

[17 FR 7944, Aug. 30, 1952. Redesignated at 24 FR 10952, Dec. 30, 1959, as amended at 61 FR 19988, May 3, 1996]

**§ 50-203.21 Decisions.**

(a) Within 30 days after the close of the hearing, each interested person at the hearing may file with the administrative law judge an original and four copies of a statement containing proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, together with reasons for such proposals. The administrative law judge shall, immediately following the termination of the thirty-day period provided for the filing of proposed findings and conclusions, certify the complete record to the Administrative Review Board.

(b) Upon the basis, and after consideration, of the whole record, the Administrative Review Board may issue a tentative decision. The tentative decision shall become part of the record, and shall include: (1) A statement of findings and conclusions, with the reasons and bases therefor, upon all material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, and (2) any proposed wage determination. Any tentative decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) Within twenty-one days following the publication of any tentative decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER, any interested person may file an original and four copies of a statement containing exemptions to the tentative decision, together with supporting reasons.

(d) Thereafter, the Administrative Review Board may issue a final decision ruling upon each exception filed and including any appropriate wage determination. Any final decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[26 FR 8945, Sept. 22, 1961, as amended at 61 FR 19988, May 3, 1996]

**§ 50-203.22 Effective date of determinations.**

Any minimum wage determination issued as a result of hearings held under this subpart shall take effect not less than 30 days after due notice is given of the issuance thereof by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, or at such time prior thereto as may be provided therein upon good cause found and published therewith.

**PART 50-204—SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL SUPPLY CONTRACTS**

**Subpart A—Scope and Application**

- Sec.
- 50-204.1 Scope and application.
- 50-204.1a Variances.

**Subpart B—General Safety and Health Standards**

- 50-204.2 General safety and health standards.
- 50-204.3 Material handling and storage.
- 50-204.4 Tools and equipment.
- 50-204.5 Machine guarding.