■ 87. In § 1988.112, revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

# §1988.112 Judicial review.

(a) Within 60 days after the issuance of a final order (including a decision issued by the Secretary upon his or her discretionary review) for which judicial review is available, any person adversely affected or aggrieved by the order may file a petition for review of the order in the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the violation allegedly occurred or the circuit in which the complainant resided on the date of the violation.

## Title 41—Public Contracts and Property Management

**Office of Federal Contract Compliance** Programs

# PART 50–203 RULES OF PRACTICE

■ 88. The authority citation for part 50-203 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 2038; 41 U.S.C. 38, unless otherwise noted.

■ 89. In § 50–203.21, revise paragraph (d) to read as follows:

# § 50-203.21 Decisions.

\* \* \*

(d) Thereafter, the Administrative Review Board may issue a decision ruling upon each exception filed and including any appropriate wage determination. Any such decision shall be published in the Federal Register after it becomes the final action of the Department.

## PART 60—30 RULES OF PRACTICE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS TO ENFORCE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY **UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246**

■ 90. The authority citation for part 60-30 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Executive Order 11246, as amended, 30 FR 12319, 32 FR 14303, as amended by E.O. 12086; 29 U.S.C. 793, as amended, and 38 U.S.C. 4212, as amended.

■ 91. Revise § 60–30.29 to read as follows:

### §60-30.29 Record.

After expiration of the time for filing briefs and exceptions, the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, shall make a decision, which shall be the Administrative order, on the basis of the record. The record shall consist of the record for recommended decision, the rulings and recommended decision of the Administrative Law Judge and the exceptions and briefs filed subsequent

to the Administrative Law Judge's decision.

■ 92. Revise § 60–30.30 to read as follows:

### §60-30.30 Administrative Order.

After expiration of the time for filing, the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, shall make a decision which shall be served on all parties. If the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, concludes that the defendant has violated the Executive Order, the equal opportunity clause, or the regulations, an Administrative Order shall be issued enjoining the violations, and requiring the contractor to provide whatever remedies are appropriate, and imposing whatever sanctions are appropriate, or any of the above. In any event, failure to comply with the Administrative Order shall result in the immediate cancellation, termination, and suspension of the respondent's contracts and/or debarment of the respondent from further contracts.

■ 93. Revise § 60–30.37 to read as follows:

### §60–30.37 Final Administrative Order.

After expiration of the time for filing exceptions, the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, shall issue an Administrative Order which shall be served on all parties. Unless the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, issues an Administrative Order within 30 days after the expiration of the time for filing exceptions, the Administrative Law Judge's recommended decision shall become a final Administrative Order which shall become effective on the 31st day after expiration of the time for filing exceptions. Except as to specific time periods required in this subsection, 41 CFR 60–30.30 shall be applicable to this section.

[FR Doc. 2020–10909 Filed 5–19–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-HL-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

30 CFR Parts 56 and 57

[Docket No. MSHA-2019-0007]

RIN 1219-AB88

# **Electronic Detonators; Correction**

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor. ACTION: Direct final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is correcting a footnote in the preamble of a direct final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on January 14, 2020 and that became effective on March 16, 2020. The direct final rule revised certain safety standards for explosives at metal and nonmetal mines.

DATES: Effective May 20, 2020.

## ADDRESSES:

Federal Register Publications: Access rulemaking documents electronically at https://www.msha.gov/regulations/ rulemaking or http:// www.regulations.gov [Docket Number: MSHA-2019-0007].

Email Notification: To subscribe to receive email notification when MSHA publishes rulemaking documents in the Federal Register, go to https:// www.msha.gov/subscriptions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roslyn B. Fontaine, Acting Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, at fontaine.roslyn@ dol.gov (email), 202-693-9440 (voice), or 202–693–9441 (fax). These are not toll-free numbers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2019–28446 appearing on page 2022 in the Federal Register of Tuesday, January 14, 2020, the following correction is made: On page 2023, in the third column, under II. Background, A. General Discussion, footnote 1 is corrected to read:

"MSHA considers detonators fired by a shock tube and incorporating a preprogrammed microchip delay rather than a pyrotechnic one to be nonelectric detonators, not electronic detonators.'

### David G. Zatezalo,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health Administration. [FR Doc. 2020-08859 Filed 5-19-20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4520-43-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## 47 CFR Part 11

[EB Docket No. 04-296; PS Docket No. 15-94; FRS 16653]

## **Review of the Emergency Alert System**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) partially grants a petition for partial reconsideration of the