

**621—5.2(20) Eligibility—voter eligibility lists.**

**5.2(1) Eligible voters.** For certification, decertification, professional/nonprofessional, or amendment of unit elections, eligible voters are those employees who:

- a. Were employed and included in the bargaining unit on the date of the order directing an election unless another date is agreed upon by the parties and the agency, and
- b. Are employed in the bargaining unit on the date of the election.

**5.2(2) Certification, decertification, professional/nonprofessional, and amendment of unit elections—eligible voter list.**

a. List for determining fees. The agency will determine the election fee based on the initial employer-provided list of employees used to verify the showing of interest pursuant to 621—subrule 4.3(3).

b. Voter eligibility list.

(1) When the agency files an order that an election be conducted, the employer shall, within seven days of the notice or order, email to the agency an alphabetical list of the names; addresses; email addresses, if known; telephone numbers; and job classifications of the employees eligible to vote. When a telephonic/web-based election is ordered, the list of eligible voters shall also include the employee's date of birth, the last four digits of the employee's social security number and any other information required by the agency.

(2) The agency shall file the list of eligible voters' names and job classifications. This list shall become the official voting list for the election to be conducted. The agency shall provide to the employee organization the voter list containing the employees' contact information. The employer or employee organization shall email proposed additions or deletions of employees' names, changes in job classifications, addresses, contact information, or other eligible voter changes to the agency and to the other party. The parties may further amend the list by agreement.

**5.2(3) Challenges.**

a. *Voter eligibility challenge.* A party may challenge, for good cause, the eligibility of any voter. The agency shall attempt to resolve the challenge. Whenever challenged ballots are unresolved and determinative of the outcome of an election, a hearing to determine the eligibility of the challenged voter(s) shall be scheduled and conducted. After the conclusion of the hearing, the board may, if necessary, order a new election, and the cost may be taxed to the nonprevailing party.

b. *Methods and timing of voter eligibility challenges.* A party may challenge the eligibility of a voter by electronically filing a completed voter eligibility form in the case file and in accordance with the following:

(1) In-person elections. A party shall challenge a voter's eligibility prior to the time the voter deposits the voter's ballot in the ballot box. In the event of a challenge, the challenged voter may mark the ballot in secret, and the election agent shall segregate the ballot by causing it to be placed in a challenged-ballot envelope with appropriate markings and depositing it in the ballot box.

(2) Mail-ballot elections. A party shall challenge a voter's eligibility prior to the time the outer envelope containing the voter's secret envelope and ballot is opened. In the event of a challenge, both the secret envelope and the outer envelope shall remain sealed until the challenge is resolved.

(3) Telephonic/web-based elections. A party shall challenge a voter's eligibility prior to the end of the election period.

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