Case Number 27141-E-15-3932  Employer Washington State University

The Public Employment Relations Commission has conducted an election of ballots cast and certifies the results as follows:

1. Number of Eligible Voters
   126

2. Void Ballots
   1

3. Votes Cast for
   WFSE
   41

4. Votes Cast for
   

5. Votes Cast for
   

6. Votes Cast for
   NO REPRESENTATION
   41

7. Valid Ballots Counted (Total of lines 3-6)
   82

8. Challenged Ballots Cast
   1

9. Total Ballots Cast (Total of lines 7-8)
   83

10. Number of Valid Ballots Needed to Determine Election
    42

11. Eligibility Challenges: ☑ Affect the results of the election
    ☐ Do not affect the outcome of the election

12. The results are:  ☑ Undetermined, requiring a run-off election
    ☐ In favor of line _______ listed above

Date Issued: 6/12/2015  By: [Signature]

Acknowledgement of Observers

The undersigned acted as authorized observers for the parties, and acknowledge service of a copy of this tally. Those not present will be mailed a copy.

For Employer [Signature]  Title PERC SPECIALIST  Date 6/12/15

For Line 3 [Signature]  Title [Signature]  Date

For Line 4 [Signature]  Title [Signature]  Date

For Line 5 [Signature]  Title [Signature]  Date

For Decertification [Signature]  Title [Signature]  Date
TALLY OF ELECTION

APPLICABLE RULES: The Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC) processes representation elections under Chapters 10-08, 391-08 and 391-25 WAC. Rules are available at www.perc.wa.gov or 360.570.7300.

How are elections determined?

- Elections conducted under most statutes are determined by a majority of ballots cast. (e.g. 80 eligible voters, 70 ballots cast, one choice must get at least 36 votes)
- Elections conducted under RCW 41.56, with 3 or more choices on the ballot are determined by a majority of those eligible to vote. (e.g. 80 eligible voters, 70 ballots cast, one choice must get at least 41 votes)

What happens if no choice receives a majority?

- Elections with two choices on the ballot which result in a tie, No Representation will be certified.
- Elections with three or more choices on the ballot in which no choice receives the required majority, a run-off election will be held between the two choices receiving the largest number of votes. If the run-off election is results in a tie, No Representation will be certified.

When is a ballot voided?

A void ballot is not counted. A ballot will be voided if:
- The address label is removed or blacked out on the return envelope.
- The ballot has no boxes checked, or if the ballot has more than 1 box checked.
- A ballot has any marks in addition to the marked choice.

What is an eligibility challenge and how does it affect the tally?

When there is a question regarding an employee’s eligibility to be included in a bargaining unit, they are given the opportunity to vote, their ballot is identified as challenged, and their vote is not counted at the tally.

How are challenges resolved?

Challenges are resolved by a formal hearing to determine an employee’s eligibility in the bargaining unit.

For what reasons may objections be filed?

- Objections may be filed for specific conduct that has improperly affected the results of the election.
- Objections filed by individual employees are limited to conduct or procedures that prevented them from voting.

When are objections due?

Objections are due within seven days after the tally has been issued. See WAC 391-25-590 for more information.

When is a certification issued?

- Provided no objections are filed and challenges do not affect the outcome of the election, the tally results will be certified eight days after the tally is issued.
- When challenges affect the outcome of the election, the certification will be issued after the challenges are resolved.

(E-9 Tally of Election – 9/2012)