§ 2422.28 Runoff elections.

- (a) When a runoff may be held. A runoff election is required in an election involving at least three (3) choices, one of which is "no union" or "neither," when no choice receives a majority of the valid ballots cast. However, a runoff may not be held until the Regional Director has ruled on objections to the election and determinative challenged ballots.
- (b) Eligibility. Employees who were eligible to vote in the original election and who are also eligible on the date of the runoff election may vote in the runoff election.
- (c) *Ballot*. The ballot in the runoff election will provide for a selection between the two choices receiving the largest and second largest number of votes in the election.

§ 2422.29 Inconclusive elections.

- (a) *Inconclusive elections*. An inconclusive election is one where challenged ballots are not sufficient to affect the outcome of the election and one of the following occurs:
- (1) The ballot provides for at least three (3) choices, one of which is "no union" or "neither" and the votes are equally divided; or
- (2) The ballot provides for at least three (3) choices, the choice receiving the highest number of votes does not receive a majority, and at least two other choices receive the next highest and same number of votes; or
- (3) When a runoff ballot provides for a choice between two labor organizations and results in the votes being equally divided; or
- (4) When the Regional Director determines that there have been significant procedural irregularities.
- (b) Eligibility to vote in a rerun election. A current payroll period will be used to determine eligibility to vote in a rerun election.
- (c) *Ballot*. If the Regional Director determines that the election is inconclusive, the election will be rerun with all the choices that appeared on the original ballot.
- (d) Number of reruns. There will be only one rerun of an inconclusive election. If the rerun results in another inconclusive election, the tally of ballots will indicate a majority of valid ballots

has not been cast for any choice and a certification of results will be issued. If necessary, a runoff may be held when an original election is rerun.

§ 2422.30 Regional Director investigations, notices of hearings, actions, and Decisions and Orders.

- (a) Regional Director investigation. The Regional Director will make such investigation of the petition and any other matter as the Regional Director deems necessary.
- (b) Regional Director notice of hearing. The Regional Director will issue a notice of hearing to inquire into any matter about which a material issue of fact exists, and any time there is reasonable cause to believe a question exists regarding unit appropriateness.
- (c) Regional Director action and Decision and Order. After investigation and/or hearing, when a hearing has been ordered, the Regional Director will resolve the matter in dispute and, when appropriate, direct an election or approve an election agreement, or issue a Decision and Order.
- (d) Appeal of Regional Director Decision and Order. A party may file with the Authority an application for review of a Regional Director Decision and Order.
- (e) Contents of the Record. When no hearing has been conducted all material submitted to and considered by the Regional Director during the investigation becomes a part of the record. When a hearing has been conducted, the transcript and all material entered into evidence, including any posthearing briefs, become a part of the record.

§ 2422.31 Application for review of a Regional Director Decision and Order.

- (a) Filing an application for review. A party must file an application for review with the Authority within sixty (60) days of the Regional Director's Decision and Order. The sixty (60) day time limit provided for in 5 U.S.C. 7105(f) may not be extended or waived.
- (b) *Contents*. An application for review must be sufficient to enable the Authority to rule on the application

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without recourse to the record; however, the Authority may, in its discretion, examine the record in evaluating the application. An application must specify the matters and rulings to which exception(s) is taken, include a summary of evidence relating to any issue raised in the application, and make specific reference to page citations in the transcript if a hearing was held. An application may not raise any issue or rely on any facts not timely presented to the Hearing Officer or Regional Director.

- (c) *Review*. The Authority may grant an application for review only when the application demonstrates that review is warranted on one or more of the following grounds:
- (1) The decision raises an issue for which there is an absence of precedent;
- (2) Established law or policy warrants reconsideration; or,
- (3) There is a genuine issue over whether the Regional Director has:
 - (i) Failed to apply established law;
- (ii) Committed a prejudicial procedural error;
- (iii) Committed a clear and prejudicial error concerning a substantial factual matter.
- (d) Opposition. A party may file with the Authority an opposition to an application for review within ten (10) days after the party is served with the application. A copy must be served on the Regional Director and all other parties and a statement of service must be filed with the Authority.
- (e) Regional Director Decision and Order becomes the Authority's action. A Decision and Order of a Regional Director becomes the action of the Authority when:
- (1) No application for review is filed with the Authority within sixty (60) days after the date of the Regional Director's Decision and Order; or
- (2) A timely application for review is filed with the Authority and the Authority does not undertake to grant review of the Regional Director's Decision and Order within sixty (60) days of the filing of the application; or
- (3) The Authority denies an application for review of the Regional Director's Decision and Order.
- (f) Authority grant of review and stay. The Authority may rule on the issue(s)

in an application for review in its order granting the application for review. Neither filing nor granting an application for review shall stay any action ordered by the Regional Director unless specifically ordered by the Authority.

(g) Briefs if review is granted. If the Authority does not rule on the issue(s) in the application for review in its order granting review, the Authority may, in its discretion, afford the parties an opportunity to file briefs. The briefs will be limited to the issue(s) referenced in the Authority's order granting review.

§ 2422.32 Certifications and revocations.

- (a) Certifications. The Regional Director will issue an appropriate certification when:
 - (1) After an election, runoff, or rerun,
- (i) No objections are filed or challenged ballots are not determinative, or
- (ii) Objections and determinative challenged ballots are decided and resolved: or
- (2) The Regional Director issues a Decision and Order requiring a certification and the Decision and Order becomes the action of the Authority under §2422.31(e) or the Authority otherwise directs the issuance of a certification.
- (b) Revocations. Without prejudice to any rights and obligations which may exist under the Statute, the Regional Director will revoke a recognition or certification, as appropriate, and provide a written statement of reasons when:
- (1) An incumbent exclusive representative files, during a representation proceeding, a disclaimer of any representational interest in the unit;
- (2) Due to a substantial change in the character and scope of the unit, the unit is no longer appropriate and an election is not warranted.

§ 2422.33 Relief obtainable under part 2423.

Remedial relief that was or could have been obtained as a result of a motion, objection, or challenge filed or raised under this subpart, may not be