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expires upon either the passage of thirty (30) days absent agency head action, or upon the date of any timely agency head action.

- (d) Contract bar where the contract is for three (3) years or less. Where a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering the claimed unit and has a term of three (3) years or less from the date it became effective, a petition seeking an election will be considered timely if filed not more than one hundred and five (105) and not less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the agreement.
- (e) Contract bar where the contract is for more than three (3) years. Where a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering the claimed unit and has a term of more than three (3) years from the date it became effective, a petition seeking an election will be considered timely if filed not more than one hundred and five (105) and not less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the initial three (3) year period, and any time after the expiration of the initial three (3) year period.
- (f) Unusual circumstances. A petition seeking an election or a determination relating to representation matters may be filed at any time when unusual circumstances exist that substantially affect the unit or majority representation.
- (g) Premature extension. Where a collective bargaining agreement with a term of three (3) years or less has been extended prior to sixty (60) days before its expiration date, the extension will not serve as a basis for dismissal of a petition seeking an election filed in accordance with this section.
- (h) Contract requirements. Collective bargaining agreements, including agreements that go into effect under 5 U.S.C. 7114(c) and those that automatically renew without further action by the parties, do not constitute a bar to a petition seeking an election under this section unless a clear and unambiguous effective date, renewal date where applicable, duration, and termination date are ascertainable from the agreement and relevant accompanying documentation.

§ 2422.13 Resolution of issues raised by a petition.

- (a) Meetings prior to filing a representation petition. All parties affected by the representation issues that may be raised in a petition are encouraged to meet prior to the filing of the petition to discuss their interests and narrow and resolve the issues. If requested by all parties a representative of the appropriate Regional Office will participate in these meetings.
- (b) Meetings to narrow and resolve the issues after the petition is filed. After a petition is filed, the Regional Director may require all affected parties to meet to narrow and resolve the issues raised in the petition.

§ 2422.14 Effect of withdrawal/dismissal.

- (a) Withdrawal/dismissal less than sixty (60) days before contract expiration. When a petition seeking an election that has been timely filed is withdrawn by the petitioner or dismissed by the Regional Director less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of an existing agreement between the incumbent exclusive representative and the agency or activity or any time after the expiration of the agreement, another petition seeking an election will not be considered timely if filed within a ninety (90) day period from either:
- (1) The date the withdrawal is approved; or
- (2) The date the petition is dismissed by the Regional Director when no application for review is filed with the Authority; or
- (3) The date the Authority rules on an application for review. Other pending petitions that have been timely filed under this Part will continue to be processed.
- (b) Withdrawal by petitioner. A petitioner who submits a withdrawal request for a petition seeking an election that is received by the Regional Director after the notice of hearing issues or after approval of an election agreement, whichever occurs first, will be barred from filing another petition seeking an election for the same unit or any subdivision of the unit for six (6) months from the date of the approval of the withdrawal by the Regional Director.

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(c) Withdrawal by incumbent. When an election is not held because the incumbent disclaims any representation interest in a unit, a petition by the incumbent seeking an election involving the same unit or a subdivision of the same unit will not be considered timely if filed within six (6) months of cancellation of the election.

§ 2422.15 Duty to furnish information and cooperate.

- (a) Relevant information. After a petition is filed, all parties must, upon request of the Regional Director, furnish the Regional Director and serve all parties affected by issues raised in the petition with information concerning parties, issues, and agreements raised in or affected by the petition.
- (b) Inclusions and exclusions. After a petition seeking an election is filed, the Regional Director may direct the agency or activity to furnish the Regional Director and all parties affected by issues raised in the petition with a current alphabetized list of employees and job classifications included in and/or excluded from the existing or claimed unit affected by issues raised in the petition.
- (c) Cooperation. All parties are required to cooperate in every aspect of the representation process. This obligation includes cooperating fully with the Regional Director, submitting all required and requested information, and participating in prehearing conferences and hearings. The failure to cooperate in the representation process may result in the Regional Director taking appropriate action, including dismissal of the petition or denial of intervention.

§ 2422.16 Election agreements or directed elections.

- (a) Election agreements. Parties are encouraged to enter into election agreements.
- (b) Regional Director directed election. If the parties are unable to agree on procedural matters, specifically, the eligibility period, method of election, dates, hours, or locations of the election, the Regional Director will decide election procedures and issue a Direction of Election, without prejudice to the rights of a party to file objections

- to the procedural conduct of the elec-
- (c) Opportunity for a hearing. Before directing an election, the Regional Director shall provide affected parties an opportunity for a hearing on other than procedural matters, and thereafter may:
 - (1) Issue a Decision and Order; or
- (2) If there are no questions regarding unit appropriateness, issue a Direction of Election without a Decision and Order
- (d) Challenges or objections to a directed election. A Direction of Election issued under this section will be issued without prejudice to the right of a party to file a challenge to the eligibility of any person participating in the election and/or objections to the election.

§ 2422.17 Notice of hearing and prehearing conference.

- (a) Purpose of notice of a hearing. The Regional Director may issue a notice of hearing involving any issues raised in the petition.
- (b) Contents. The notice of hearing will advise affected parties about the hearing. The Regional Director will also notify affected parties of the issues raised in the petition and establish a date for the prehearing conference.
- (c) Prehearing conference. A prehearing conference will be conducted by the Hearing Officer, either by meeting or teleconference. All parties must participate in a prehearing conference and be prepared to fully discuss, narrow and resolve the issues set forth in the notification of the prehearing conference.
- (d) No interlocutory appeal of hearing determination. A Regional Director's determination of whether to issue a notice of hearing is not appealable to the Authority.

§2422.18 Hearing procedures.

- (a) Purpose of a hearing. Representation hearings are considered investigatory and not adversarial. The purpose of the hearing is to develop a full and complete record of relevant and material facts.
- (b) Conduct of hearing. Hearings will be open to the public unless otherwise