

United States of America
National Labor Relations Board

**Instructions to Eligible Employees Voting By
United States Mail**



INSTRUCTIONS

1. MARK YOUR BALLOT IN SECRET BY PLACING AN X IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. MAKE NO OTHER MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT.
2. IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAINTAIN THE SECRECY OF YOUR BALLOT. DO NOT SHOW YOUR BALLOT TO ANYONE AFTER YOU HAVE MARKED IT.
3. PUT YOUR BALLOT IN THE BLUE ENVELOPE AND SEAL THE ENVELOPE.
4. PUT BLUE ENVELOPE CONTAINING THE BALLOT INTO THE YELLOW ADDRESSED RETURN ENVELOPE.
5. SIGN THE BACK OF THE YELLOW RETURN ENVELOPE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.
6. DO NOT PERMIT ANY PARTY – THE EMPLOYER, THE UNION(S), OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY EMPLOYEE-PETITIONER – TO HANDLE, COLLECT, OR MAIL YOUR BALLOT.
7. MAIL THE BALLOT IMMEDIATELY. NO POSTAGE IS NECESSARY.

TO BE COUNTED, YOUR BALLOT MUST REACH THE REGIONAL OFFICE

BY // _____

RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES

Under the National Labor Relations Act, employees have the right:

- To self-organization
- To form, join, or assist labor organizations
- To bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing
- To act together for the purposes of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection
- To refuse to do any or all of these things unless the union and employer, in a state where such agreements are permitted, enter into a lawful union-security agreement requiring employees to pay periodic dues and initiation fees. Nonmembers who inform the union that they object to the use of their payments for non representational purposes may be required to pay only their share of the union's costs of representational activities (such as collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment).

It is the responsibility of the National Labor Relations Board to protect employees in the exercise of these rights.

The Board wants all eligible voters to be fully informed about their rights under Federal law and wants both employers and unions to know what is expected of them when it holds an election.

If agents of either unions or employers interfere with your right to a free, fair, and honest election, the election can be set aside by the Board. Where appropriate, the Board provides other remedies, such as reinstatement for employees fired for exercising their rights, including backpay from the party responsible for their discharge.

The following are examples of conduct that interfere with the rights of employees and may result in the setting aside of the election:

- Threatening loss of jobs or benefits by an employer or a union
- Promising or granting promotions, pay raises, or other benefits to influence an employee's vote by a party capable of carrying out such promises
- An employer firing employees to discourage or encourage union activity or a union causing them to be fired to encourage union activity
- Incitement by either an employer or a union of racial or religious prejudice by inflammatory appeals
- Threatening physical force or violence to employees by a union or an employer to influence their votes.

The National Labor Relations Board protects your right to a free choice

Improper conduct will not be permitted. All parties are expected to cooperate fully with this Agency in maintaining basic principles of a fair election as required by law. The National Labor Relations Board as an agency of the United States Government does not endorse any choice in the election.



NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
an agency of the
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT