

Washington Youth Soccer

Procedure for Election of Board of Directors

Elections for vacant seats on the Washington Youth Soccer Board of Directors are held annually at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The nomination process is outlined in the Washington Youth Soccer Bylaws (see Sections 7.4.1 – 7.4.2). This document describes the process for implementing Bylaws Section 7.4.3 – Elections.

Association Voting

The Nominating Committee shall ensure that ballots are prepared in advance of the AGM. Association ballots will contain the following information:

- a. The name of the Association
- b. The number of open positions
- c. The number of votes per open position allotted that Association
- d. The total number of votes per ballot allotted that Association. The total number of votes per ballot equals the number of votes per open position times the number of open positions.
- e. A list of the candidates

Example: For an election in which there are four open positions, an Association that has six votes based on their number of players (see Bylaws, Section 6.3.4(c)) will have a total of 24 votes to cast. **Note that this number does not change if there are more candidates than open positions.**

The Association may cast up to its total number of votes per open position for any candidate. For example, an Association that has six votes may vote up to six votes for any candidate. The Association may allocate less than six votes for a candidate, but it may not allocate more than six votes per candidate. If there are more candidates than open positions, the Association may allocate its votes in any way it wishes between the candidates as long as it doesn't allocate more than its allotted votes per open position for any one candidate. See the examples below:

Example (1) 4 candidates, 24 votes cast:

Association Name: XYZ Association
Number of Open Positions: 4
Number of Votes per Open Position: 6
Total Number of Votes: 24
Candidate A: 6
Candidate B: 6
Candidate C: 6
Candidate D: 6

Example (2) 4 candidates, 16 votes cast:

Association Name: XYZ Association
Number of Open Positions: 4
Number of Votes per Open Position: 6
Total Number of Votes: 24
Candidate A: 6
Candidate B: 4
Candidate C: 6
Candidate D: 0

Example (3) 5 candidates, 24 votes cast:

Association Name: XYZ Association
Number of Open Positions: 4
Number of Votes per Open Position: 6
Total Number of Votes: 24
Candidate A: 5
Candidate B: 6
Candidate C: 2
Candidate D: 5
Candidate E: 6

District Commissioners and Directors Voting

The Nominating Committee shall ensure that ballots are prepared in advance of the AGM. Ballots for the District Commissioners and Directors will contain the following information:

- a. The name of the District Commissioner or Director
- b. The number of open positions
- c. The total number of votes per ballot allotted that District Commissioner or Director. The total number of votes per ballot equals 1 vote for each open position.
- d. A list of the candidates

Example: For an election in which there are four open positions, a District Commissioner or Director will have a total of 4 votes to cast. **Note that this number does not change if there are more candidates than open positions.**

The District Commissioner or Director may allocate no more than one vote per candidate, but need not allocate all of his or her votes. See the examples below:

Example (4) 4 candidates, 4 votes cast:

Name: District Commissioner A
Number of Open Positions: 4
Number of Votes per Open Position: 1
Total Number of Votes: 4
Candidate A: 1
Candidate B: 1
Candidate C: 1
Candidate D: 1

Example (5) 5 candidates, 4 votes cast:

Name: Director B
Number of Open Positions: 4
Number of Votes per Open Position: 1
Total Number of Votes: 4
Candidate A: 1
Candidate B: 1
Candidate C: 0
Candidate D: 1
Candidate E: 1

Tallying the Votes

The Nominating Committee shall appoint three people to serve as the independent election vote counters. The vote counters shall not be individuals who are authorized to vote in the election. The vote counters shall have a prepared tally sheet on which they can aggregate the total number of votes for each candidate. The tally sheet will include a list of all eligible voting entities to ensure that all ballots were received, and no duplicate ballots were submitted. The tally sheet will also indicate the minimum number of votes needed to be elected. This number is equal to a simple majority of the quorum at the AGM. See example below, in which Candidates 1, 2, 3, and 5 are duly elected:

Election Tally Sheet		
Total Number of Open Positions:	4	
Total Number of Possible Votes per Position (number of votes represented by the quorum present):	26	
Minimum Number of Votes Needed to be Elected:	14	
Candidate 1:	26 votes	
Candidate 2:	24 votes	
Candidate 3:	26 votes	
Candidate 4:	7 votes	
Candidate 5:	14 votes	
Ballot Verification		
<u>Name</u>	<u># Votes</u>	<u>Ballot Received</u>
Director A	1 vote	✓
Director B	1 vote	✓
Director C	1 vote	✓
Commissioner D	1 vote	✓
Commissioner E	1 vote	✓
Association F	4 votes	✓
Association G	6 votes	✓
Association H	5 votes	✓
Association J	6 votes	✓
Total Votes per Open Position:	26 votes	

Election Results Scenarios

Scenario A – the number of candidates equals the number of open positions and all candidates receive at least a simple majority of the number of votes possible for each position. In this scenario, all the candidates would be duly elected to the Board of Directors.

Scenario B – the number of candidates equals the number of open positions but one or more of the candidates did not receive at least a simple majority of the number of votes possible for each position. In this scenario, the Board would appoint such candidate(s) or anyone else the Board believed to be best qualified to fill the needs of the Board to a one year position. This position would then be considered an open position in the next year's election.

Scenario C – the number of candidates is greater than the number of open positions. The candidates with the highest number of votes will be considered elected up to the number of open positions, as long as each candidate received at least a simple majority of the number of votes possible for each position.

Scenario D – the number of candidates is greater than the number of open positions. The number of candidates who received at least a simple majority of the number of votes possible for each position is less than the number of open positions, thereby leaving one or more positions unfilled. In this scenario, there will be a run-off election. The number of candidates in the run-off election will be one more than the number of unfilled positions. The list of candidates for the run-off election will consist of those candidates receiving the highest number of votes among the nominees that were not elected. The run-off nominees receiving the highest number of votes in the run-off election, up to the number of unfilled positions, will be considered elected to those positions as long as they receive at least a simple majority of the number of votes possible for each position. See example below:

Initial Election Results:

Election Tally Sheet	
Total Number of Open Positions:	4
Total Number of Possible Votes per Position (number of votes represented by the quorum present):	26
Minimum Number of Votes needed to be Elected:	14
Candidate 1:	26 votes
Candidate 2:	24 votes
Candidate 3:	13 votes
Candidate 4:	7 votes
Candidate 5:	10 votes

In this example, Candidates 1 & 2 are elected. There are two remaining unfilled positions, for which Candidates 3, 4, & 5 will have a run-off election.

Run-off Election Results:

Run-Off Election Tally Sheet	
Total Number of Open Positions:	2
Total Number of Possible Votes per Position (number of votes represented by the quorum present):	26
Minimum Number of Votes needed to be Elected:	14
Candidate 3:	21 votes
Candidate 4:	7 votes
Candidate 5:	14 votes

After the run-off election, the final two positions are filled by Candidates 3 & 5.

If open positions remain after the run-off election, the run-off process will be repeated with the remaining candidates until either all open positions are filled or the candidates that remain do not receive a simple majority of the possible votes. In the latter case, see Scenario E below.

Scenario E – after the run-off election, a sufficient number of the candidates did not receive at least a simple majority of the number of votes possible for each position, and there remains one or more open positions. In this scenario, the Board would appoint such candidate(s) or anyone else the Board believed to be best qualified to fill the needs of the Board to a one year position. This position would then be considered an open position in the next year’s election.