

United States Court of Appeals
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 15-1273

September Term, 2017

FILED ON: DECEMBER 20, 2017

RUSH UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER,
PETITIONER

v.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD,
RESPONDENT

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS LOCAL 743,
INTERVENOR

Consolidated with 15-1303

On Petition for Review and Cross-Application for Enforcement
of an Order of the National Labor Relations Board

Before: HENDERSON, TATEL, and KAVANAUGH, *Circuit Judges*.

J U D G M E N T

This petition for review and the cross-application for enforcement were considered on the record from the National Labor Relations Board and on the briefs and arguments of the parties. The Court has afforded the issues full consideration and has determined that they do not warrant a published opinion. *See* D.C. Cir. R. 36(d). For the reasons stated below, it is hereby

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the petition for review be denied and the cross-application for enforcement be granted.

Last year, this court held that the NLRB's decision in *St. Vincent Charity Medical Center*, 357 N.L.R.B. No. 79 (August 26, 2011), which allowed nonconforming units to expand via an *Armour-Globe* election without becoming a standardized unit, was "fully consistent with" the Board's Health Care Rule. *Rush University Medical Center v. National Labor Relations Board*, 833 F.3d 202, 207 (D.C. Cir. 2016) (internal quotation marks omitted). Now, the same hospital argues that the NLRB did not adequately respond to its argument that this interpretation of the

Rule improperly allows unions to hold a series of allegedly disruptive elections. But, as the Regional Director explained in his opinion, the Board does not interpret the Health Care Rule to apply to an *Armour-Globe* election. See *Crittenton Hospital*, 328 N.L.R.B. No. 120, at 880 (June 30, 1999) (“By its own terms, the Rule applies only to initial organizing attempts or, where there are existing nonconforming units, to a petition for a new unit of previously unrepresented employees, which would be an addition to the existing units at the Employer’s facility.”); *St. Vincent*, 357 N.L.R.B. No. 79, at 855 (explaining that the Health Care Rule was promulgated “to avoid undue proliferation of bargaining units,” and that “[a]n Armour-Globe self-determination election . . . undeniably avoids any proliferation of units, much less undue proliferation, because it does not result in the creation of and election in a separate, additional unit”). Having permissibly held that the Health Care Rule is concerned only with disruption caused by unit proliferation, the Board may follow that precedent without elaborate explanation of why some other sort of disruption does not implicate the Rule. See *WLOS TV, Inc. v. Federal Communications Commission*, 932 F.2d 993, 995 (D.C. Cir. 1991) (Where “an agency merely implements prior policy, an explanation that allows this court to discern the agency’s path will suffice.” (internal quotation marks omitted)).

Pursuant to D.C. Circuit Rule 36, this disposition will not be published. The Clerk is directed to withhold issuance of the mandate herein until seven days after resolution of any timely petition for rehearing or petition for rehearing en banc. See Fed. R. App. P. 41(b); D.C. Cir. Rule 41.

FOR THE COURT:
Mark J. Langer, Clerk

BY: /s/
Ken Meadows
Deputy Clerk