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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
5	AT TACOMA	
6	MULTICARE HEALTH SYSTEM,	CASE NO. C16-5053BHS
7	Plaintiff,	
8	v.	ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR
9	WASHINGTON STATE NURSES	CLARIFICATION AS MOOT AND GRANTING
10	ASSOCIATION, Defendant.	DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO AMEND JUDGMENT
11	This matter somes hefers the Court on I	Defendent Weshington State Numer
12	This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Washington State Nurses	
13	Association's ("WSNA") motion for clarification of order (Dkt. 41) and motion to amend	
14	judgment (Dkt. 43). The Court has considered the pleadings filed in support of and in	
15	opposition to the motions and the remainder of the file and hereby rules as follows:	
16	I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY	
17	On January 21, 2016, Plaintiff MultiCare Health System ("MultiCare") filed a	
18	complaint against WSNA seeking to vacate an arbitrator's decision and award. Dkt. 1	
19	("Comp.").	
20	On May 12, 2016, WSNA filed a motion for summary judgment to confirm the	
21	decision. Dkt. 15. On May 31, 2016, MultiCare responded. Dkt. 23. On June 6, 2016,	
22	WSNA replied. Dkt. 26.	

On June 16, 2016, MultiCare filed a motion for summary judgment to vacate the
 decision. Dkt. 29. On July 5, 2016, WSNA responded. Dkt. 31. On July 8, 2016,
 MultiCare replied. Dkt. 32.

On September 14, 2016, the Court requested additional briefing on certain issues.
Dkt. 33. On September 30, 2016, both parties filed supplemental opening briefs. Dkts.
34, 35. On October 7, 2016, both parties filed supplemental response briefs. Dkts. 36,
37.

8 On November 17, 2016, the Court granted both motions in part and denied both
9 motions in part. Dkt. 38. In relevant part, the Court affirmed the arbitrator's decision as
10 to liability but vacated the award as to remedies. *Id.* at 13. On November 18, 2016, the
11 Clerk entered judgment. Dkt. 39.

On November 30, 2016, WSNA moved for clarification on the issue of whether
the Court intended to remand the matter to the arbitrator for further proceedings on the
issue of remedies. Dkt. 41. On December 12, 2016, MultiCare responded and argued
that WSNA's motion is an unwarranted motion for reconsideration. Dkt. 42.

16 On December 15, 2016, WSNA filed a motion to amend judgment. Dkt. 43.<sup>1</sup> On
17 December 423, 2016, MultiCare responded. Dkt. 46. On December 30, 2016, WSNA
18 replied. Dkt. 47.

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<sup>1</sup> In light of this motion, the Court denies WSNA's motion for clarification as moot.

1	II. DISCUSSION	
2	"Since specific grounds for a motion to amend or alter are not listed in the rule, the	
3	district court enjoys considerable discretion in granting or denying the motion."	
4	McDowell v. Calderon, 197 F.3d 1253, 1255 (9th Cir. 1999) (en banc) (quoting 11	
5	Charles Alan Wright et al., Federal Practice and Procedure § 2810.1 (2d ed.1995))	
6	In this case, the issue before the Court is whether the judgment should be altered	
7	to state explicitly what the Court implicitly intended. While MultiCare forcefully	
8	suggests that granting the motion would be an extraordinary remedy, the Court finds no	
9	harm in explicitly addressing the issue of further proceedings. On the other hand, it	
10	would be a manifest injustice and a waste of resources to affirm the arbitrator's finding of	
11	liability and vacate the arbitrator's remedy with no further direction. Therefore, the	
12	Court will address the merits of WSNA's motion.	
13	"[W]hen the arbitrator's award may properly be vacated, the appropriate remedy is	
14	to remand the case for further arbitration proceedings." Major League Baseball Players	
15	Ass'n v. Garvey, 532 U.S. 504, 511 (2001) (citing Paperworkers v. Misco, Inc., 484 U.S.	
16	29, 40 n.10 (1987)).	
17	In this case, the Court agrees with WSNA that the matter should be remanded for	
18	further proceedings. MultiCare fails to cite any binding authority that contradicts	

19 *Garvey.* Instead, it cites numerous authorities that are easily distinguishable. Dkt. 46 at

20 5–7. For example, MultiCare cites *McClatchy Newspapers v. Cent. Valley* 

21 *Typographical Union No. 46*, 686 F.2d 731 (9th Cir. 1982), for the proposition that, once
22 an award has issued, the arbitrator's jurisdiction is extinguished. *Id. McClatchy*,

however, addressed the issue of whether an arbitrator may reopen a proceeding based on
 newly discovered evidence. *Id.* at 733–734. Reopening a proceeding is fundamentally
 different than remanding for further proceedings. Therefore, the Court will amend the
 judgment to explicitly state what was implicitly intended, which was remand for further
 proceeding on remedies.

MultiCare also argues that, if the matter is remanded, the Court should assign it to
a different arbitrator. Dkt. 46 at 7. While some authority does exist for a reassignment,
MultiCare has failed to show any evidence of an act that "compromises the appearance of
impartiality to which the parties are entitled . . . ." *Grand Rapids Die Casting Corp. v. United Automobile, Aerospace & Agric. Implement Workers of America*, 684 F .2d 413,
416-17 (6th Cir. 1982). Therefore, the Court denies MultiCare's request for
reassignment.

**III. ORDER** 

Therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that WSNA's motion clarification of order
(Dkt. 41) is DENIED as moot and motion to amend judgment (Dkt. 43) is GRANTED.
The Clerk shall issue an AMENDED JUDGMENT that includes the directive to remand
the matter to the arbitrator for further consideration.

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Dated this 8th day of February, 2017.

BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge