Electronically Filed Intermediate Court of Appeals CAAP-19-0000796 12-MAY-2020 09:59 AM

NO. CAAP-19-0000796

IN THE INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEALS

OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

RICHARD K. TAYLOR, JR., Plaintiff-Appellant, v. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CRUDELE & DE LIMA; ROBERT J. CRUDELE; BRIAN J. DE LIMA; JOHN DOES 1-20; JANE DOES 1-20; DOE PARTNERSHIPS 1-20; DOE CORPORATIONS 1-20; DOE ENTITIES 1-20, Defendants-Appellees

APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT (CIVIL NO. 16-1-344)

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL FOR LACK OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION <u>AND DISMISSING ALL PENDING MOTIONS AS MOOT</u> (By: Ginoza Chief Judge, Leonard and Wadsworth, JJ.)

Upon review of the record, it appears that we lack appellate jurisdiction over this appeal by Plaintiff-Appellant Richard K. Taylor, Jr., (Taylor), self-represented, from the Honorable Henry T. Nakamoto's (1) November 6, 2019 order denying Taylor's motion for appointment of pro bono counsel and (2) November 6, 2019 order denying Taylor's motion for a jury trial pursuant to Rule 38 of the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure (HRCP), because the circuit court has not yet entered an appealable final judgment.

Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) § 641-1(a) (2016) authorizes appeals to this court from final judgments, orders, or decrees. Appeals under HRS § 641-1 "shall be taken in the manner . . . provided by the rules of court." HRS § 641-1(c). HRCP Rule 58 requires that "[e]very judgment shall be set forth on a separate document." The supreme court has held that "[a]n appeal

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may be taken . . . only after the orders have been reduced to a judgment and the judgment has been entered in favor of and against the appropriate parties pursuant to HRCP [Rule] 58[.]" <u>Jenkins v. Cades Schutte Fleming & Wright</u>, 76 Hawai'i 115, 119, 869 P.2d 1334, 1338 (1994). Consequently, "[a]n appeal from an order that is not reduced to a judgment in favor or against the party by the time the record is filed in the supreme court will be dismissed." <u>Jenkins</u>, 76 Hawai'i at 120, 869 P.2d at 1339 (footnote omitted).

The two November 6, 2019 orders are interlocutory orders. On January 13, 2020, the circuit court clerk filed the record on appeal, which does not include an appealable final judgment.

Although exceptions to the final judgment requirement exist under the doctrine in <u>Forgay v. Conrad</u>, 47 U.S. 201 (1848) (the <u>Forgay</u> doctrine), the collateral order doctrine, and HRS § 641-1(b) (2016), the two November 6, 2019 orders do not satisfy the requirements for appealability under the <u>Forgay</u> doctrine, the collateral order doctrine, or HRS § 641-1(b). <u>See Ciesla v.</u> <u>Reddish</u>, 78 Hawai'i 18, 20, 889 P.2d 702, 704 (1995); <u>Abrams v.</u> <u>Cades, Schutte, Fleming & Wright</u>, 88 Hawai'i 319, 322, 966 P.2d 631, 634 (1998); <u>Greer v. Baker</u>, 137 Hawai'i 249, 253, 369 P.3d 832, 836 (2016). Absent an appealable final judgment, we lack appellate jurisdiction, and Taylor's appeal is premature.

Therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that appellate court case number CAAP-19-0000796 is dismissed for lack of appellate jurisdiction.

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY ORDERED that all pending motions are dismissed as moot.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaiʻi, May 12, 2020.

/s/ Lisa M. Ginoza Chief Judge /s/ Katherine G. Leonard Associate Judge /s/ Clyde J. Wadsworth Associate Judge

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