UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

	No. 22-1457
SUZANNE SCIBEK, individually, ar E.S.; JACOB SCIBEK; J.S., a minor;	nd on behalf of her minor children, C.S., J.S., E.S., a minor; C.S., a minor,
Plaintiffs - Appel	ellants,
v.	
LAURA GEE GILBERT; CRACKER	R BARREL OLD COUNTRY STORE, INC.,
Defendants - App	pellees.
Appeal from the United States Dis Charleston. David C. Norton, District	strict Court for the District of South Carolina, at tt Judge. (2:20-cv-02638-DCN)
Submitted: January 13, 2023	Decided: October 3, 2023
Before KING, WYNN, and RUSHING	G, Circuit Judges.
Dismissed by unpublished per curiam	n opinion.

ON BRIEF: Kevin B. Smith, Amanda R. Itterly, HOFFMEN LAW FIRM, LLC, North Charleston, South Carolina, for Appellants. Helen F. Hiser, James D. Smith, Jr., MCANGUS, GOUDELOCK & COURIE, LLC, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, for Appellee Cracker Barrel Old Country Store, Inc. Michelle N. Endemann, CLARKSON WALSH & COULTER, PA, Charleston, South Carolina, for Appellee Laura Gee Gilbert.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Suzanne and Jacob Scibek sued Cracker Barrel Old Country Store, Inc. and one of its employees, Laura Gee Gilbert, after the Scibeks and Gilbert were involved in a vehicle collision. The Scibeks brought claims for negligence against Gilbert and Cracker Barrel as well as a claim for negligent hiring against Cracker Barrel. Cracker Barrel moved for summary judgment on the two claims against it; Gilbert did not move for summary judgment on the one claim against her. The district court granted summary judgment for Cracker Barrel, and the Scibeks appeal that order.

We have jurisdiction only over final orders, 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and certain interlocutory and collateral orders, 28 U.S.C. § 1292; Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b); *Cohen v. Beneficial Indus. Loan Corp.*, 337 U.S. 541, 545–546 (1949). Though the district court's summary judgment order resolved the claims against Cracker Barrel, the claim against Gilbert remains pending in the district court. The court's order, therefore, is neither a final order nor an appealable interlocutory or collateral order, and we must dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction. We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

DISMISSED