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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

THE DOLSEN COMPANIES, a  
Washington Corporation, et al.,  
  
Plaintiffs,  
  
v.  
  
BEDIVERE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
f/k/a ONEBEACON, et al.,  
  
Defendants.

NO. 1:16-CV-3141-TOR  
  
ORDER DENYING RULE 54(b)  
CERTIFICATION OF JUDGMENT

BEFORE THE COURT is Plaintiffs’ Motion for Judgment on Ruling Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b) (ECF No. 71). This matter was submitted for consideration without oral argument. The Court has reviewed the record and files herein, and is fully informed.

**BACKGROUND**

The Court previously granted Defendants Motions for Partial Summary Judgment, holding Defendants did not have a duty to defend or indemnify

1 Plaintiffs in the underlying CARE litigation. ECF No. 70. Plaintiffs now move  
2 for entry of a partial judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b) to enable Plaintiffs  
3 to immediately appeal the Court’s order. Plaintiffs further request that the Court  
4 stay all remaining claims in this action pending Plaintiffs’ appeal. ECF No. 71.  
5 Defendants oppose the Motion. ECF No. 75.

### 6 **DISCUSSION**

7 Rule 54(b) allows courts to “direct entry of a final judgment as to one or  
8 more, but fewer than all, claims or parties only if the court expressly determines  
9 that there is no just reason for delay.” “[I]n deciding whether there are no just  
10 reasons to delay the appeal of individual final judgments [. . .], a district court must  
11 take into account judicial administrative interests as well as the equities involved.  
12 Consideration of the former is necessary to assure that application of the Rule  
13 effectively ‘preserves the historic federal policy against piecemeal appeals.’”  
14 *Curtiss-Wright Corp. v. Gen. Elec. Co.*, 446 U.S. 1, 8 (1980) (citation omitted).  
15 The district court evaluates “such factors as the interrelationship of the claims so as  
16 to prevent piecemeal appeals in cases which should be reviewed only as single  
17 units.” *Id.* at 10. “[O]nce such juridical concerns have been met, the discretionary  
18 judgment of the district court should be given substantial deference, for that court  
19 is ‘the one most likely to be familiar with the case and with any justifiable reasons  
20 for delay.’” *Id.* (citation omitted).

1 Rule 54(b) has a proper place. The Rule was adopted “specifically to avoid  
2 the possible injustice of delaying judgment on a distinctly separate claim pending  
3 adjudication of the entire case. . . . The Rule thus aimed to augment, not diminish,  
4 appeal opportunity.” *Jewel v. Nat’l Sec. Agency*, 810 F.3d 622, 628 (9th Cir. 2015)  
5 (internal brackets omitted, citing *Gelboim v. Bank of Am. Corp.*, 135 S.Ct. 897,  
6 902–03(2015)). The Ninth Circuit first asks “whether the certified order is  
7 sufficiently divisible from the other claims such that the “case would [not]  
8 inevitably come back to this court on the same set of facts.” *Id.* (citation omitted).  
9 The equitable analysis ordinarily “is left to the sound judicial discretion of the  
10 district court to determine the ‘appropriate time’ when each final decision in a  
11 multiple claims action is ready for appeal.” *Id.* (citation omitted). Finally, the  
12 appeal must meet the “no just reason for delay” prong of Rule 54(b). *Id.* at 630.  
13 An appeal should not be certified if interlocutory review is more likely to cause  
14 additional delay than it is to ameliorate delay problems.

15 Here, while the insurance contract coverage issue is somewhat separable  
16 from the IFCA, bad faith and CPA claims, all arise from the same sets of insurance  
17 policies and share a common factual background. Plaintiffs’ somewhat parallel  
18 claims should be analyzed on appeal as a single unit so as not to cause additional  
19 delay. Certainly, the delay Plaintiffs seek is to stay all the underlying claims. That  
20 would further compound delay, not ameliorate delay. Accordingly, both the legal

1 and equitable considerations weigh against piecemeal resolution of the claims  
2 involved here.

3 **ACCORDINGLY, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

4 Plaintiffs' Motion for Judgment on Ruling Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b)  
5 (ECF No. 71) is **DENIED**.

6 The District Court Executive is directed to enter this Order and furnish  
7 copies to counsel.

8 **DATED** February 9, 2018.



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*Thomas O. Rice*  
THOMAS O. RICE  
Chief United States District Judge