

**Electronically Filed  
Intermediate Court of Appeals  
CAAP-12-0000102  
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NO. CAAP-12-0000102

IN THE INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEALS  
OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

RAYMOND GURROBAT, individually and on behalf of a Class of  
Similarly Situated Persons, Plaintiff-Appellee/Cross-Appellant,  
v.  
HTH CORPORATION; PACIFIC BEACH CORPORATION, LLC, d.b.a. PACIFIC  
BEACH HOTEL, Defendants-Appellants/Cross-Appellees,  
and  
DOE DEFENDANTS 1-50, Defendants

APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT  
(CIVIL NO. 08-1-2528)

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF/APPELLEE/CROSS-APPELLANT  
RAYMOND GURROBAT'S MAY 7, 2012 MOTION TO DISMISS  
APPEAL NO. CAAP-12-0000102 FOR LACK OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION  
(By: Foley, Presiding Judge, Fujise and Ginoza, JJ.)

Upon review of (1) Plaintiff/Appellee/Cross-Appellant  
Raymond Gurrobat's (Appellant Gurrobat) May 7, 2012 motion to  
dismiss Appeal No. CAAP-12-0000102 for lack of jurisdiction,  
(2) the lack of any opposition thereto, and (3) the record, it

appears that the Honorable Karl K. Sakamoto's January 18, 2012 judgment does not satisfy the requirements for an appealable final judgment under Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) § 641-1(a) (1993 & Supp. 2011), Rule 58 of the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure (HRCP) and the holding in Jenkins v. Cades Schutte Fleming & Wright, 76 Hawai'i 115, 119, 869 P.2d 1334, 1338 (1994), and, thus, we lack jurisdiction over Appeal No. CAAP-12-0000102.

HRS § 641-1(a) authorizes appeals 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). "Every judgment shall be set forth on a separate document." HRCP Rule 58. The Supreme Court of Hawai'i has held that "[a]n appeal 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[.]" Jenkins, 76 Hawai'i at 119, 869 P.2d at 1338.

[I]f a judgment purports to be the final judgment in a case involving multiple claims or multiple parties, the judgment (a) must specifically identify the party or parties for and against whom the judgment is entered, and (b) must (i) identify the claims for which it is entered, and (ii) dismiss any claims not specifically identified[.]

Id. (emphases added).

For example: "pursuant to the jury verdict entered on (date), judgment in the amount of \$ \_\_\_ is hereby entered in favor of Plaintiff X and against Defendant Y upon counts I through IV of the complaint." A statement that declares "there are no other outstanding claims" is not a judgment. If the circuit court intends that claims other than those listed in the judgment language should be dismissed, it must say so: for example, "Defendant Y's counterclaim is dismissed," or "Judgment upon Defendant Y's counterclaim is entered in favor of Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant Z," or "all other claims, counterclaims, and cross-claims are dismissed."

Id. at 119-20 n.4, 869 P.2d at 1338-39 n.4 (emphases added).

When interpreting the requirements for a judgment under HRCP Rule 58, the Supreme Court of Hawai'i noted that

[i]f we do not require a judgment that resolves on its face all of the issues in the case, the burden of searching the often voluminous circuit court record to verify assertions of jurisdiction is cast upon this court. Neither the parties nor counsel have a right to cast upon this court the burden of searching a voluminous record for evidence of finality[.]

Jenkins, 76 Hawai'i at 119, 869 P.2d at 1338 (original emphasis).

"[A]n appeal from any judgment will be dismissed as premature if the judgment does not, on its face, either resolve all claims against all parties or contain the finding necessary for certification under HRCP [Rule] 54(b)." Id. (emphasis added).

Although Appellant Gurrobat's second amended complaint asserted multiple causes of action against Defendants/Appellants/Cross-Appellees HTH Corporation (Appellant HTH Corporation) and Pacific Beach Corporation, LLC, dba Pacific Beach Hotel (Appellant Pacific Beach Corporation), pursuant to HRS § 480-2 (2008), HRS § 481B-14 (2008) and HRS § 388-6 (1993), the January 18, 2012 judgment does not specifically identify the cause of action or causes of action on which the circuit court intends to enter judgment in favor of Appellant Gurrobat and against Appellee HTH Corporation and Appellee Pacific Beach Corporation. Therefore, the January 18, 2012 judgment does not satisfy the requirements for an appealable judgment under HRS § 641-1(a), HRCP Rule 58 and the holding in Jenkins. Absent an appealable judgment, the appeal and cross-appeal in Appeal No. CAAP-12-0000102 are premature and we lack appellate jurisdiction over Appeal No. CAAP-12-0000102.

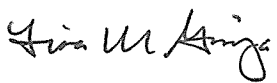
NOT FOR PUBLICATION IN WEST'S HAWAII REPORTS AND PACIFIC REPORTER

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Appellant Gurrobat's May 7, 2012 motion to dismiss Appeal No. CAAP-12-0000102 for lack of jurisdiction is granted, and the appeal and cross-appeal in Appeal No. CAAP-12-0000102 are dismissed for lack of appellate jurisdiction.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai'i, June 26, 2012.

  
Presiding Judge

  
Associate Judge

  
Associate Judge