

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ROBERT LANGERMANN,  
Appellant,  
vs.  
RONALD EDWARD SHAW, II,  
Respondent.

No. 42858

FILED

MAR 19 2004

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL

JANETTE M. BLOCK,  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY *J. Richard*  
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

This proper person appeal is taken from “[a]ll Jury Verdicts, Judgments and Orders in this case.” In particular, it appears that appellant wishes to challenge the jury verdict and the district court’s order granting a motion for directed verdict. Respondent has filed a motion to dismiss this appeal.

Our review of the motion and documents transmitted under NRAP 3(e) reveals a jurisdiction defect. Although the district court orally granted the motion for a directed verdict as to one claim and the jury subsequently returned its verdict on the remaining claims, the district court has not entered a final, appealable judgment in this case. NRAP 3A(b)(1) provides that an appeal may be taken from a final judgment. In Lee v. GNLV Corp.,<sup>1</sup> we explained that a final judgment is “one that disposes of all the issues presented in the case, and leaves nothing for the future consideration of the court, except for post-judgment issues such as attorney’s fees and costs.” And, NRAP 4(a)(1) states that a notice of appeal filed before a written judgment or order is entered has no effect.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>116 Nev. 424, 426, 996 P.2d 416, 417 (2000).

<sup>2</sup>See also Rust v. Clark Cty. School District, 103 Nev. 686, 747 P.2d 1380 (1987).

In this case, as the notice of appeal was filed before the district court entered a final judgment in the case, the notice was ineffective and failed to vest jurisdiction in this court. Consequently, we grant respondent's motion and dismiss this appeal.

It is so ORDERED.

Becker, J.  
Becker

Agosti, J.  
Agosti

Gibbons, J.  
Gibbons

cc: Hon. Mark R. Denton, District Judge  
Robert Langermann  
Mandelbaum Gentile  
Clark County Clerk