THIS OPINION HAS NO PRECEDENTIAL VALUE. IT SHOULD NOT BE CITED OR RELIED ON AS PRECEDENT IN ANY PROCEEDING EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY RULE 268(d)(2), SCACR.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA In The Court of Appeals

Shem Creek Development Group, LLC, Respondent,
v.
The Town of Mount Pleasant, Appellant.
Appellate Case No. 2021-000501

Appeal From Charleston County Maite Murphy, Circuit Court Judge

Unpublished Opinion No. 2022-UP-421 Submitted November 17, 2022 – Filed November 23, 2022

APPEAL DISMISSED

Andrew F. Lindemann, of Lindemann & Davis, P.A., of Columbia; Claudius O. Tackett, II, of Sheffer & Monhollen, PLLC, of Louisville, Kentucky; and David Guy Pagliarini, of Pagliarini Law Firm, LLC, of Daniel Island, all for Appellant.

E. Brandon Gaskins, of Moore & Van Allen, PLLC, of Charleston, for Respondent.

PER CURIAM: The Town of Mount Pleasant (the Town) appeals an order of the circuit court deferring its ruling on the Town's motion to alter or amend its order

awarding Shem Creek Development Group (Shem Creek) attorney's fees and costs in a breach of contract action Shem Creek brought against the Town. On appeal, the Town argues the circuit court erred (1) in finding it had jurisdiction to rule on Shem Creek's request for attorney's fees when an appeal was pending in this court, and (2) in sua sponte deferring its ruling on the Town's Rule 59(e), SCRCP, motion to alter or amend the award of attorney's fees without also vacating the attorney's fee judgment when that judgment was enrolled and accruing post-judgment interest. We dismiss the appeal because the circuit court's order is interlocutory and not immediately appealable. See Ex parte Wilson, 367 S.C. 7, 12, 625 S.E.2d 205, 208 (2005) ("Any judgment or decree, leaving some further act to be done by the court before the rights of the parties are determined, is interlocutory and not final."); id. at 13, 625 S.E.2d at 208 ("[T]he immediate appealability of an interlocutory or intermediate order depends on whether the order falls within [South Carolina Code section] 14-3-330."); S.C. Code Ann. § 14-3-330(1)-(2) (2017) (stating a party may appeal an intermediate or interlocutory order only if it "involve[s] the merits", "determine[s] the action and prevent[s] a judgment from which an appeal may be taken", or "discontinue[s] the action"); Ashenfelder v. City of Georgetown, 389 S.C. 568, 571, 698 S.E.2d 856, 858 (Ct. App. 2010) ("Even if not raised by the parties, this court may address the issue of appealability ex mero motu.").

APPEAL DISMISSED.1

KONDUROS, HEWITT, and VINSON, JJ., concur.

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¹ We decide this case without oral argument pursuant to Rule 215, SCACR.