

**COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AT FORT WORTH**

Isabelle Edwards v. KFS Lewisville, LLC

No. 02-25-00422-CV (Tex. App.—Fort Worth Apr. 23, 2026) · No. No. 02-25-00422-CV · Decided April 23,
2026

SUMMARY

The Texas Second Court of Appeals dismissed Isabelle Edwards’s appeal for want of jurisdiction. The trial court’s order granted a Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 91a motion to dismiss and awarded attorney’s fees, but it did not determine the amount of fees and expressly stated that it was not a final order. The appellate court held that the order was neither a final judgment nor an appealable interlocutory order.

OPINION

PER CURIAM.

In the Court of Appeals Second Appellate District of Texas at Fort Worth
_____ No. 02-25-00422-CV _____
ISABELLE EDWARDS, Appellant V. KFS LEWISVILLE, LLC, Appellee On Appeal from
County Court at Law No. 2 Denton County, Texas Trial Court No. CV-2025-02331-JP Before
Sudderth, C.J.; Kerr and Walker, JJ. Memorandum Opinion by Justice Walker MEMORANDUM
OPINION Appellant Isabelle Edwards, acting pro se, attempts to appeal from the trial court’s
August 5, 2025 order granting Appellee KFS Lewisville LLC’s motion to dismiss and awarding
KFS Lewisville attorneys’ fees pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 91a.

The order expressly disposes of Edwards’s claim but also clearly states that the amount of attorneys’ fees awarded has not yet been determined. We may consider appeals only from final judgments or from interlocutory orders made immediately appealable by statute. *Bonsmara Nat. Beef Co. v. Hart of Tex. Cattle Feeders, LLC*, 603 S.W.3d 385, 390 (Tex. 2020). When, as here, a judgment is rendered without a conventional trial on the merits, the judgment “is not final unless (1) it actually disposes of every pending claim and party or (2) it clearly and unequivocally states that it finally disposes of all claims and parties” even though the statement was included in error and the order “should have been interlocutory.” *In re Guardianship of Jones*, 629 S.W.3d 921, 924 (Tex.

2021); *Lehmann v. Har-Con Corp.*, 39 S.W.3d 191, 200, 205 (Tex. 2001). The trial court’s August 5, 2025 order does neither. In fact, it does just the opposite by expressly stating that the attorneys’ fees amount has not yet been determined and that “[t]his is not a final order subject to immediate

appellate review.” Additionally, an interlocutory order granting a Rule 91a motion to dismiss is not appealable.

Hollis v. ProPath Assocs., PLLC, No. 02-19-00167-CV, 2019 WL 3024472, at *1 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth July 11, 2019, no pet.); see DRC Constr. v. Pickle, No. 01- 2 20-00576-CV, 2022 WL 479918, at *4 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] Feb. 17, 2022, no pet.) (“No statutory or other authority allows for an interlocutory appeal from an order that grants a Rule 91a motion to dismiss but does not dispose of all pending claims.”).

We notified Edwards that we questioned our jurisdiction over this appeal because the order does not appear to be a final judgment or an appealable interlocutory order. See Tex. R. App. P. 42.3. We informed her that this appeal could be dismissed for want of jurisdiction unless by March 16, 2026, she filed a response showing grounds for continuing the appeal.

See Tex. R. App. P. 44.3. We have received no response. Because the order from which Edwards attempts to appeal is neither a final judgment nor an appealable interlocutory order, we dismiss this appeal for want of jurisdiction. See Tex. R. App. P. 42.3(a), 43.2(f). /s/ Brian Walker Brian Walker Justice Delivered: April 23, 2026 3