

TEXAS COURT OF APPEALS, THIRD DISTRICT, AT AUSTIN

NO. 03-22-00351-CR

Anthony Tatum, Appellant

v.

State of Texas, Appellee

**FROM THE COUNTY COURT OF TOM GREEN COUNTY
NOS. 20-03011, 20-02719 & 20-02721, THE HONORABLE BEN NOLAN, JUDGE PRESIDING**

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Anthony Tatum, appearing pro se, has filed a notice of appeal, seeking a dismissal of the pending “charges made against [his] legal person/corporation . . . for lack of jurisdiction.”

The standard for determining whether a Texas appellate court has jurisdiction in a criminal case “is not whether the appeal is precluded by law, but whether the appeal is authorized by law.” *Blanton v. State*, 369 S.W.3d 894, 902 (Tex. Crim. App. 2012) (quoting *Abbott v. State*, 271 S.W.3d 694, 696-97 (Tex. Crim. App. 2008)); Tex. Const. art. V, § 6(a) (providing that courts of appeal have appellate jurisdiction “under such restrictions and regulations as may be prescribed by law”). Because this standard extends to interlocutory appeals, “courts of appeals do not have jurisdiction to review interlocutory orders unless that jurisdiction has been expressly granted by law.” *Ragston v. State*, 424 S.W.3d 49, 52 (Tex. Crim. App. 2014). Upon review of the record, we conclude that there are no signed interlocutory orders from which Tatum may appeal.

For this reason, we dismiss this appeal for want of jurisdiction. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 43.2(f); *see, e.g., Staley v. State*, 233 S.W.3d 337, 338 (Tex. Crim. App. 2007) (dismissing appeal because it was not authorized by law).

Chari L. Kelly, Justice

Before Justices Goodwin, Baker, and Kelly

Dismissed for Want of Jurisdiction

Filed: July 27, 2022

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