HOUSE BILL No. 1293

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-38-4-2.

Synopsis: Criminal appeals. Provides that an order granting a motion to discharge a defendant before trial may be appealed to the supreme court or the court of appeals. Provides that the state may appeal an interlocutory order if the trial court certifies the appeal and the court on appeal makes certain findings.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Jeter, Steuerwald

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1293

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 35-38-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.110-2015,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) Appeals to the supreme court or to the court
4	of appeals, if the court rules so provide, as provided by court rules,
5	may be taken by the state as of right in the following cases:
6	(1) From an order granting a motion to dismiss one (1) or more
7	counts of an indictment or information.
8	(2) From an order or judgment for the defendant, upon the
9	defendant's motion for discharge because of delay of the
10	defendant's trial not eaused by the defendant's act, or upon the
11	defendant's plea of former jeopardy, presented and ruled upon
12	prior to trial.
13	(2) From an order granting a motion to discharge a defendant
14	before trial for any reason, including delay commencing trial
15	or after the defendant's plea of former jeopardy.
16	(3) From an order granting a motion to correct errors.
17	(4) Upon a question reserved by the state, if the defendant is



1	acquitted.
2	(5) From an order granting a motion to suppress evidence, if the
3	ultimate effect of the order is to preclude further prosecution of
4	one (1) or more counts of an information or indictment.
5	(6) From any interlocutory order if the trial court certifies and the
6	court on appeal or a judge thereof finds on petition that:
7	(b) The state may appeal an interlocutory order to the supremo
8	court or to the court of appeals, as provided by court rules, if the
9	trial court certifies the appeal and the court on appeal finds that
10	(A) (1) the appellant state will suffer substantial expense
l 1	damage, or injury if the order is erroneous and the determination
12	thereof is withheld until after judgment;
13	(B) (2) the order involves a substantial question of law, the early
14	determination of which will promote a more orderly disposition
15	of the case; or
16	(C) (3) the remedy by appeal after judgment is otherwise
17	inadequate.
18	(c) An interlocutory order that may be appealed by the state
19	under subsection (b) includes but is not limited to:
20	(1) any order granting a motion to suppress evidence that is
21	substantially important to the prosecution and does not have
22	the ultimate effect of precluding further prosecution; and
23	(2) any order requiring the state to disclose to the defendant
24	evidence claimed to be confidential or privileged.

