

An appellate court has jurisdiction to hear an appeal only if it is from a final judgment, *Lehmann v. Har-Con Corp.*, 39 S.W.3d 191, 195 (Tex. 2001), and we have jurisdiction to consider immediate appeals of interlocutory orders only if a statute explicitly provides appellate jurisdiction. *Stary v. DeBord*, 967 S.W.2d 352, 352-53 (Tex. 1998). The trial court's order denying appellant free copies of documents in the record for purposes of post-conviction litigation does not invoke our jurisdiction. *Self v. State*, 122 S.W.3d 294 (Tex. App.–Eastland 2003, no pet.); *Diaz v. State*, No. 07-10-00328-CV, 2011 Tex. App. LEXIS 1985, at *3 (Tex. App.–Amarillo January 21, 2011, pet. ref'd) (mem. op.). Furthermore, we have no jurisdiction over post-conviction writs of habeas corpus in felony cases. See TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. art. 11.07 (West Supp. 2012); *Board of Pardons & Paroles ex rel. Keene v. Court of Appeals for Eighth Dist.*, 910 S.W.2d 481, 483 (Tex. Crim. App. 1995).

Without a final, appealable order, we are without jurisdiction to entertain this appeal. Accordingly, we dismiss the appeal for want of jurisdiction.

Brian Quinn
Chief Justice

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