



PRISON LAW OFFICE
General Delivery, San Quentin, CA 94964
Telephone (510) 280-2621 • Fax (510) 280-2704
www.prisonlaw.com

Director:
Donald Specter

Deputy Director:
Sara Norman

Legal Director:
Margot Mendelson

Your Responsibility When Using the Information Provided Below:

When putting this material together, we did our best to give you useful and accurate information because we know that people in prison often have trouble getting legal information and we cannot give specific advice to all people who ask for it. The laws change often and can be looked at in different ways. We do not always have the resources to make changes to this material every time the law changes. If you use this pamphlet, it is your responsibility to make sure that the law has not changed and still applies to your situation. Most of the materials you need should be available in your facility's law library.

Direct Appeals of California Criminal Convictions

(updated March 2023)

We have received your request for help with a direct appeal of your criminal conviction or sentence. This office does not represent people in challenges to criminal convictions. However, the courts of appeal will appoint a lawyer for any person who has filed an appeal from a criminal conviction and who does not have enough money to hire a lawyer.

This information letter is for people who have been convicted of one or more felonies (or a mix of felonies and misdemeanors) in California state court. There are different forms and procedures for appeals in cases that involve only misdemeanor convictions or juvenile adjudications and for criminal convictions in federal courts or other states' courts. The letter explains (1) how to file the paperwork to start an appeal; (2) how to request appointment of an attorney to represent you for the appeal; (3) how to contact organizations that can help you file a notice of appeal or that may be able to help if you missed the filing deadline; and (4) where to find information about other ways to challenge a criminal conviction or sentence.

1. How to File an Appeal

You can appeal from a final judgment in a criminal case against you. A final judgment happens when a court issues an order sentencing you to jail or prison, granting or revoking probation, or revoking parole. You may also appeal orders made after the original sentencing hearing that substantially affect your rights, such as an order requiring to pay more restitution, reducing your pre-sentence credits, or re-sentencing you to more time, or an order denying you re-sentencing to a lower term after remand by an appellate court.¹ In addition, you can appeal from the denial of special types of petitions or recommendations under laws that authorize resentencing of certain types of cases.²

¹ Penal Code § 1237.

² See, e.g., *People v. Loper* (2015) 60 Cal.4th 1155, 1161-1165; *People v. Arias* (2020) 52 Cal.App.5th 213.

However, you cannot appeal from the denial of a petition for writ of habeas corpus; instead, you can file a new habeas petition in the court of appeal.³

You start the appeal process by filing a form called a “Notice of Appeal” with the superior court where you were convicted. Usually, the lawyer who represents you at sentencing will ask if you want to appeal and then will file the Notice of Appeal for you. However, an attorney might not always ask what you want or follow through with filing the paperwork on time.

The Notice of Appeal must be filed within sixty (60) days after the date that you were sentenced (or the date of the order that you are appealing).⁴ If the superior court clerk receives a Notice of Appeal from a person who is in prison or jail after the 60 day period has expired, but the envelope shows that the notice was submitted to prison or jail staff for mailing within the 60-day time period, then the notice will be considered to be timely.⁵

The official Notice of Appeal form (CR-120) is attached to this letter. In some cases, you only need to fill out and sign the first page of the CR-120 form. This applies if you are appealing after a jury trial conviction or a court trial conviction. It also applies if you are appealing after you entered a guilty plea or a no contest plea *and* the only issues you are raising are (a) denial of a motion to suppress evidence and/or (b) challenges to the sentence or some other action that happened after the plea and that does not affect anything that was specifically part of your plea agreement. If you use the CR-120 form, there are boxes that you can check to provide this information.

If you don’t have the CR-120 form, you can create your own “Notice of Appeal;” by writing on a piece of paper: (1) the case number and the name of the court, and (if you know it), the date the judgment was entered, which usually is the date that you were sentenced, (2) a statement that you are appealing from that judgment, and (3) your signature and the date that you are signing the document.⁶ You should also state whether you are appealing from a jury trial or court trial conviction or from a guilty plea or no contest plea. If you are appealing from a guilty plea or no contest plea, you must also state that you are only appealing from (a) “denial of a motion to suppress evidence” and/or (b) “the sentence or other matters occurring after the plea that do not affect the validity of the plea.”

If you want to challenge your guilty plea or no contest plea (for example, if you were not properly advised of your rights or the consequences of your plea or if you did not understand what you were agreeing to) or if you want to raise any issue that would require un-doing the plea agreement, then you must request a “Certificate of Probable Cause” in addition to filing a Notice of Appeal. Your Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause must be filed within sixty (60) days after the date that you were sentenced (or the date of the post-sentencing order that you are appealing).⁷ If you are not sure whether you need a Certificate of

³ *People v. Gallardo* (2000) 77 Cal.App.4th 971; *People v. Garrett* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 1419.

⁴ Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.308(a).

⁵ Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.25(b)(5); *In re Jordan* (1992) 4 Cal.4th 116, 128-130.

⁶ Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.304(a)(4).

⁷ Penal Code § 1237.5; Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.304(b)(1).

Probable Cause, go ahead and request one.⁸ You can request a Certificate of Probable Cause by filling out and signing the second page of the CR-120 form, stating the reasons why you think your plea was not lawfully made and should be undone.

If you don't have the CR-120 form and you need to file a Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause, then you must write a statement with the name of the court and the case number with the heading "Request for Certificate of Probable Cause." In the statement, you must describe why you believe your plea agreement was not lawful and should be undone. At the bottom of your Request, you must write, "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this statement was written on [the date you write the statement] at [the city and state where you wrote the statement]," and then you must sign the document. You can send the Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause to the superior court with your Notice of Appeal or in a separate envelope.

After you fill out the paperwork, you must send the Notice of Appeal and any Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause to the clerk of the superior court in which you were convicted and sentenced.⁹ A list of addresses for the superior courts for all California counties is attached to this letter.

Once the superior court receives the Notice of Appeal, the superior court clerk will begin preparing transcripts of the superior court proceedings and will notify the court of appeal that you are appealing your criminal case. If you have filed a Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause, the superior court will decide whether you should be allowed to challenge your plea agreement. If the court believes there are possible grounds for arguing that your plea was not valid, the court will issue a Certificate of Probable Cause giving you permission to raise those arguments as part of your appeal. If the superior court improperly denies your Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause, you can file a petition for writ of mandate in the court of appeal challenging the denial.¹⁰

The 60-day time deadline is a strict rule.¹¹ You should do your best to file your Notice of Appeal and (if needed) Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause, within the deadline. If more than 60 days have passed since you were sentenced, and you have not filed a Notice of Appeal and (if needed) Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause, you should immediately contact one of the appellate program offices listed under topic number 3, below. If you did not file your Notice of Appeal on time, and there is a good reason why you missed the deadline, the appellate program office may be able to help you ask the court for permission to proceed with your appeal. For example, a court might allow you to continue with your appeal if you did your best to file on time but prison staff caused a delay¹² or if your lawyer did not follow through on a promise to file

⁸ The Prison Law Office has a free letter with more information about the issues that can and cannot be raised on appeal after a guilty plea or no contest plea. If you would like that information, please write to us requesting the Guilty Plea letter.

⁹ Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.304(a)(1).

¹⁰ *People v. Castelan* (1995) 32 Cal.App.4th 1185, 1187; *In re Brown* (1973) 9 Cal.3d 679, 683; *People v. Hoffard* (1995) 10 Cal.4th 1170, 1180.

¹¹ *In re Chavez* (2003) 30 Cal.4th 643.

¹² *In re Jordan* (1992) 4 Cal.4th 116; but see *People v. Lyons* (2009) 178 Cal.App.4th 1355.

the documents for you,¹³ or if the sentencing court failed to advise you of the right to appeal and you were actually unaware of that right.¹⁴ The appellate program office may also be able to help if you have problems understanding the forms, if your Request for a Certificate of Probable Cause is denied, or if you have other problems getting your appeal case started.

2. Requesting Appointment of Counsel

A person who is “indigent” (meaning that they have very little or no money) has a right to have the court of appeal appoint a free lawyer to represent them in their criminal case direct appeal. There is no set deadline for requesting appointment of an attorney. Generally, even if you don’t ask for an attorney, the Court of Appeal will send you a letter after the Notice of Appeal has been filed, asking if you want to request an attorney.

Getting a lawyer appointed is a simple process. If you file your Notice of Appeal using the official form (CR-120), you can check the boxes that say you are requesting an attorney and stating whether or not you had an appointed attorney in the superior court. If you don’t have the official form or if you have already filed your Notice of Appeal, you can send the court of appeal a document titled “Request for Counsel,” listing the name of the case and the case number. A list of the addresses of state courts of appeal is attached to this letter. Here is sample language you can use on your Request for Counsel:

I, [your name] declare that I am the appellant in the above-referenced matter, and that I am indigent and unable to afford counsel. My total assets are [describe any money or property you own] and my monthly income is [describe any income you receive from work, public benefits, or investments]. I hereby request that counsel be appointed in this matter so that my interests may be protected by the professional assistance required. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on this date: [fill in date and sign your name].

If the court of appeal needs more information about your financial situation, it will send you another form to fill out. If you qualify for an appointed attorney, the court will assign a lawyer from a panel of attorneys who handle criminal cases. There are appellate program offices (see topic 3, below) that select attorneys to be on the panel and that provide the attorneys with training, assistance, and supervision. You will receive a notice of your appointed attorney’s name and address.

3. Organizations that Can Help with Getting Your Appeal Started

There are appellate project or program offices that can help you get your appeal started and help with any problems in communicating with your lawyer or other parts of the appeal process. There are five appellate program offices that divide up responsibility for the California superior courts and courts of appeal. When you write the an appellate program office, you should try to tell them the county in which you were convicted, the case number, the date you were sentenced, the name of your

¹³ *Roe v. Flores-Ortega* (2000) 528 U.S. 470; *In re Benoit* (1973) 10 Cal.3d 72; *People v. Zarazua* (2009) 179 Cal.App.4th 1054; *People v. Byron* (2009) 170 Cal.App.4th 657, 666-667; but see *In re Chavez* (2003) 30 Cal.4th 643, 657-658.

¹⁴ *Castro v. Superior Court* (1974) 40 Cal.App.3d 614.

criminal case attorney, and whether you were convicted by a jury trial, court trial, guilty plea or no contest plea. Include a copy of your abstract of judgment if you have it.

If you were convicted in the county of Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano, or Sonoma, write to:

First District Appellate Project

1212 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA 94612

If you were convicted in the county of Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, or Santa Cruz, write to:

Sixth District Appellate Program

95 South Market Street
Suite 570
San Jose, CA 95113

If you were convicted in the county of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, or Yuba, write to:

Central California Appellate Program

2150 River Plaza Drive
Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95833

If you were convicted in the county of Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara or Ventura, write to:

California Appellate Project -LA

520 S. Grand, 4th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

If you were convicted in the county of Imperial, Inyo, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino or San Diego, write to:

Appellate Defenders, Inc.

555 West Beech Street
Suite 300
San Diego, CA 92101

4. Other Ways to Challenge a Criminal Conviction or Sentence

In a direct appeal case, the court of appeal can consider only the information that was presented in the superior court through documents, testimony, other evidence, or arguments by the attorneys. If the issue you want to raise involve evidence or information that was not discussed or presented in the superior court, then you cannot raise the issue on appeal. Most likely, you will need to file a petition for writ of habeas corpus to raise such issues. A habeas corpus petition is sometimes called a “collateral attack” on the criminal conviction or sentence. Examples of issues that might need to be raised in a habeas corpus petition are a claim that your attorney provided ineffective assistance by failing to present witnesses or evidence at your trial or a claim that the district attorney presented false evidence (if these issues were not brought to the superior court’s attention in some way, such as a motion for a new trial). Another type of issue that might need to be brought in a habeas corpus case is a claim that the your attorney or the court misinformed you about the consequences of your guilty plea (if you did not bring a motion to withdraw the plea), because you will need to show that you would not have pled guilty if you knew the real consequences. Whether you should file your habeas corpus petition in the superior court or the court of appeal depends on several factors, including whether you have a direct appeal case going at the same time. If you are being represented by an attorney in a direct appeal case, your attorney might be able to prepare a habeas petition for you. Thus, you should make sure to tell your appeal attorney about things that happened during your case that you think were unfair and that may not be discussed in the official trial court transcripts.

The Prison Law Office does not represent people in habeas corpus cases challenging criminal convictions. However, on request, we can provide a free self-help manual on how to file a petition for writ of habeas corpus in state court, or on how to file a habeas corpus petition in federal court if the state courts rule against you in your direct appeal or state habeas corpus case. In addition, there is information on direct appeals and habeas corpus petitions in *The California Prison and Parole Law Handbook*, published by Prison Law Office and updated periodically. The manuals and *Handbook* may be available in the law library or on tablets, and are available for free downloading and printing on the Resources page at www.prisonlaw.com. More extensive information on direct appeals and habeas corpus petitions can be found in *Appeals and Writs in Criminal Cases* (updated periodically), published by the Continuing Education of the Bar, 300 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 410, Oakland, CA 94612-2001. Forms for filing petitions for writ of habeas corpus and other information should be available in the prison law library.

Attachments:

Notice of Appeal/Request for Certificate of Probable Cause form (CR-120)

List of California Superior Courts

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: STATE BAR NO.: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: ()- - FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA vs.	
Defendant: Date of birth: _____ Cal. Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation No. (if any): _____	
NOTICE OF APPEAL—FELONY (DEFENDANT) (Pen. Code, §§ 1237, 1237.5, 1538.5(m); Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.304)	CASE NUMBER:

NOTICE

- **You must file this form in the SUPERIOR COURT WITHIN 60 DAYS after the court rendered the judgment or made the order you are appealing.**
- **IMPORTANT:** If your appeal challenges the validity of a guilty plea, a no-contest plea, or an admission of a probation violation, you must also complete the Request for Certificate of Probable Cause on page 2 of this form. (Pen. Code, § 1237.5.)

1. Defendant appeals from a judgment rendered or an order made by the superior court.

NAME of defendant:

DATE of the order or judgment:

2. **Complete either item a. or item b. Do not complete both.**

- a. *If this appeal is after entry of a plea of guilty or no contest or an admission of a probation violation, check all that apply:*

- (1) This appeal is based on the sentence or other matters occurring after the plea that do not affect the validity of the plea. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.304(b).)
- (2) This appeal is based on the denial of a motion to suppress evidence under Penal Code section 1538.5.
- (3) This appeal challenges the validity of the plea or admission. (*You must complete the Request for Certificate of Probable Cause on page 2 of this form and submit it to the court for its signature.*)
- (4) Other basis for this appeal (*you must complete the Request for Certificate of Probable Cause on page 2 of this form and submit it to the court for its signature*) (specify):

- b. *For all other appeals, check one:*

- (1) This appeal is after a jury or court trial. (Pen. Code, § 1237(a).)
- (2) This appeal is after a contested violation of probation. (Pen. Code, § 1237(b).)
- (3) Other (specify):

3. Defendant requests that the court appoint an attorney for this appeal. Defendant was was not represented by an appointed attorney in the superior court.

4. Defendant's mailing address is: same as in attorney box above.

as follows:

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

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PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA vs. Defendant:	CASE NUMBER:
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REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROBABLE CAUSE

I request a certificate of probable cause. The reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional, or other grounds going to the legality of the guilty plea, no-contest plea, or probation violation admission proceeding are (*specify*):

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)
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COURT ORDER

This Request for Certificate of Probable Cause is (*check one*): granted denied.

Date:

JUDGE

CALIFORNIA STATE COURTS

updated 3/2023

California State Superior Courts

<i>Superior Courts</i>	<i>CDCR Facilities</i>
Alameda County Superior Court 1225 Fallon Street Oakland, CA 94612	
Alpine County Superior Court 14777 State Route 89 Markleeville, CA 96120	
Amador County Superior Court 500 Argonaut Lane Jackson, CA 95642	Mule Creek State Prison (MCSP)
Butte County Superior Court One Court Street Oroville, CA 95965	
Calaveras County Superior Court 400 Government Center Drive San Andreas, CA 95249	
Colusa County Superior Court 532 Oak Street Colusa, CA 95932	
Contra Costa County Superior Court 725 Court Street Martinez, CA 94553-1233	
Del Norte County Superior Court 450 H Street, Room 209 Crescent City, CA 95531	Pelican Bay State Prison (PBSP)
El Dorado County Superior Court 495 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	
Fresno County Superior Court 1100 Van Ness Avenue Fresno, CA 93724-0002	Pleasant Valley State Prison (PVSP)
Glenn County Superior Court 526 West Sycamore Street Willows, CA 95988	
Humboldt County Superior Court 825 Fifth Street Eureka, CA 95501	
Imperial County Superior Court 939 West Main Street El Centro, CA 92243	Calipatria State Prison (CAL) CSP – Centinela (CEN)
Inyo County Superior Court 168 North Edwards Street Independence, CA 93526	
Kern County Superior Court 1415 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	California City Correctional Fac. (CAC) California Correctional Inst. (CCI) Kern Valley State Prison (KVSP) North Kern State Prison (NKSP) Wasco State Prison (WSP)

<i>Superior Courts</i>	<i>CDCR Facilities</i>
Kings County Superior Court 1640 Kings County Drive Hanford, CA 93230	Avenal State Prison (ASP) CSP – Corcoran (COR) Subst. Abuse Treatment Facility (SATF)
Lake County Superior Court 255 North Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	
Lassen County Superior Court 2610 Riverside Drive Susanville, CA 96130	High Desert State Prison (HDSP)
Los Angeles County Superior Court <i>(main criminal)</i> 210 W. Temple Street Lancaster, CA 90012	CSP – Los Angeles County (LAC)
Madera County Superior Court 200 South G Street Madera, CA 93637	Central Cal. Women’s Facility (CCWF) Valley State Prison (VSP)
Marin County Superior Court 3501 Civic Center Dr., P.O. Box 4988 San Rafael, CA 94913	San Quentin State Prison (SQSP)
Mariposa County Superior Court 5088 Bullion Street Mariposa, CA 95338	
Mendocino County Superior Court 100 North State Street Ukiah, CA 95482	
Merced County Superior Court 2260 N Street Merced, CA 95340	
Modoc County Superior Court 205 South East Street Alturas, CA 96101	
Mono County Superior Court P.O. Box 1037 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546	
Monterey County Superior Court <i>(criminal)</i> 240 Church St. Salinas, CA 93901	Correctional Training Facility (CTF) Salinas Valley State Prison (SVSP)
Napa County Superior Court 111 3rd Street Napa, CA 94559	
Nevada County Superior Court 201 Church Street, Suite 7 Nevada City, CA 95959	
Orange County Superior Court <i>(criminal)</i> 700 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	
Placer County Superior Court 10820 Justice Center Dr. P.O. Box 619072 Roseville, CA 95661	
Plumas County Superior Court 520 Main Street, Room 104 Quincy, CA 95971	

<i>Superior Courts</i>	<i>CDCR Facilities</i>
Riverside County Superior Court (<i>criminal</i>) 4100 Main Street Riverside, CA 92501	California Rehabilitation Ctr. (CRC) Chuckawalla Valley State Prison (CVSP) Ironwood State Prison (ISP)
Sacramento County Superior Court 720 9th Street Sacramento, CA 95814	CSP – Sacramento (SAC) Folsom State Prison (FSP)
San Benito County Superior Court 450 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	
San Bernardino County Superior Court 247 West Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	California Institution for Men (CIM) California Institution for Women (CIW)
San Diego County Superior Court 1100 Union Street San Diego, CA 92101	Richard J. Donovan Corr. Fac. (RJD)
San Francisco County Superior Court 850 Bryant Street Francisco, CA 94103	
San Joaquin County Superior Court 180 East Weber Avenue Stockton, CA 95202	California Health Care Facility (CHCF)
San Luis Obispo County Superior Court 1050 Monterey Street, Room 220 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	California Men’s Colony (CMC)
San Mateo County Superior Court 400 County Center Redwood City, CA 94063	
Santa Barbara County Superior Court 1100 Anacapa Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	
Santa Clara County Superior Court 191 North First Street San Jose, CA 95113	
Santa Cruz County Superior Court 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060	
Shasta County Superior Court 1500 Court Street Redding, CA 96001	
Sierra County Superior Court 100 Courthouse Square P.O. Box 476 Downieville, CA 95936	
Siskiyou County Superior Court 411 4th Street Yreka, CA 96097	
Solano County Superior Court 600 Union Avenue Fairfield, CA 94533	California Medical Facility (CMF) CSP - Solano (SOL)
Sonoma County Superior Court 600 Administration Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95403	

<i>Superior Courts</i>	<i>CDCR Facilities</i>
Stanislaus County Superior Court 800 11th Street Modesto, CA 95354	
Sutter County Superior Court 1175 Civic Center Blvd. Yuba City, CA 95993	
Tehama County Superior Court 1740 Walnut Street Red Bluff, CA 96080	
Trinity County Superior Court 11 Court Street Weaverville, CA 96093	
Tulare County Superior Court 221 S. Mooney, Room 303 Visalia, CA 93291	
Toulumne County Superior Court 12855 Justice Center Drive Sonora, CA 95370	Sierra Conservation Center (SCC)
Ventura County Superior Court 800 S. Victoria Avenue Ventura, CA 93009	
Yolo County Superior Court 1000 Main Street Woodland, CA 95695	
Yuba County Superior Court 215 Fifth Street, Suite 200 Marysville, CA 95901	

California State Courts of Appeal

<i>Courts of Appeal</i>	<i>CDCR Facilities</i>	<i>Counties</i>
First District Court of Appeal 350 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102	California Medical Facility (CMF) CSP - Solano (SOL) Pelican Bay State Prison (PBSP) San Quentin State Prison (SQSP)	Alameda Contra Costa Del Norte Humboldt Lake Marin Mendocino Napa San Francisco San Mateo Solano Sonoma
Second District Court of Appeal 300 Spring St, Fl. 2, North Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013	CSP – Los Angeles County (LAC)	Los Angeles San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara Ventura
Third District Court of Appeal 914 Capitol Mall, 4th Fl. Sacramento, CA 95814	California Health Care Fac. (CHCF) CSP – Sacramento (SAC) Folsom State Prison (FSP) High Desert State Prison (HDSP) Mule Creek State Prison (MCSP)	Alpine Amador Butte Calaveras Colusa El Dorado Glenn Lassen Modoc Mono Nevada Placer Plumas Sacramento San Joaquin Shasta Sierra Siskiyou Sutter Tehama Trinity Yolo Yuba

<i>Courts of Appeal</i>	<i>CDCR Facilities</i>	<i>Counties</i>
Fourth District Court of Appeal, Div. 1 750 B Street, Suite 300 San Diego, CA 92101	Calipatria State Prison (CAL) CSP – Centinela (CEN) Richard J. Donovan Corr. Fac. (RJD)	Imperial San Diego
Fourth District Court of Appeal, Div. 2 3389 12th Street Riverside, CA 92501	California Inst. for Men (CIM) California Inst. for Women (CIW) California Men’s Colony (CMC) California Rehabilitation Ctr. (CRC) Chuckawalla Valley St. Prison (CVSP) Ironwood State Prison (ISP)	Inyo Riverside San Bernardino
Fourth District Court of Appeal, Div. 3 P.O. Box 22055 Santa Ana, CA 92702		Orange
Fifth District Court of Appeal 2424 Ventura Street Fresno, CA 93721	Avenal State Prison (ASP) California City Correction Fac. (CAC) California Correctional Inst. (CCI) Central Cal. Women’s Facility (CCWF) CSP – Corcoran (COR) Kern Valley State Prison (KVSP) North Kern State Prison (NKSP) Pleasant Valley State Prison (PVSP) Sierra Conservation Center (SCC) Subst. Abuse Treatment Fac. (SATF) Valley State Prison (VSP) Wasco State Prison (WSP)	Fresno Kern Kings Madera Mariposa Merced Stanislaus Tulare Tuolumne
Sixth District Court of Appeal 333 West Santa Clara St., Suite 1060 San Jose, CA 95113	Correctional Training Facility (CTF) Salinas Valley State Prison (SVSP)	Monterey San Benito Santa Clara Santa Cruz

California State Supreme Court

	<i>CDCR Facilities</i>	<i>Counties</i>
California Supreme Court 350 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102	(All CDCR facilities)	(All California counties)