

App. 1

S253903

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA**

**En Banc**

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In Re ROBERT RYAN SNYDER on Habeas Corpus.

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The petition for review is denied. (See *In re Dexter* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 921-926 [a habeas corpus petitioner must exhaust available administrative remedies].)

SUPREME COURT

FILED

JUN 12 2019

Jorge Navarrete, Clerk

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Deputy

CANTIL-SAKAUTE

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*Chief Justice*

**COURT OF APPEAL OF CALIFORNIA,  
SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT,  
DIVISION FOUR**

B287811

ROBERT R. SNYDER,      )  
                            ) (Los Angeles County  
v.                        ) Super. Ct. No.  
                            ) BH011475)  
CA Dept. of Corrections   ) (W. Ryan, Judge)  
and Rehabilitation,      )  
                            ) ORDER  
Respondent.              )  
\_\_\_\_\_

FILED  
Feb. 08, 2018  
Joseph A. Lane, Clerk  
  
tjackson Deputy Clerk

THE COURT:\*

The petition for writ of mandate and request for emergency stay filed January 29, 2018, has been read and considered. The petition is denied on the ground Petitioner has not demonstrated entitlement to extraordinary relief. The superior court correctly transferred the petition to the judge assigned to the Criminal Writ Center pursuant to its local rules of court. (Super. Ct. L.A. County, Local Rules, rule 8.33(a)(3)(b).)

/s/ Epstein      /s/ Nora Manella      /s/ Collins  
\*EPSTEIN, P.J.    MANELLA, J.    COLLINS, J.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

**THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE**  
filed on November 17, 2017, by Robert R. Snyder is  
**DENIED** for the following reasons:

Petitioner alleges that an arbitrary lockdown procedure was enacted on Oct. 20, 2017 for “retaliation purposes or other improper motivations.” He further alleges that, as a result of this lockdown, he has not had access to the library, religious services, indoor recreation, mental health groups, or phone calls for three weeks.

First, the court finds that Petitioner has failed to allege or provide supporting documentation to show that he has exhausted his administrative remedies, only that he has begun to do so.

Second, the Petitioner fails on the merits as well. The judiciary must grant great deference to a prison's administrative expertise because courts are ill equipped to deal with the complex and difficult problems of prison administration. (*In re Collins* (2001) 86 Cal.App.4th 1176, 1182.) It is only when a prison deprives an inmate of life, liberty, or property

App. 4

in a manner that falls outside the expected parameters of the sentence imposed that the due process clause is invoked. (*In re Johnson* (2009) 176 Cal.App4th 290, 297; *Sandin v. Conner* (1995) 515 U.S. 472,485.) Petitioner has failed to show the conditions to which he is confined fall outside the expected parameters of his sentence or that the CDCR has failed to perform a legally required act.

For all the foregoing reasons, the petition is DENIED.

DATED: 11/28/17 /s/ William C. Ryan  
Hon. William C. Ryan  
Judge of the Superior  
Court of California  
County of Los Angeles

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