

Sacramento County **District Attorney's Office**

ANNE MARIE SCHUBERT **District** Attorney

Stephen J. Grippi Chief Deputy

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October 11, 2017

Re:

Non Violent Parole Review Process Board of Parole Hearings Correspondence - NV P.O. Box 4036 Sacramento, CA 95812-4036

Correa, Henry Lalo

CDC # AE4936

Court Docket: 10F01430

Inmate Correa is a well-established violent felon, and should not be paroled. The circumstances surrounding his current conviction and his prior criminal record show that he poses an unreasonable risk of violence to the community.

Inmate Correa has been chronically violent custody.

while both in and out of

In 1997, he severely beat the mother of his then ten month old son. She suffered injuries to her back, buttocks, face, head, and midsection, and was unable to stand when a police officer took her statement. She was placed in the intensive care unit at UC Davis because he ruptured her spleen, causing it to bleed. He threatened to find her and kill her once he got out of jail. When served with an emergency restraining order by police, he said that the order was "bull and " and that he could see her anytime he wished and would do so as soon as he bailed out of jail. He received county jail and probation for the beating (this was his "strike" offense).

While his case was pending, in April of 1998 Sacramento County jail deputies found a razor knife in his cell, inside a box containing his mail. In May of 1998 he assaulted a fellow inmate, and pled guilty in the disciplinary proceeding. During this jail period, he admitted to jail intelligence that he was an Oak Park Norteno

He violated his probation in 2002 when probation officers served a search warrant at his home. They found a loaded .40 caliber semi-automatic, a loaded 9mm semi-automatic, a scale, a box of 42 live 9mm rounds, about 20 gang-related photographs, a gun case containing 6 live rounds of .357 ammunition, and 57.6 grams of methamphetamine. He was convicted of possession of methamphetamine for sale while armed with a firearm, and received his first state prison commitment. He would later be paroled.

In 2010, narcotics investigators served a search warrant at his home. His 3 year old and 5 year old children were with him inside the master bedroom when the police broke down the door after

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no one responded to the knock notice alert. They found approximately 3-1/2 pounds of methamphetamine, a scale, packaging, cutting agents, and over \$3,000 in cash. He was convicted of two counts of felony child endangerment and possession for sale of methamphetamine, and the District Attorney reached a plea bargain with him for a two strike sentence of 13 years in prison.

He continued his gang activities while in state custody. On June 15, 2011 he engaged in a riot between Northern and Southern Hispanic gang members at Corcoran State Prison. While correctional officers were actively engaged in physically trying to break up the fight, inmate Correa joined his gang members and tried to attack one of the rival members. Six of Correa's group were involved (one of them had a weapon), and four of the rival group were involved. One responding staff member injured her knee during the riot, and Correa and his group were rehoused to administrative segregation.

On December 6, 2012 he was involved in another fight, this time with his cellmate.

Upon review of the early release criteria pursuant to the recent passage of Proposition 57, it appears that inmate Correa is technically eligible for release far sooner than the District Attorney contemplated when the 13 year agreement was reached in 2010.

To use this paper eligibility to categorize inmate Correa as "non-violent" would be a disservice to reality. He

put the mother of his child into the ICU and threatened to kill her once he bailed out, he dealt significant quantities of methamphetamine from his house while armed with two separate guns, after his prison release he again sold meth from his house, this time while his two little children were living there, he was caught with a razor knife in county jail, he assaulted a fellow inmate in county jail, he rioted at Corcoran prison, and he fought his cellmate.

The District Attorney urges the Board to characterize inmate Correa for what he is: <u>violent</u>. The citizens of Sacramento County do not deserve to have him back on their streets any sooner than originally contemplated. If released, he can be confidently relied on to bring significant danger to those around him, and early parole should be denied.

As we are given 30 days to respond, and we are not provided with any recent disciplinary history or any other information aside from the one-page notice of parole review, I cannot comment on inmate Correa's recent prison conduct. However, from the record that is available it is clear that inmate Correa should not be released as he poses a significant, unreasonable risk of violence to the community. Parole should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

Aaron Miller Deputy District Attorney Sacramento County District Attorney's Office