



Sacramento County District Attorney's Office
THIEN HO
District Attorney

September 1, 2023

Non Violent Parole Review Process
Board of Parole Hearings
Correspondence – NV
P.O. Box 4036
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**Re: Lee, Shong, CDC # BU2546, Court Dockets: 22FE009283; 22FE010667; 21FE020020;
& 22FE010345**

To say that Inmate Lee is a well-established felon would be an understatement. His continuous criminality and societal victimization confirm that he should not be paroled. The circumstances surrounding his current convictions and his prior criminal record show that he poses an unreasonable risk of danger and violence to the community.

Inmate Lee is currently serving an 8-year prison commitment for four separate felony offenses, with a conviction date of August 10, 2022. The culmination of these criminal offenses within such a short amount of time, shows that Inmate Lee has no regard for the law, or society at large.

In Docket 21FE020020, officers observed Inmate Lee driving a vehicle missing a taillight, on December 6, 2021. At that time, the officers noted that Inmate Lee was pending a felony warrant for a PRCS violation. When ultimately contacted by the officers, Inmate Lee identified himself as "[REDACTED]", Inmate Lee's brother. A further search of Inmate Lee's vehicle revealed a methamphetamine pipe inside. Subsequently, officers determined that the vehicle had been reported stolen on October 23, 2021. Inmate Lee was convicted of a felony PC 496d(a).

In Docket 22FE009283, Inmate Lee entered a Kaiser emergency room on January 17, 2022, in order to receive treatment for a fractured leg. Over the course of two days, Inmate Lee received \$76,369 worth of medical treatment. However, instead of providing his own personal information, Inmate Lee admitted himself under the name of "[REDACTED]", a family friend. As a result, [REDACTED] was billed the entirety of the amount for Inmate Lee's treatment. It was later determined that Inmate Lee impersonated [REDACTED], as he had a bench warrant for his arrest due to his prior criminal acts that he was pending. Inmate Lee was convicted of a felony PC 529.

In Docket 22FE010667, officers were dispatched on April 17, 2022, to the UC Davis Medical Center in response to a call of a possible kidnapping. Upon arrival, officers discovered that Inmate Lee and his ex-girlfriend, [REDACTED], had been transported following a car crash. Upon admission to the hospital, Inmate Lee had provided the name "[REDACTED]". Officers learned that following their admission, [REDACTED] disclosed that Inmate Lee had threatened to kill her just

prior to the vehicle collision. In speaking with officers, ██████ clarified that Inmate Lee was her ex-boyfriend, and that while driving, he had threatened to kill her, her new boyfriend, and himself. ██████ informed officers that Inmate Lee often carries a handgun on his person, and had pointed it at ██████ a couple of weeks prior while they were driving. During that incident, ██████ and Inmate Lee wrestled over the gun, at which point it was fired. After, ██████ indicated that Inmate Lee punched her in the face, causing a loose tooth. ██████ also informed officers that Inmate Lee frequently conceals a firearm in his car. Officers subsequently responded to the tow yard, and located one live round of 9mm ammunition on the driver's seat of Inmate Lee's car, along with a black Sig Sauer bb gun in the trunk. Inmate Lee was convicted of a felony PC 30305(a)(1).

In Docket 22FE010345, UC Davis Police Department (UCDPD) was first dispatched on May 23, 2022, to a vehicle that had been stolen out of the UC Davis Medical Center Parking structure. Officers obtained surveillance, which showed Inmate Lee stealing the victim's vehicle after she parked it. The surveillance also showed that Inmate Lee arrived in another vehicle, which was later associated with the Hmong criminal street gang, MOD. Then, on May 25, 2022, UCDPD was again dispatched to another call of a stolen vehicle from the same parking garage. Surveillance from that incident also captured Inmate Lee as the individual who stole that vehicle. Inmate Lee was convicted of a felony VC 10851(a).

In addition to the above commitment offenses, Inmate Lee was also sentenced based on his prior strike conviction (Docket 17FE015637). In that case, officers responded to a residential burglary on August 22, 2017. Upon arrival at the victim's home, officers learned from a witness that Inmate Lee had broken into the residence, and stole a rifle, as well as other items. Officers then quickly located the suspect vehicle, which Inmate Lee was driving. However, instead of yielding to officers, Inmate Lee led them on a dangerous pursuit, committing numerous traffic violations such as running red lights, and passing other motorists on the shoulder of the road. Ultimately, Inmate Lee crashed his vehicle while on the freeway, and attempted to flee on foot. Officers were able to locate Inmate Lee nearby. A search of Inmate Lee's vehicle revealed the victim's property, including the stolen rifle, as well as another handgun. It was noted that Inmate Lee was already a felon at the time of these offenses. As a result of this conduct, Inmate Lee received a 2-year 8-month state prison term for a PC 459 1st (strike), PC 29800(a)(1), and VC 2800.2(a).

The facts and circumstances surrounding his prior commitment offenses and strike offense, alone, prove that Inmate Lee poses an unreasonable risk of violence to the community. In the commitment offenses, Inmate Lee victimized numerous people by stealing their property and/or identities. While not violent conduct in and of themselves, the theft of personal property and identifying information can result in substantial hardship and suffering for those victims involved. Notably, fraudulently using someone's identity to incur substantial medical bills can have significant, long-lasting effects on a victim's livelihood. Additionally, it is particularly concerning that in Docket 22FE010667, ██████ expressed that Inmate Lee had threatened her life, her boyfriend's life, and his own life, as well as brandished a firearm at her and punched her in the face. While not charged for that conduct, it confirms that Inmate Lee has the willingness and ability to commit great acts of violence to any who come across his path and, his extremely reckless driving following a residential burglary in his prior strike offense shows that he has a callous indifference to human life at large.

Despite his young age, Inmate Lee's significant criminal history extends far beyond the commitment offenses and his prior strike offense. Inmate Lee's criminal history began in 2006, when he received a misdemeanor conviction for PC 242, a crime of violence. Then, in 2007, while still on probation, Inmate Lee received 3 additional, separate convictions for PC 236, PC 166(a)(4), and VC 10851(a). Subsequently, in 2012, Inmate Lee was convicted of a misdemeanor 459 2nd degree, as well as a felony PC 496d(a). Following his 2012 convictions, and while still on probation, Inmate Lee received a 2-year county jail prison sentence for felony convictions of PC 530.5(c)(3) and PC 459 2nd degree. Then, almost immediately after being released on his county jail prison commitment, Inmate Lee was convicted of a felony HS 11378. In 2016, while on probation for his drug sales conviction, Inmate Lee offended again, and was convicted of a felony PC 530.5(a), receiving another 8-month county jail prison commitment. It was shortly after that, in 2017, that Inmate Lee received his strike conviction, and was sentenced to prison for 2 years 8 months. After being released on PRCS, Defendant was subsequently convicted of a felony violation of PC 29800(a)(1) in 2020, receiving another 4-year state prison commitment. It was then while he was released on PRCS, that he committed his current offenses.

Not only does Inmate Lee's criminal history confirm that he is inherently dangerous to the public, it also shows that he is not amenable to any form of supervision. Given the consistent criminal activity and convictions, Inmate Lee has been placed on numerous grants of informal and formal probation, as well as PRCS/parole. However, despite those grants of supervision, he has continued to repeatedly offend. In fact, for each of his commitment offenses, Inmate Lee was already on supervised release from a prior prison commitment. He is unwilling to deviate from his criminal behavior, and certainly unwilling to listen to any lawful directives while released from custody. Should Inmate Lee be released, he will continue to victimize innocent people.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Brandon Jack
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Sacramento County District Attorney's Office