



Sacramento County District Attorney's Office

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Non Violent Parole Review Process
Board of Parole Hearings
Correspondence – NV
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Re: Corey Salazar
CDCR No. P37805
Court Docket No. 16FE023806
Agency Report No. SSD 16-162407

Inmate Salazar has proven to the State of California – on at least eleven separate occasions – that he is a dangerous, unrepentant thief, who will continue to prey on the community. In short, the circumstances surrounding Inmate Salazar's current conviction and his prior criminal record show that he poses an unreasonable risk of violence to the community.

If one were to look up the phrase "career criminal" in a dictionary, you would likely find a booking photograph of Corey Salazar. Over the past twenty-nine (29) years, Inmate Salazar has been found to have committed eleven (11) felonies and nine (9) misdemeanors, resulting in seven (7) separate commitments to the Department of Corrections. Inmate Salazar has done nothing but commit crime after crime after crime. The only time that ordered society is free from Inmate Salazar's life of crime is when he is incarcerated and unable to plague our criminal justice system – granting Inmate Salazar early parole does nothing but move forward the date that he eventually re-offends, is yet again convicted, and yet again re-committed to state prison.

On August 1, 2014, Inmate Salazar was released from prison custody and placed on parole. On March 10, 2015, he absconded from parole. On March 12, 2015, Inmate Salazar was back on parole from abscond. Between June 3, 2016 and June 5, 2016 – while still on parole – Inmate Salazar broke into John Hallsten's home, took large amounts of costume jewelry, moved a metal safe to the garage and stole his 2010 Ford Taurus. Inmate Salazar was convicted of Penal Code section 459 (first degree) and Vehicle Code section 10851 and was sentenced to state prison for a term of 15 years.

Yet, this was not an aberrant day for Inmate Salazar, but rather just another example of his life-long commitment to preying on the community. Beginning in April

1992, Inmate Salazar was sentenced to 60 days in county jail and placed on probation for a violation of Business and Professions Code section 4230. Subsequently, Inmate Salazar was convicted of misdemeanor Penal Code section 602 and sentenced to 3 days in the county jail. Inmate Salazar received his first felony conviction on December 8, 1992 for Health and Safety Code section 11351.5 and 11350 and was sentenced to 3 years state prison. Over the next seven years, Inmate Salazar suffered 5 parole violations and was sent back to State Prison. In February 1999, Inmate Salazar was sentenced to 2 days in the county jail for a violation of Vehicle Code section 23152. In April 1999, Inmate Salazar was sent back to state prison for 5 years for violations of Health and Safety Code section 11378 and Penal Code section 459 (second degree). Thereafter, he suffered two more parole violations in 2002. In June 2004, Inmate Salazar was convicted of misdemeanor violations of Penal Code section 148 and Business and Professions Code section 4140 and sentenced to 60 days in the county jail. In November 2004, Inmate Salazar was convicted of felony violations of Vehicle Code section 2800.2 and 10851 and sentenced to state prison for 3 years. In July 2006, Inmate Salazar was convicted of Penal Code section 496 and sentenced to state prison for 2 years. In July 2008, Inmate Salazar was convicted of Penal Code section 496 and Vehicle Code section 10851 and was sentenced to state prison for 44 months. Not to be deterred, in November 2011, Inmate Salazar was convicted of Penal Code section 459 (first degree) and was sentenced to state prison for 6 years. In November 2014, Inmate Salazar was convicted of Penal Code section 496(a) and Health and Safety Code section 11377 and placed on probation. Despite being on probation for that offense and on parole for other offenses, undeterred by a lengthy stint in state prison, Inmate Salazar chose to continue to prey on the community, committing the current commitment offenses.

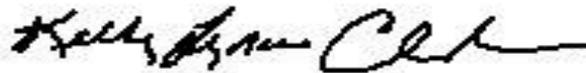
Additionally, Inmate Salazar has also repeatedly demonstrated an inability to comply with supervision in the community. Inmate Salazar has failed to complete any period of supervision – whether on probation, supervision, parole – without re-offending or being discharged at the statutory maximum. In fact, over the last twenty-seven years, Inmate Salazar has only been free from custody for six years and four months. As his commitment offense demonstrates, Inmate Salazar is incapable of returning to the community and not immediately returning to his criminal activity. If given the opportunity, Inmate Salazar will continue to re-offend and, even while under CDCR or probation supervision, endangering the community at large. In other words, Inmate Salazar is the embodiment of “[t]he defendant’s prior performance on probation, mandatory supervision, post-release community supervision, or parole was unsatisfactory.” (See Cal. Rules of Court, Rule 4.421(b)(5).)

Although Inmate Salazar’s commitment offenses are not considered serious or violent felonies as defined by the Penal Code, one critical factor underscores the need for Inmate Salazar to serve the entire term of his sentence. While it is easy to write off Inmate Salazar’s commitment offense as “just another property crime,” the non-stop, pervasive nature of Inmate Salazar’s criminal history demonstrates a continued inability to follow the rules of ordered society. In other words, Inmate Salazar’s continuous, nearly non-stop pattern of crime is a virtual guarantee that once he is released from prison custody, he will victimize another innocent person and continue to engage in criminal behavior.

Having demonstrated an inability to maintain a crime-free lifestyle for any appreciable period of time, it is only when Inmate Salazar is forcibly removed from free society and incarcerated that the public is free of his criminal activity. If the Board is interested in increasing the amount of crime in California, then releasing Inmate Salazar is one of the quickest ways to guarantee that result: his repeated violations of the law provides certain proof that Inmate Salazar will re-offend and endanger the citizens of California once he is released from prison custody.

As the District Attorney's Office is only given thirty (30) days to respond and are not provided with any disciplinary history or other information aside from the one-page notice of parole review, I am unable to comment on Inmate Salazar's prison conduct. As Inmate Salazar has been incarcerated for only 4 years and 1 month, it is unreasonable to conclude that he has transformed his behavior in such a short period of time after not doing so for the past 29 years. In fact, Inmate Salazar was previously considered for early release and was denied by the Board of Parole Hearings. From the record that is available, it is clear that Inmate Salazar should not be released as he poses a significant, unreasonable risk of violence to the community. Parole should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kelly Clark". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Kelly Clark
Lead Deputy District Attorney
Misdemeanor Unit
Sacramento County District Attorney's Office