UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Michigan

United States of America
v.
DARRYL LAMAR KING
Defendant

Case No. 26-30287

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon the

☑ **A.** Motion of the Government or the Court's own motion for a detention hearing pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) because the defendant is charged with:

- ☐ **(1)** a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in l8 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; **or**
- ☐ **(2)** an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; **or**
- ☐ **(3)** an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); **or**
- ☐ **(4)** any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in Subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph or two or more of such offenses if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination thereof; **or**
- ☑ **(5)** any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves **(a)** a minor victim; **(b)** the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); **(c)** any other dangerous weapon; or **(d)** a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250;

OR

☐ **B.** Motion of the Government or the Court's own motion for a detention hearing pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2) because the case involves:

- ☐ **(1)** a serious risk that the defendant will flee if released; **or**
- ☐ **(2)** a serious risk that the defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice or threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror if released.

The Court found that the Government established one or more of the factors above, held a detention hearing, and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

☐ **A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2)** *(previous violator)*: There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:

☐ **(1)** the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):

☐ **(a)** a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; **or**

☐ **(b)** an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; **or**

☐ **(c)** an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); **or**

☐ **(d)** any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; **or**

☐ **(e)** any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence that involves: **(i)** a minor victim; **(ii)** the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); **(iii)** any other dangerous weapon; or **(iv)** a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; **and**

☐ **(2)** the defendant has been convicted of a federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed; **and**

☐ **(3)** the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, State, or local offense; **and**

☐ **(4)** a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

☐ **B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)** *(narcotics, firearm, other offenses)*: There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:

☐ **(1)** an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46 (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508);

☐ **(2)** an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;

☐ **(3)** an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;

☐ **(4)** an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18 (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581–1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; **or**

☐ **(5)** an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.

☐ **C. Application of Any Presumption Established Above**

☐ The defendant has not rebutted the presumption.

OR

☐ The defendant has rebutted the presumption.

Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering any applicable presumption, the nature and circumstances of the defendant's alleged conduct, the defendant's history and characteristics, the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the information presented at the detention hearing, and the available conditions of release under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(c), the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

☑ By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.

☐ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.

The reasons for detention include the following checked items (*After this list, add any additional items or explanations as needed to comply with the requirement for a written statement of reasons under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i).*):

- ☑ The offense charged is a crime of violence, a violation of § 1591, a federal crime of terrorism, or involves a minor victim or a controlled substance, firearm, explosive, or destructive device.
- ☑ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong.
- ☑ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted.
- ☐ Lack of significant family or other ties to the community.
- ☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States.
- ☐ Lack of legal status in the United States.
- ☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration.
- ☐ Lack of stable residence.
- ☑ Lack of stable employment.
- ☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties.
- ☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement.
- ☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents.
- ☑ History of alcohol or substance abuse.
- ☑ Prior criminal history.
- ☐ History of violence or use of weapons.
- ☑ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release.
- ☑ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered.
- ☐ On probation, parole, and/or release pending trial, sentence appeal, or completion of the sentence at the time of the alleged offense.
- ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision.
- ☐ The defendant's release poses serious danger to any person or the community.

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Darryl King is charged in a criminal complaint with being a felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(1). The charges stem from an incident that allegedly occurred a few days ago at a Dollar General store in Detroit. Multiple people called 911 to ask for police assistance. King had allegedly stolen laundry detergent and when confronted outside of the store by an employee, King allegedly pulled a black handgun from his waistband and pointed it towards the employee. The employee indicated to police that King had started walking away and that when the officers arrived, he changed directions and ran towards an adjacent vacant field. Officers apprehended King nearby, and when they searched the field they found a handgun and a waistband holster.

While somewhat old, King has prior convictions for controlled substances and armed robbery. He has failed to appear for criminal matters, including a 2003 controlled substances sentencing, and it took a year to locate him. He violated probation on multiple occasions. He is unemployed and has a drug problem. While the Court recognizes that the government did not present video evidence of the alleged crime, alternative theories - such as that the gun found by the officers was randomly located in the field or was planted there by the store employee - seem implausible. Coupled with his prior record and the fact that multiple people called 911 to report the incident, the government met its burden as to King's dangerousness.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date: May 19, 2026

David R. Grand U.S. Magistrate Judge