

MELISSA HOLYOAK, United States Attorney (#9832)
VICTORIA K. McFARLAND, Assistant United States Attorney (#11411)
Attorneys for the United States of America
Office of the United States Attorney
111 South Main Street, Suite 1800
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2176
Telephone: (801) 524-5682

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF UTAH

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

FINEEVA POMANA MAKI (aka
“FINLOC”),

Defendant.

Case No. 2:26-CR-00043

**UNITED STATES’ MOTION FOR
DETENTION**

Magistrate Judge Daphne A. Oberg
Judge Howard C. Nielson, Jr.

☒ The United States moves for detention based on current information. The United States’ positions in this preliminary pleading could change after reviewing the Pretrial Report or learning of additional evidence. The United States reserves the right to assert positions even if the boxes next to those positions are not checked below, raise additional arguments, and file additional pleadings in support of detention. The United States’ motion for detention is:

☒ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) because defendant is charged with:

- ☐ (A) a crime of violence (*see* 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4)), a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591 (sex trafficking of children), or an offense under § 2332b(g)(5)(B) (specific enumerated crimes) 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 the defendant has been convicted of two or more offenses described in (a) through (c) above, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in (a) through (c) above 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 but 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;

OR

- ☐ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2) because the case involves:
 - ☐ (A) a serious risk the defendant will flee; **or**
 - ☐ (B) a serious risk the defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure, intimidate, attempt to threaten, injure or intimidate a prospective witness or juror.

Procedure

The defendant may seek a continuance of the detention hearing of up to five days, and the United States may seek a continuance of up to three days. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). During any such continuance, the defendant shall be detained. *Id.* The rules concerning the admissibility of evidence do not apply at the detention hearing. *Id.* The United States has the burden of persuasion by clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably the safety of any other person and the community or by a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required. *Id.*; *United States v. Cisneros*, 328 F.3d 610, 616 (10th Cir. 2003).

Rebuttable Presumption

This matter does not involve a rebuttable presumption.

Factors to Be Considered

The United States may present arguments, proffer evidence, or provide testimony at the scheduled detention hearing supporting the detention of the defendant including, but not limited to:

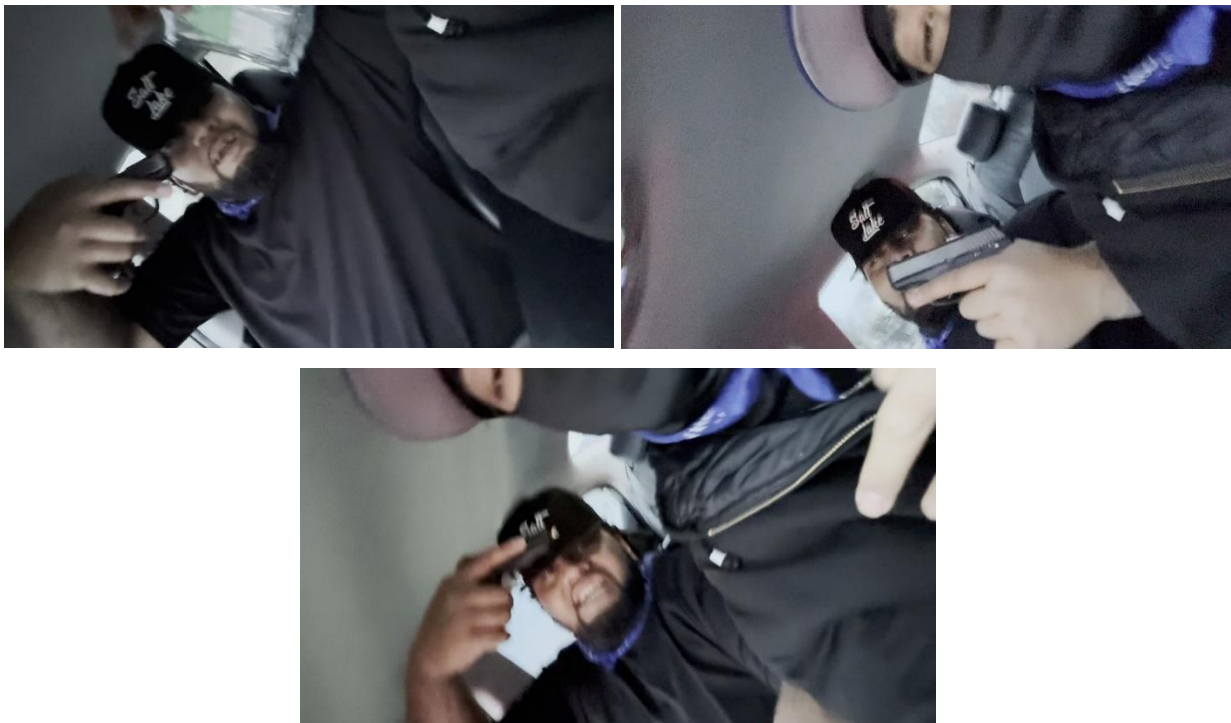
- ☒ The nature and circumstances of the offense charged, including whether the offense is a crime of violence, a violation of section 1591, a Federal crime of terrorism, or involves a minor victim or a controlled substance, firearm or destructive device. (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(1)).

On January 7, 2026, at approximately 7:30 p.m., Salt Lake City Police Department (SLCPD) received numerous “shots fired” reports at an LDS church located at 660 North Redwood Road in Salt Lake City. Officers encountered a chaotic environment, including multiple victims with gunshot wounds. Through the night, law enforcement secured and processed the scene, which included .40 caliber casings, 9mm caliber casings, and a Ruger 9mm semi-automatic pistol, serial number 322-90519.

Defendant Ryan Daniel TOUTAI was on scene when officers first arrived. TOUTAI was detained and interviewed. His phone was seized and downloaded pursuant search warrants. The phone contained evidence TOUTAI had previously possessed the Ruger 9mm recovered from the scene. The firearm, including the serial number, was depicted in a series of photos and videos taken with the phone on December 4, 2025 (see images below). TOUTAI was identified as the creator of the photos and videos based on a distinctive tattoo on his left hand. Law enforcement photographed the same tattoo during the January 7, 2026 interview with TOUTAI.



TOUTAI's phone also contained documentation of the events leading up to the shooting. In the hours preceding the incident, TOUTAI took several photos and videos of himself and another individual, identified as the co-defendant, Fineeva Pomana MAKA. Several of the photos and videos depict TOUTAI and MAKA together in a vehicle. TOUTAI was the driver, and MAKA was the front seat passenger. Screenshots from the videos depict MAKA holding a small black pistol (see photos below). A comparison was conducted by a Special Agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF). The physical characteristics of the firearm possessed by MAKA are consistent with the Ruger LC9.¹

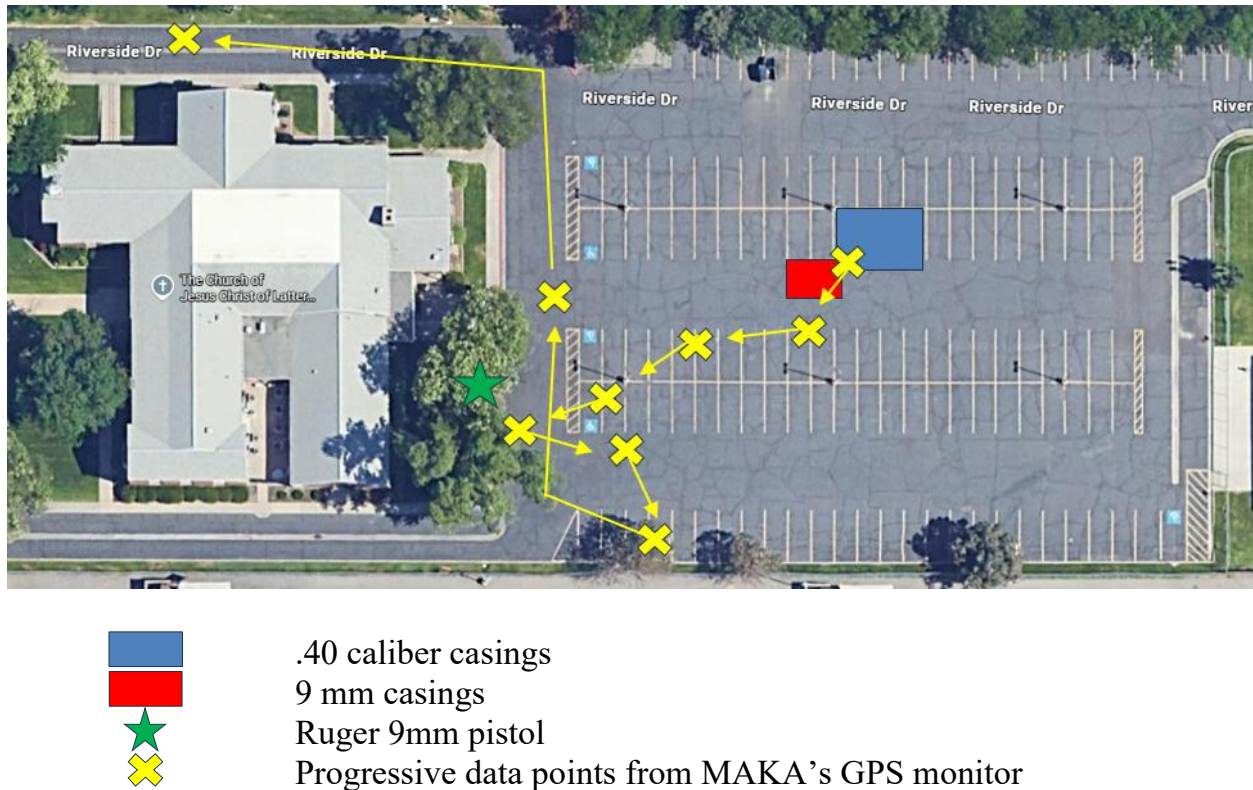


MAKA is a convicted felon with a violent past. In 2018, MAKA pled guilty to multiple felony charges, including Aggravated Robbery, a first degree felony (Utah Third District Court case number 181401420), and Attempted Aggravated Robbery, a second degree felony (Utah Third District Court case number 181401865). Both cases involved the utilization of a firearm. While in custody, MAKA was convicted of Aggravated Assault, a second degree felony (Utah Sixth District Court case number 211600284).

In October 2024, MAKA was granted parole. At the time of these events, he was supervised by Utah Adult Probation and Parole and was ordered to wear a GPS ankle

¹ ATF has also confirmed the Ruger LC9 was not manufactured in Utah.

monitor. Evidence from the GPS device, combined with physical evidence collected from the scene, strongly corroborates MAKAs possession of the Ruger firearm throughout the events on January 7, 2026. The image below provides an overview of the scene, including the approximate location of recovered evidence. Location information from MAKAs ankle monitor is also highlighted.



MAKA received medical treatment for a gunshot wound on January 7, 2026. He was thereafter transferred to the Utah State Correctional Facility pending adjudication of parole violations. Detectives with SLCPD attempted to interview MAKAs on January 21, 2026. After law enforcement left the facility, MAKAs placed calls to a family member on a monitored line. MAKAs told the family member detectives had come to talk to him. He said “they got a picture of me and Ryan, but they’re not charging me yet. I don’t think they are going to.” When the family member asked what TOUTAI and MAKAs were doing, MAKAs responded “no, we were driving in the car, and I had a gun in my hand from the picture.”

- ☑ The weight of evidence against the defendant. (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(2)).
- ☑ The history and characteristics of the defendant including the defendant’s character, physical and mental condition, family ties, employment, financial resources, length of

residence in the community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history and record concerning court proceedings. (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(3)(A)).

As indicated above, MAKKA has a significant and violent criminal history. He has long-standing ties to the community, including family members. However, his employment status and financial resources are presently unknown.

- ☒ Whether, at time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was on probation, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of sentence for an offense under Federal, State, or local law. (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(3)(B)).
- ☒ The nature and seriousness of danger to any person or to the community that would be posed by the defendant's release. (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(4)).
- ☐ The defendant's lack of legal status in the United States. The defendant's legal status is:
- ☐ How the defendant would be subject to removal or deportation after serving a period of incarceration.
- ☐ The defendant's significant family or other ties outside of the United States.
- ☐ The defendant's use of aliases or false documents.
- ☐ The defendant's prior attempts to evade law enforcement.
- ☒ How the defendant's proposed residence, employment, or proposed treatment programs have not been verified.
- ☒ Other reasons including:

MAKA is appearing via writ from the Utah State Prison. He is a Tongan Crip Gang (TCG) member, who utilizes the moniker "Finloc." There are several photos and videos showing MAKKA claiming TCG membership and interacting with other TCG members, including convicted felons. MAKKA appears to be minimally compliant with the conditions of his parole.

Victim Notification

☒ This matter does not involve a victim requiring notification.

DATED this 27th day of February, 2025.

MELISSA HOLYOAK
United States Attorney



VICTORIA K. McFARLAND
Assistant United States Attorney