

511.00 REQUIRING BOND IN MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS

- When requiring an arrested person to post bond the arresting officer will remain cognizant of applicable criteria noted in C.R.S. 16-4-111. If any of the following conditions exist, the officer will require a bond be posted:
 - The arrested person fails to sufficiently identify himself.
 - The arrested person refuses to sign a personal recognizance bond.
 - The continued detention or posting of a surety bond is necessary to prevent imminent bodily harm to the accused or to another.
 - The arrested person has no ties to the jurisdiction of the Court reasonably sufficient to assure his appearance and there is substantial likelihood that he will fail to appear for a trial if released upon his personal recognizance.
 - The arrested person has previously failed to appear for trial for an offense concerning which he had given his written promise to appear.
 - There is outstanding a warrant for his arrest on any other charge, or there are pending proceedings against him for suspension, or revocation of parole or probation.
- It is recommended that the officer require posting of bond for the following state law violations:
 - Weapons violations involving a threat to public safety.
 - Assaults.
 - Disorderly conduct involving public breeches of peace.
 - Harassments.
 - Menacings.
 - Obstructing a police officer or fireman.
 - Resisting arrest.

- During arrests stemming from an incident of domestic violence, the officer will request a “no bond” for the defendant, requiring him to appear before the court.
- Driving under denial, revocation or suspension; during accidents where the arrested person’s actions are proximate cause for the accident, or as the second offense.