

Ex parte Anderer

Defendant was convicted of criminally negligent homicide with a motor vehicle and filed a notice of appeal. The court set bail, including a condition that the defendant could not operate a motor vehicle. The defendant challenged the bail condition on the grounds that it did not advance any recognized purpose for which a condition may be set.

The Court of Criminal Appeals distinguished pre-conviction bail from post-conviction bail limitations, holding that while a pre-trial bond had to be reasonable, insure the defendant's attendance at trial, and insure the safety of any victim or the general community, a post-trial bond restriction was only required to be reasonable. Since the defendant had been convicted of vehicular homicide and involved in a second injury accident pending trial, the court determined that the no-driving condition was not unreasonable and therefore upheld the bail condition.