

HARRIS COUNTY CRIMINAL COURTS AT LAW

RULE 9. SETTING AND MODIFYING BAIL

SCHEDULE OF BAIL AMOUNTS

Pursuant to the agreed final judgment and order of the federal court in *Roberson v. Richardson* (No. H-84-2974), Southern District of Texas [1987]), the Harris County Criminal Court at Law Judges promulgate this initial bail schedule. The district attorney shall affix an initial bail amount at the time a complaint is filed in a county criminal court at law. The initial bail amount shall be determined by either presenting relevant information in the possession of the district attorney to a county criminal court at law judge, or Harris County Hearing Officer, or by applying the initial bail schedule. The district clerk shall record the bail amount set by the judicial officer or applied by the district attorney from the initial bail schedule in the case file. This shall be the exclusive means of setting the initial amount of bail, unless otherwise directed by the Judges of the Harris County Criminal Courts at Law.

Misdemeanor Bail Schedule

Class:	B, Standard Offense	
	1st Offense	\$500
	2nd Offense	\$500, plus \$500 for each prior misdemeanor conviction plus \$1,000 for each prior felony conviction Not to exceed \$5,000
Class:	A, Standard Offense	
	1st Offense	\$1,000
	2nd Offense	\$1,000, plus \$500 for each prior misdemeanor conviction \$1,000 plus \$1,000 for each prior felony conviction not to exceed \$5,000
Class:	Family Violence or Threat of Violence	
	1st Offense	\$1,500
	2nd Offense	Plus \$2,000 for each prior conviction for a violent offense or threat of violence
Class:	DWI	
	First Offense	\$500
	Subsequent Offense	\$2,500 plus \$1,000 for each prior conviction not to exceed \$5,000
Class:	Any offense committed while on bond, community supervision, intervention, or parole.	\$5,000
	Any motion to adjudicate or revoke community supervision.	\$5,000

The initial bail amount shall be determined by application of the bail schedule.

In any case where the district attorney desires a bond higher than that on the bail schedule, the district attorney shall make a request to a judge of the county criminal court at law or a criminal law hearing officer. The order, when signed by the judge or hearing officer shall be provided to the district clerk along with the complaint and information for filing.

The district clerk shall apply the amount of bond from the bail schedule except in cases where the district attorney has provided the clerk with an order setting bail signed by a judge a county criminal court at law or a criminal law hearing officer, in which case the clerk will apply the amount of bail provided for in the order setting bail.

If the clerk does not receive an order setting bail or if the amount of bail exceeds the amount provided for in the bail schedule, the clerk shall make an entry in the bail field as provided by Rule 2D, and bail will then be set by a judicial officer.