§ 510.30 Application for securing order; rules of law and criteria controlling determination.

1. With respect to any principal, the court in all cases, unless otherwise provided by law, must impose a securing order in accordance with section 510.10 of this article, and shall explain the basis for its determination and choice of securing order on the record or in writing.

2. Where the principal is a defendant-appellant in a pending appeal from a judgment of conviction, the court must also consider the likelihood of ultimate reversal of the judgment. A determination that the appeal is palpably without merit alone justifies, but does not require, a denial of the application, regardless of any determination made with respect to the factors specified in subdivision one of this section.

3. When bail or recognizance is ordered, the court shall inform the principal, if the principal is a defendant charged with the commission of a felony, that the release is conditional and that the court may revoke the order of release and may be authorized to commit the principal to the custody of the sheriff in accordance with the provisions of subdivision two of section 530.60 of this chapter if the principal commits a subsequent felony while at liberty upon such order.