

Gladue at Bail and Sentencing

If you identify as Indigenous and are charged with a crime, the judge must apply **Gladue principles** when you're in a criminal court. This means the judge must consider your personal and unique circumstances as an Indigenous person when they make a number of decisions about you, such as your bail or sentence.

You can give the judge information about your background and culturally appropriate options instead of jail in a Gladue report or submission.

Arrest

Tell your lawyer if you're Indigenous. The judge needs to know to apply Gladue principles.

When Gladue principles apply

Held in custody

OR

Released

with conditions or without conditions

Prepare for your bail hearing

Get a Gladue report or prepare a submission to give the court.

You can **ask for a delay** to get more time to prepare.

Bail Hearing

Pre-trial custody

OR

Released

with conditions or without conditions

First appearance

Plead Not Guilty

OR

Plead Guilty

First Nations/ Indigenous Court

If you plead guilty, you may be able to go to First Nations/Indigenous Court.

Trial

If you're found **not guilty**, you're released. If you're found **guilty**, set a sentencing date.

Prepare for your sentencing hearing

Get a Gladue report or prepare a submission to give the court.

You can **ask for a delay** to get more time to prepare.

Sentencing Hearing

Gladue principles also apply at:

- Parole hearings
- Appeals
- Mental health review board hearings
- Long-term and dangerous offender assessments and hearings