

English/Mien Legal Glossary Leiz Zaangc Jienv Waac

Translated from English into Mien by Seng Fo Chao



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Superior Court of California County of Sacramento

June 22, 2005

Dear Court Interpreters, Prospective Court Interpreters, and Pro Pers:

Over the past decade, California has seen a tremendous growth in the number of residents for whom English is not their primary language. According to the 1990 U.S. Census Study, over 294 languages and dialects are spoken in California, making it the most diversified state in the nation. In the Sacramento area alone, over 70 languages are spoken in public schools. As is the case with most public agencies, California trial courts are experiencing increased challenges in providing services to our customers, especially towards our goal of providing equal access before the law. Coupled with the inherent language barriers, many of our constituents are also unfamiliar with our legal system and the terminology that courts use in their day-to-day dealings with litigants.

Court interpreters provide a valuable service to the court and the community by interpreting legal proceedings in courtrooms throughout California each day. The job is very rewarding and requires a significant level of written and oral communication skills in English and the foreign language. Added to this requirement is the additional knowledge required of the legal system and the terminology used by judges, lawyers, and witnesses. In an effort to assist court interpreters in providing services to our community and courtroom, the Sacramento Superior Court is pleased to provide a glossary of legal terminology that has been translated into multiple languages. We hope that you will find this a useful tool in your court interpreter career.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael G. Virga".

Michael G. Virga
Presiding Judge

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jody Patel".

Jody Patel
Court Executive Officer

Disclaimer

The Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento ("Court"), has prepared this Legal Glossary. The Court cannot guarantee that the translations contained therein are completely accurate, although reasonable attempts were made to achieve this goal. This glossary is to be used for general reference purposes only, should be considered a "work-in-progress," and is not intended to provide legal advice. This glossary is not intended to be used as a study guide for purposes of passing California court interpreter certification examinations, as some terminology might differ when used in specific context.

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English/Mien Legal Glossary

Leiz Zaangc Jienv Waac

1203.03 PC MOTION - Request to cancel, modify, change or terminate probation.

1203.03 PC DONGZ EIX – Tov tuix guangc, goiv zorc, tiuv fai bun dornng nqoi zanx kaav nyei sic.

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1203.4 PC MOTION - Request to take back guilty plea or set aside a guilty verdict, and dismiss the accusations or information. (Made after probation has either terminated or defendant was discharged from probation prior to termination.)

1203.4 PC DONGZ EIX – Tov zorqv laengz dornngc nyei waac nzuonx fai zorqv laengz dornngc nyei paaiv-poux waac an ga'hlen nqoi, caux bungx nqoi ox hoic nyei sic fai mbuox mengh waac. (Nqa'haav zanx kaav sic dornng mingh fai caengx sic mienh zuqc bungx nqoi ndaangc zanx kaav dornng mingh nyei ziangh hoc.)

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170.6 PC MOTION - Request to disqualify the assigned judge from hearing a matter.

170.6 PC DONGZ EIX – Tov bun paaiv daaih nyei paaiv-zuang maiv zic duqv zoux muangx naaiv kangc sic.

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995 PC MOTION - Request made by a defendant to dismiss a count of information.

995 PC DONGZ EIX – Caengx sic wuov dauh tov guangc nqoi yietc diuc mbuox mengh fienc.

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ABANDONMENT - When a parent leaves a child without enough care, supervision, support, or parental contact for an excessive period of time.

GUANGC HUAANG – Die maa guangc jienv fu'jueiv maiv maaih mienh goux gaux, mangc goux, nzie, fai die maa maiv taux buac lauh jiex ndaangc ziangh hoc.

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ABATE - To put an end to; to cancel out.

DORNG DUEIV – An norm dornng dueiv dornngx; tuix guangc ngoi.

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ABATEMENT OF ACTION - A suit which has been set aside and ended.

DORNG DUEIV NYEI SIC – Yietc kangx baatc nyei sic zuqc an ga'hlen nqoi caux dornng dueiv mingh.

=====

ABDUCTION – The offense of taking away a wife, child, or ward, by deceitful persuasion, force, or violence.

NIMC BINGX – Dorh auv, fu'jueiv, fai goux nyei mienh mingh pien, weic waac gaam nduov, aapy, fai maanh hoic.

=====

ABROGATE - To repeal or cancel an old law using another law or constitutional power.

TUIX LEIZ – Ganh gornngv jiex fai tuix guangc loz-leiz longc ganh diuh doz-leiz fai domh leiz nyei qaqv.

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ABSTRACT - A summary of what a court or government agency does. In Traffic, document that is sent to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to update driving record.

NZUTV NORZ – Nyaangh muonh fai jien jaa zoux nyei nzutv norz sic. Cie mingh daaih nyei sic nor, se dongh fungx mingh bun goux cie nyei gorn (DMV) zoux bun niouv cie nyei jauv gan zaaic hnoi.

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ABSTRACT OF JUDGMENT- Summary of the court's final decision. Can be used as a [lien](#) if you file it with the county recorder.

PAAIV NYEI NZUTV NORZ SIC – Nyaangh muonh nyei dueiv mueiz bun-paaiv nyei nzutv-norz waac. Haih longc zoux zeiv [kuaix^zaeqv sou](#) se gornngv meih faaux bieqc caux nquenc nyei faaux sou mienh.

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ABSTRACT OF RECORD - Short form of the case.

NZUTV NORZ NYEI SOU-GORN – Nangv wuov nyungc sic-corngh.

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ABUSE – (1) immoderate or improper use; (2) to do physical, sexual, or psychological harm to someone.

DORNGC – (1) Maiv zeiz zong horngh fai longc maiv horpc; (2) zoux zuqc sin, douc zuangv sic, fai zoux zuqc dauh baav mienh nyei hnyouv zaangc mun kouv.

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ABUSE OF PROCESS - Misuse of the power of the court.

GONG-DOUH PIOUS – Longc pioux nyaangh muonh nyei qaqv.

=====

ACCESSORY - A person who helps someone else commit a crime, either before or after the crime.

TENGX DORNGC ZUIZ – Yietc dauh tengx ganh dauh zoux dornngc domh zuiz, ndaangc fai nqa'haav domh zuiz.

=====

ACCIDENT AND MISFORTUNE – an unintentional event; unforeseen event causing misfortune.
CAQV-BOUC CAUX CAQV WUONC – Maiv du'eix nyei sic; maiv buatc ndaangc nyei sic zoux bun pioux wuonc.

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ACCOMPLICE - A person that helps someone else commit a crime. Can be on purpose or not.
TENGX DORNGC ZUIZ – Yietc dauh mienh dongh tengx ganh dauh zoux dorngec domh sic. Baah baac fai maiv.

=====

ACCORD - A satisfaction agreed upon between the parties in a lawsuit, which prevents further actions after the claim.
HORPC EIX – Baatc doic mienh buangv hnyouv horpc eix nyei waac, mbungh duqv maiv aengx baatc doic mingh.

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ACCORD AND SATISFACTION - Agreement by the parties to settle a claim or dispute in which the parties typically agree to give or accept something.
HORPC EIX CAUX BUANGV EIX – Kangv doic bun sic tingh torqv diuc nyiemc lorz nyei sic fai fih congx nyei sic dongh bung-bung zungv laengz bun fai zipv nyungc baav ga'naav.

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ACCRUAL – The total amount of child support payments that are owed or that are late.
NDUI FAAUX – Yietc zungv uix fu'jueiv nyaanh dongh qiemx jienv fai zaih mingh nyei nyaanh.

=====

ACCUSATION - A formal charge against a person.
OX HOIC – Dorngec zungx ox hoic ngaengc dauh mienh.

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ACCUSED - The person that is charged with a crime and has to go to criminal court. (See DEFENDANT).
ZUQC OX HOIC – Zuqc ox hoic dorngec domh sic nyei mienh caux aqv zuqc mingh domh sic nyaangh muonh (mangc CAENGX SIC MIENH)

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT - Saying, testifying, or assuring that something is true.
ZIPV HIUV – Gorngec, doix zengx, fai zengx dingc gorngec nyungc baav se zien nyei.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT – A court form that the person who wins the case must fill out, sign, and file with the court when the judgment is fully paid. If there are no liens, the back of the *Notice of Entry of Judgment* can be signed and filed with the court (See JUDGMENT CREDITOR, JUDGMENT.)
ZIPV HIUV NYEI BUANGV HNYOUV PAAIV POUX SIC – Yietc zeiv sou-qorngec dongh hingh wuov dauh aqv zuqc dinh junh, louc jienv mbuox, caux faaux bieqc nyaangh muonh dongh zuqc bun sung nyaanh mingh wuov. Se gorngec maiv maaih ciou zaeqv sou nor, paaiv poux mbuox hiuv sou nqa'haav bung se haih louc mbuox caux faaux bieqc nyaangh muonh duqv nyei (mangc PAAIV POUX DUQV ZIPV NYEI, PAAIV POUX.)

=====

ACQUIT - To legally find the innocence of a person charged with a crime. To set free, release or discharge from an obligation, burden or accusation. To find a defendant not guilty in a criminal trial.
BUNGX NQOI – Hoprc leiz nyei lorz buatc gorngec zuqc ox hoic domh zuiz wuov dauh se cing-nzengc nyei. Bungx guangc nqoi, bungx cuotv fai bungx cuotv ziqc nyangv nyei sic, hniev sic fai ox hoic nyei sic. Lorz buatc caengx sic mienh se maiv dorngec domh sic.

=====

ACQUITTAL - When a judge or jury finds that the person on trial is not guilty.
BUNGX NQOI NYEI SIC – Paaiv zuang fai baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh lorz buatc dongh zuqc siemv sic wuov dauh mienh se maiv dorngec.

=====

ACTION - In court, when one person sues someone else to, defend or enforce a right, stop something bad from happening or fix something, or punish them for a crime.
DONGZ SIC – Yiem nyangh muonh gu'nyuoz, maaih dauh mienh baatc ganh dauh, zaangv fai njiec lingc leiz, donv waaic sic maiv bun cuotv fai zorc nyungc baac, fai baatc zuiz weic domh sic.

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ACTION IN PERSONAM - Proceeding against the person for the recovery of a specific object, usually an item of personal property such as an automobile.
DONGZ SIC YIEM MIENH DAUH – Dongz sic longc leiz ngaengc mienh weic lorz nuqv dingc nyei ga'naav nzuonx, nzengc-nzengc se siqc jeiv ga'naav hhangv norm cie-ndau nor.

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ACTION IN REM - Proceeding "against the thing" as compared to personal actions (*in personam*). Usually a proceeding where property is involved.

DONGZ SIC YIEM GA'NAAIV – Sic-douh nyei sic “ngaengc ga’naaiv” ei beiv taux siqc jeiv sic (yiem mienh dauh). Nzengc-nzengc se gornv taux maaih ga’naaiv caux jienv nyei sic.

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ACTIVE STATUS – A case that is in court but is not settled or decided has active status. (See DISPOSITION, PENDING.)

DONGZ NYEI BOUC – Sic-corngh yiem nyaangh muonh mv baac maiv gaengh tingh torqv fai bun-paaiv liuz nor funx dongz jienv nyei sic. (Mangc LORNGX JIENV NYEI SIC.)

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ACTUAL LOSS – This is a showing that the plaintiff or injured party has undergone some loss of property or other thing of value by reason of fraud, forgery, or other illegal action. For the crime of forgery the existence of a specific intent to defraud is an essential element; however, there is no requirement of actual loss to complete the crime.

ZIEN NDORTV – Naaiv zoux bun buac gornv baeng sic fai zuqc mun nyei mienh duqv ndortv ga’naaiv fai ga’hlen maaih jaax zinh nyei ga’naaiv weic pienx nyei sic, aapv hoic nyei sic, fai ga’hlen maiv horpc leiz zoux nyei sic. Weic zuqc mienh aapv hoic nyei sic nor maaih liepceix zoux jaav nyei sic se zeiz yietc nyungc jienv guotv; hhangv haaix yaac baac, maiv qiex zuqc maaih zien ndortv nyei sic cingx zoux duqv ziangx domh sic.

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AD LITEM - Comes from Latin meaning for the "purposes of the lawsuit." For example, a *guardian ad litem* is a person appointed by the court to protect the interests of a minor or legally incompetent person in a lawsuit.

LEIZ NYEI JAUV JUNG – Yiem Laa^din waac daaih beiv taux “Baac leiz nyei jauv jung.” Dorng se, *zaangv goux leiz nyei jauv jung mienh* se dongh zuqc nyaangh muonh orn daaih mbungh goux maiv gaengh buangv hnyangx-jieiv mienh fai ei leiz maiv buangv jaax nyei mienh yiem baac doz-leiz nyei sic.

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ADD-ON - Refers to an additional matter that is added to a specific calendar at a time after the initial preparation of the calendar.

JAA FAAUX DAAIH – Naa taux camv faaux daaih nyei yietc diuc sic dongh zuqc jaa bieqc wuov nuqv dingc nyei liangh liqc ziangh hoc nqa’haav liangh liqc duqv jiezc gorn mbenc liuz wuov.

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ADDENDUM - A thing added or to be added.

JAA FAAUX – Yietc diuc jaa faaux daaih fai zuqc jaa faaux nyei ga’naaiv.

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ADDICTION – A person who has become emotionally dependent on the use of a drug and the effect is an irresistible need to continue its use and has developed a tolerance to the drug and requires larger stronger doses.

INV NYEI SIC – Yietc dauh mienh dongh hnyouv zaangc zuqc bangc ndie caux zuqc ndie nyei qaqv zoux bun ngaengc maiv duqv qiex zuqc longc ndie borqv jienv mingh caux zuqc zoux bun longc gauh camv loz caux qiex zuqc longc gauh hlo henv nyei bouc.

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ADDITUR - The power of a trial court to increase the amount of an award of money to one party made by jury verdict, as a condition of denial of motion for new trial. The defendant must consent to the increased money award, the plaintiff need not consent.

JAA FAAUX – Siemv sic nyaangh muonh nyei qaqv jaa nyaanh nyei bouc soux bun dauh ei baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanv nyei paaiv-pouc waac, ei yietc norm kou-gong maiv laengz zipv aengx siemv nzunc sic nyei dongz eix. Caengx sic mienh aqv zuqc nyiemc laengz ei dongh jaa daaih wuov deix nyaanh, baeng sic mienh maiv zuqc nyiemc laengz.

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ADHESION CONTRACTS – Contract where one party has no real choice as to its terms.

EI DINGC SOU-HAANGH – Sou-haangh dongh maaih dauh maiv maaih dorngx zien duqv ginv ei hnyouv wuov.

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ADJOURNMENT - To put off a court hearing until another time or place.

NZAAIX DINGH- Taangh jienv nyaangh muonh nyei sic-muangx taux ganh norm ziangh hoc fai dorngx.

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ADJUDICATE - When a judge hears and decides a case.

DUNX SIC – Dongh paaiv-zuang muangx caux dunx sic-corngh wuov.

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ADJUDICATION - The judge's decision in a case or action.

DUNX SIC NYEI SIC – Paaiv zuang bun-paaiv sic-corngh fai zoux nyei sic.

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ADMIN PER SE - Latin meaning, "by itself, inherently." Requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to automatically suspend or cancel the driver's license of a driver whose blood alcohol content measures more than .08%, or who refuses to take a test to measure his/her blood alcohol level.

SUEIH GANH NYEI SIC – Laa^dinh waac beiv taux, "weic ninh ganh, yiem gu'nyuoz." Qiemx zuqc Goux Cie-ndau Sic nyei Gorn (DMV) ziang naaic zorqv dauh mienh nyei niouv cie daan dingh douc fai dingh ziangh dongh mienh nyei nziaamv maaih diuv ndorqc daaih hlangh jiex ndaangc .08%, fai dongh maiv laengz bun seix mangc ninh nyei nziaamv nyei bouc wuov.

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ADMINISTER – (1) to manage; (2) taking a drug by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body for that person's immediate needs.

LIUC LEIZ – (1) mbenc goux; (2) longc ndie weic baqv, sorqv, fuoqv, fai ga'hlen ziex diuc, bieqc sin weic wuov dauh mienh lemh zeih qiemx zuqc nyei sic.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE – The way an executive government agency makes and enforces support orders without going to court.

LIUC LEIZ SIC DAAUH NYEI EI-LEIZ – Jien jaa zoux sic zaangv leiz caax zoux caux njiec qaqv tengx nyei dunx paaiv maiv zuqc mingh nyaangh muonh.

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ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OR "AR" – A review of the welfare of a child in long-term foster care by a panel of people selected by the state Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS). The review is conducted at least once a year, in place of a 6-month placement hearing by the Court. The panel reviews a report from DHHS. The review is open to the parents of the child, parents' attorney and child's attorney.

LIUC LEIZ FAAN MANGC FAI "AR" – Faan mangc fu'jueiv nyei wanc siangx yiem lauh nyei hlorpv goux biau weic guanh mienh zuqc saengv zaangc Goux Wangc Siangx & Nzie Mienh wuov nzaengx (DHHS) ginv faaux daaih. Faan mangc nyei sic zuqc zoux aengx zoqc yaac yietc hnyangx yietc nzunc, nyaangh muonh muangx sic bun yiem yietc nzunc 6 hlaax. Wuov guanh mienh faan mangc yiem DHHS daaih wuov zeiv zunh tong sou. Faan mangc nyei sic koi jienv bun fu'jueiv nyei die maa, die maa nyei caengx leiz mienh caux fu'jueiv nyei caengx leiz mienh.

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ADMINISTRATOR - 1. Man who represents the estate of a person who dies without a will. 2. A court official.

LIUC LEIZ NYEI M'JANGC – 1. M'jangc mienh dongh div daic mingh yaac maiv maaih paaiv waac sou nyei mienh. 2. Nyaangh muonh nyei dornge leiz mienh.

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ADMINISTRATRIX - Woman who represents the estate of a person who dies without a will.

LIUC LEIZ NYEI M'SIEQV – M'sieqv dongh div yietc dauh mienh nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv dongh daic mingh yaac maiv maaih paaiv waac sou wuov.

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ADMISSIBLE - Pertinent and proper to be considered in reaching a decision.

DAPV BIEQC DUQV NYEI – Paan taux caux horpc zuqc funx bieqc caux jienv bun-paaiv sic duqv nyei.

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ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE - Evidence that can be legally and properly be used in court.

DAPV BIEQC DUQV NYEI ZORNG-ZENGX – Zornge-zengx dongh haih horpc leiz caux longc duqv yiem nyaangh muonh wuov deix.

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ADMISSION - Saying that certain facts are true. But not saying you are guilty. (Compare with CONFESSIO).

DAPV BIEQC NYEI SIC – Gornge se diuc baac zien waac se zien nyei. Mv baac maiv gornge meih dornge. (Beiv mangc NYIEMC DORNGC)

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ADMONISH - To warn, advise, or scold.

BOX MENGH – Box mbuox, nditv mbuox, fai hemx.

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ADMONITION - Advice or caution by the court to the jury respecting their duty or conduct as jurors, and the purpose for which evidence may be considered.

BOX MENGH NYEI SIC – Nyaangh muonh nditv mbuox fai nditv bun baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh tongx nimc ninh mbuo nyei gong-bou fai zoux nyei sic, caux jauv-jung dongh zornge-zengx haih zuqc funx bieqc duqv wuov.

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ADMONITION TO JURORS - What the judge says to the jury about what they must do and how they must behave, what evidence they can use to make their decision (called "admissible" evidence), and how they can use that evidence to make a decision.

BOX MENGH MUANGX SIC GUANH – Paaiv-zuang gorngv mbuox baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh aqv zuqc zoux haaix nyungc caux hnavg haaix yiem-lamz, haaix nyungc zornz-zengh ninh mbuo haih longc duqv tengx ninh mbuo bun-paaiv sic (heuc “dapv bieqc duqv nyei” zornz-zengx), caux ninh mbuo hnavg haaix nor haih longc wuov deix zornz-zengx tengx bun-paaiv sic.

ADOPTION - The way to make the relationship between a parent and child legal when they are not related by blood.
HLORPV NYEI SIC – Dongh zoux bun die maa caux fu’jueiv nyei cien ceqv horpc leiz dongh ninh mbuo maiv zeiz weic nziaamv cien wuov.

ADOPTIVE ADMISSION – Action by a party that communicates agreement with the statements of another person.
HLORPV BIEQC DUQV – Yietc dauh zoux nyei sic dongh giu tong yaac kangv caux ganh dauh nyei waac wuov.

ADVERSARY SYSTEM - The system of trial practice in the United States and some other countries in which each of the opposing (or "adversary") parties has the opportunity to present and establish opposing positions before the court.
WINH JAA SIC DAAUH – Maaih ziangx nyei siemv gorn linc zoux yiem Meiv Guoqv caux ga’hlen ziex guoqv dongh ngaengc (“fai “winh jaa”) wuov bung maaih kuv ziangh hoc taan caux an liepc jiezc ngaengc sic nyei weic ndaangc nyaangh muonh.

ADVERSE WITNESS – A person called to testify for the other side.
GANH BUNG YIEM HLEN MIENH – Yietc duah mineh zuqc heuc mingh doix zengx tengx ganh bung.

AFFIANT - A person who makes and signs an affidavit.
SOU-ZENGX MIENH – Yietc dauh mienh dongh zoux caux louc mbuox an sou-zengx wuov.

AFFIDAVIT - A written statement that someone swears to under oath in front of someone that is legally authorized, like a judge or notary public.

SOU-ZENGX – Yietc zeiv fiev daaih nyei sou dongh dauh baav mienh laengz jienv ngaengc waac yiem dongh duqv jienv horpc leiz lingc nyei mienh nyei nza’hmien, hnavg paaiv-zuang fai zuangx zaangc nqaapv yienx mienh.

AFFIRMATION – When an appellate court says that the lower court’s decision was right.
NJIEC ZENGX – Nyaangh muonh hlang njiec zengx gorngv aiv nyei nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv nyei sic se zuqc nyei.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE - When a defendant or person responding to a civil case has a reason that would make him or her "not guilty" or not at fault and gives the court new evidence to prove that. The defense has to prove what it says (called BURDEN OF PROOF). The defense has to explain this defense in their ANSWER.

WUONV EIX NYEI CAENGX – Dongh caengx sic mienh fai mienh dau baeqc fingx sic-corngh dongh maaih kuv cinh toh haih zoux bun ninh “maiv dornz” fai maiv zuqc dornz caux bun siang-zornz-zengx nyaangh muonh doix cing. Caengx sic wuov bung aqv zuqc doix cing gorngv “heuc DOIX CING NYEI HNIEV SIC). Caengx sic wuov bung aqv zuqc porv naaiv kang caengx nyei sic yiem ninh mbuo DAU NYEI WAAC.

AFFIRMED - In appellate courts, it means that the decision of the trial court is correct.
ZENGX WUONV – Yiem faan sic nyaangh muonh, ninh beiv taux nyaangh muonh siemv sic nyei bun-paaiv waac se zuqc nyei.

AFTER ACQUIRED INTENT – When the defendant did not intend to commit a crime until after the crime had been committed.
NQA’HAAV DUQV NYEI LIEPC EIX – Caengx sic mienh maiv liepc eix zoux dornz domh sic taux domh sic zungv zuqc zoux dornz mi’aqv.

AGENT - Someone who has authority to act for another.
DIV SIN – Dauh baav mienh dongh maaih lingc zoux sic funx ganh dauh wuov.

AGENCY – One person acts for or represents another by authority. In Traffic, the department issuing the citation.
DIV LEIZ GORN – Yietc dauh mienh longc lingc zoux sic fai div ganh dauh. Yiem cie-ndau sic nor, dongh bun sou-baatc cuotv wuov caengx.

AGGRAVATION - Circumstances that may be considered as magnifying, or adding to, the degree of punishment.
HNIEV NYEI SIC - Siqc^gaaix dongh haih funx benx jangv cuotv, fai jaa tim, baatc zuiz nyei hlang^bouc.

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AGGRAVATED ARSON – Aggravated Arson – Deliberately setting fire with specific intent to cause injury or damage structures where defendant has been previously convicted of arson, the damage exceeds \$5m, or at least 5 residences were damaged.

DOUZ BUOV NYEI HNIEV SIC - Douz buov nyei domh hniev sic – Baah baac zorqv douz buov bun mun fai waaic biau v dongh caengx sic mienh zungv zuqc baatc zuiz ndaangc nzunc mi' aqv weic douz buov nyei sic, waaic nyei sic jhex ndaangc \$5 laanv, fai aengx zoqc yaac 5 norm biau v zuqc zoux waaic mi' aqv.

=====

AGGRAVATED BATTERY - Unlawful use of force against another such as using a dangerous weapon.

MBORQV NYEI HNIEV SIC - Maiv horpc leiz nyei longc qaqv ngaengc ganh dauh dorn g se longc ciouv nyei wuoqc ginc.

=====

AGGRAVATED MAYHEM – Causing permanent disability or disfigurement with specific intent to cause the injury and with extreme indifference to well-being of other person.

LIEPC EIX NYEI HNIEV SIC – Zoux bun waaic banh zeic yietc liuz fai waaic fangx ei baah baac zoux bun mun caux maiv muangx daauh mbuic nyei zoux bun ganh dauh mienh nyei wangc siangx maiv hngangv loz.

=====

AGGRAVATED TRESPASS – Unlawfully entering property of another with specific intent to carry out prior threat of serious bodily injury.

LIEPC EIX NZEMX BIEQC – Maiv horpc leiz nyei bieqc ganh dauh nyei ndau-biau v weic baah baac zoux dongh zinh ndaangc maengx gorngv haeqv gorngv oix zoux bun sin zaangc mun hniev wuov deix sic.

=====

AGGRAVATING FACTORS - Any factors associated with the commission of a crime which increases the seriousness of the offense.

HNIEV SIC NYEI BUONC – Zoux dorn g domh sic nyei buonc zaangc dongh jaa zuqc baamz zuiz nyei jauv hniev faaux wuov.

=====

AGGREGATE TERM - The total length of imprisonment

HNIEV SIC NYEI DOUC – Bieqc loh wuov douc yietc zungv ziangh hoc

=====

AGREED STATEMENT OF FACTS - Statement of all important facts, which all the parties agree is true and correct, and which is submitted to a court for a decision.

KANGV DOIC NYEI ZIEN WAAC – Jienv nyei yietc zungv zien sic, dongh gin x bung zungv laengz gorngv zien caux zuqc nyei, yaac duqv fungx bieqc nyaangh muonh mingh weic tengx bun-paaiv sic.

=====

AGREEMENT - When the people involved in a legal dispute agree about something.

KANGV NYEI SIC – Ei leiz fih caengx sic nyei mienh laengz kangv nyungc baav jauv nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

AID AND ABET - to help or assist, in committing a crime.

NZIE CAUX YUOQC – tengx fai borng, zoux dorn g domh sic.

=====

AIDER AND ABETTOR – One who has criminal intent and assists another to commit a crime.

NZIE CAUX YUOQC NYEI MIENH – Yietc dauh dongh maaih eix dorn g domh sic caux borng ganh dauh zoux dorn g domh sic.

=====

ALLEGE - To say, declare, or charge that something is true even though it is not proved yet.

OX LAAIC – Gorngv, zunh yaangh, fai orn hoic nyungc baav se laengv zeiv maiv gunv maiv gaengh duqv doix cing.

=====

ALLEGED - Said to be true as described; a person who is accused, but has not yet been tried in court.

ZUQC OX LAAIC NYEI MIENH – Gorngv se zien ei porv wuov; zuqc ox hoic nyei mienh, mv baac maiv gaengh zuqc siemv yiem nyaangh muonh.

=====

ALLEGATION - A statement or claim that is made and has not been proved to be true or false.

OX LAAIC NYEI SIC – Gorngv nyei waac fai nyiemc lorz nyei sic dongh maiv gaengh doix cing gorngv zien fai jaa v.

=====

ALLEGED FATHER – A man who may be the father of the child.

ZUQC OX LAAIC ZOUX DIE – Yietc dauh mienh dongh m' nziex haih zeiz zoux fu' jueiv nyei die.

=====

ALIAS - Known by another name; or means "also known as" which A.K.A. is short for.
HENH MBUOX – Hiuv weic ganh norm mbuox; fai eix-leiz “yaac hiuv ei” dongh A.K.A nangv nyei mbuox.

ALIBI - A defense claim that the accused was somewhere else at the time a crime was committed.
GANH NORM DORNGX – Caengx sic wuov bung nyiemc gongv se zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh yiem ganh norm dorgx dongh domh sic zuqc zoux wuov norm ziangh hoc.

ALIMONY - Money the court orders you to pay to a spouse or ex-spouse. (See SPOUSAL SUPPORT).
UIX CAI– Nyaanh dongh nyaangh muonh paaiv meih bun cai-doix fai leih mingh nyei cai-doix wuov. (Mangc NZIE CAI-DOIX).

ALLOCUTION - Defendant's statement to try to reduce punishment.
ZANV ZUIZ WAAC – Caengx sic mienh gongv bun zanv zuiz heng njiec nyei waac.

ALTERATION, FORGERY BY –Adding, erasing, or changing a document with the specific intent to cause it to appear different from what it originally was intended to be to cheat another person.
GOIV PIEN, AAPV PIEN WEIC – Jaa bieqc, sortv guangc, fai tiuv sou-horngh liepc dingc hnyouv zoux bun ninh hinc cuotv benx lengc yiem jiez gorn liepc daaih wuov zanc wuov nduov ganh dauh.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) - Methods of resolving disputes without official court proceedings. These methods include MEDIATION and ARBITRATION.
GANH DIUC FIIH CAENGX NYEI SIC SUNG (ADR) – Yietc nyeic bun-jaev sung fih caengx nyei sic maiv zuqc longc dorgz zuangx nyaangh muonh nyei sic-douh. Naaiv deix yietc nyeic se lemh MBU’NDONG-MIENH caux GA’NYIEC PAAIV ZUANG SIC.

AMEND - To add to or change a claim that has been filed in court.
GOIV ZORC – Jaa fai tiuv dongh faaux bieqc nyaangh muonh mingh nyiemc nyei waac.

AMENDMENT - A change made by correction, addition, or deletion.
GOIV ZORC NYEI SIC – Tiuv nyei sic zuqc zoux weic zorc horpc, jaa, fai sortv nqoi nyei sic.

AMICUS CURIAE (A-MI’KUS KU’RIE) - Someone that gives advice to the court about the law in a case, but is not part of the case. Comes from the Latin for "friend of the court."
NYAANGH MUONH BORNG – Dongh mbuox mengh nyaangh muonh paanx taux doz-leiz yiem yietc kang sic-corngh, mv baac maiv zeiz wuov kang sic-corngh nyei buonc. Yiem Laa[^]din waac daaih funx “nyaangh muonh nyei bung hnyouv doic.”

ANNOTATION - A case summary or commentary on the law cases, statutes, and rules.
NZUTV NORZ SOU – Yietc kang sic-dongh nyei nzutv norz fai gongv doz-leiz nyei sic, leiz-ziangx, caux leiz-nyiec.

ANNUAL REVIEW - Yearly judicial review.
BUANGV HNYANGX FAAN MANGC – Hnyangx-hnyangx ei leiz-zaangc faan mangc.

ANNULMENT – A legal action that says your marriage was never legally valid because of unsound mind, incest, bigamy, being too young to consent, fraud, force, or physical incapacity.
NZAANX HUON SIC – Ei leiz zoux nyei sic gongv se meih nyei gitv huon sic maiv horpc leiz weic maiv horpc hnyouv, muoz-doic hienx muoz-doic, sung-cai, lunc cung laengz maiv duqv, jaav, aapv, sin zoux maiv duqv nyei sic.

ANONYMOUS – When someone's name is kept secret.
BEIC NDIEV – Dauh baav mienh nyei mbuox zuqc bingx jienv beic ndiev wuov zanc.

ANSWER - A statement that a defendant writes to answer a civil complaint and says what defense they will use.
DAU - Caengx sic mienh fiev daaih nyei waac dau taux ngopv nyei baeqc fingx sic caux gongv ninh mbuo oix longc haax nyungc caengx sic.

ANTICIPATORY BREACH - When a person who is to perform as set forth in a contract, clearly indicates to the other party that he will not or cannot perform.

CAI NDAANGC TUIX – Yietc dauh mienh zuqc dingc ziangx zoux ei sou-haangh, cing-cing nyei bun ganh dauh hiuv gorngv ninh maiv haih zoux fai zoux maiv duqv.

=====

APPEAL - When someone that loses at least part of a case asks a higher court (called an "APPELLATE COURT") to review the decision and say if it is right. This is called "to appeal" or "to take an appeal." The person that appeals is called the "APPELLANT." The other person is called the "APPELLEE."

TOV FAAN SIC – Zuqc suei deix baav fai yietc kang sic nyei mienh tov gauh hlang nyei nyaangh muonh (heuc “FAAN SIC NYAANGH MUONH”) faan mangc bun-paav daaih wuov caux gorngv se zuqc nyei fai. Naaiv se heuc “faan sic” fai “faan nzunc sic.” Dongh faan sic wuov dauh mienh heuc zoux, “FAAN SIC MIENH.” Ganh bung wuov dauh se heuc zoux “CAENGX SIC-FAAN MIENH.”

=====

APPEARANCE - Going to court. Or a legal paper that says you will participate in the court process.

HINC CUOTV – Mingh nyaangh muonh. Fai horpc leiz sou gorngv se meih oix bieqc nyaangh muonh nyei sic nyei.

=====

APPEARANCE PROGRESS REPORT (APR) – A court order for a report by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) on an issue requested by the court.

HINC CUOTV MINGH DEIC SOU (APR) – Nyaangh muonh paaiv bun goux baengc tongx caux mienh maanh wuov nzaengx (DHHS) zunh tong gorngv taux nyaangh muonh tov daaih nyei sic.

=====

APPELLANT - Someone that APPEALS a court's decision. (Compare with APPELLEE.)

FAAN SIC MIENH – Tov faan nyangh muonh nyei bun-dunx. (Beiv mangc CAENGX SIC-FAAN MIENH.)

=====

APPELLATE - Having to do with appeals. An APPELLATE COURT can review a lower court's (called a "TRIAL COURT" or "superior court.") Decision. For example, California Court of Appeal review the decisions of the superior courts.

FAAN SIC – Aqv zoux caux faan sic nyei jauv. FAAN SIC NYAANGH MUONH haih faan gauh aiv nyei nyaangh muonh (heuc SIEMV SIC NYAANGH MUONH”) fai “hlang jiex nyei nyaangh muonh” bun-paav nyei sic. Dorng se, Kae^li^for^nieh Faan Sic Nyaangh Muonh faan pei mangc hlang jiex nyei nyaangh muonh nyei bun-paav nyei sic.

=====

APPELLATE COURT - A court that can review how the law was used to decide a case in a lower court.

FAAN SIC NYAANGH MUONH – Nyaangh muonh dongh haih faan pei mangc gaax leiz hngang haaix nor longc bun-paav sic yiem gauh aiv nyei nyaangh muonh.

=====

APPELLATE JURISDICTION - The appellate court has the right to review and change the lower court decision.

FAAN SIC NYAANGH MUONH LEIZ – Faan sic nyaangh muonh haih faan pei mangc caux tiuv gauh aiv nyei nyaangh muonh nyei bun-paav waac.

=====

APPELLEE - A person that answers an appeal in higher court.

CAENGX SIC-FAAN MIENH – Dau faan nyei sic yiem gauh hlang deix nyei nyaangh muonh nyei mienh.

=====

ARBITRATION - When a person that isn't involved in the case looks at the evidence, hears the arguments, and makes a decision. (Compare with MEDIATION.)

NYIEC NYEI PAAIV ZUANG SIC – Dongh maiv yiem wuov cornh sic gu'nyuoz nyei mienh mangc zong-zengx, muangx nzaeng nyei waac, caux bun-paav sic nyei mienh. (Beiv mangc KUINX HORPC NYEI SIC.)

=====

ARGUMENT - Remarks made by an attorney to a judge or jury on the facts of the case or on points of law.

NZAENG NYEI SIC – Caengx leiz mienh gorngv bun paaiv-zuang fai baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh muangx nyei waac ei zien sic fai doh leiz nyei dorngx.

=====

ARMING CLAUSE - A conduct enhancement alleging that defendant or an accomplice was armed.

WUOQC GINC LEIZ – Zoux nyei sic jaa ox laaic gorngv caengx sic mienh fai maaih buonc dorngc zuiz nyei mienh se maaih jienv wuocq ginc nyei.

=====

ARRAIGN - Process where the person who is accused is brought before the court to hear the criminal charge(s) against him or her and to plead guilty, not guilty or no contest.

ORN ZUIZ – Zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh zuqc dorh faaux nyaangh muonh muangx orn ngaengc ninh nyei domh sic caux laengz dorngc, maiv dorngc fai maiv cuotv qiex gorngv haaix nyungc.

=====

ARRAIGNMENT - When a person that is accused of committing a crime is taken to court, told about the charges, and asked to plead "guilty" or "not guilty."

ORN ZUIZ NYEI SIC – Dongh zuqc ox hoic zoux dorngc domh sic nyei mienh zuqc dorh mingh nyaangh muonh, zuqc mbuox gorngv dorngc haaix nyungc zuiz, caux zuqc heuc laengz “dorngc” fai “maiv dorngc.”

=====

ARREARAGE – Child support that is overdue or unpaid.

LAAIX NQAANG NYAANH – Uix fu’juiev nyei nyaanh dongh zaih fai maiv gaengh bun wuov.

=====

ARREST - The legal capture of a person who is charged with a crime.

CAA ZORQV – Ei leiz zorqv mienh dongh zuqc orn gorngv dorngc domh sic nyei mienh.

=====

ARREST OF JUDGMENT - Postponing the result of a judgment already entered.

TAANGH BUN-PAAIV SIC – Taangh jienv dongh duqv bun-paav liuz nyei sic.

=====

ARSON - The malicious burning of someone's own house or of someone else's house, or of someone's commercial or industrial property.

DOUZ-SIC – Ciouv nyei buov waaic ganh nyei biauv fai ganh dauh nyei biauv, fai ganh dauh nyei saeng-eix fai zoux gong nyei dorngc.

=====

ASSAULT - When someone tries or threatens to hurt someone else. Can include violence, but is not battery. (See BATTERY.)

ZOMZ MBORQV – Dongh mienh liepc eix fai haangh haeqv gorngv oix zoux bun ganh dauh zuqc mun. Haih lemh maanh sic, mv baac maiv zeiz mborqv. (Mangc MBORQV NYEI SIC.)

=====

ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON - When someone tries to hurt someone and there is threat to do bodily harm without justification by use of a weapon like a gun or a knife.

LONGC HAIH DAIC NYEI WUOQC GINC MBORQV – Dauh baav mienh liepc hnyouv zoux mun ganh dauh caux zoux haeqv gorngv oix zoux bun sin waaic weic longc maiv horpc leiz nyei wuqc ginc hhangv congx fai nzuqc.

=====

ASSESSMENT – Additional charges added to a case.

CAMV FAAUX NYEI SIC – Orn zuiz camv faaux yiem norm sic-corngh.

=====

ASSIGNEE - A person or business that is put in the place of the original creditor, such as a collection agency. You can assign your JUDGMENT to another person or business.

DIV LEIZ – Yietc dauh fai yietc norm saeng-eix gorn zuqc zorqv bieqc yiem jiez gorn wuov dauh zaeqv-ziov nyei dorngx, dorngc se lorz zaeqv caax. Meih haih paav meih nyei PAAIV-POUX bun ganh dauh fai ganh norm saeng-eix gorn div meih duqv nyei.

=====

ASSIGNMENT – Choosing someone to do something. Usually for: Cases - when the court uses a calendar to give (or "assign" cases to judges; Lawyers - when lawyers are chosen (or "appointed") to represent juveniles, conservatees or defendants; and Judges - when judges are sent (or "assigned") to different courts to fill in while other judges are on vacation, sick, etc., or to help with cases in a court.

PAAIV BUN NYEI SIC – Ginv dauh baav mienh zoux nyungc baav. Nzengc-nzengc se: Sic-corngh – dongh nyaangh muonh longc liangh liqc bun (fai paav sic-corngh bun paav-zuang, caengx leiz mienh – dongh caengx leiz mienh zuqc ginv (fai “zuqc orn”) div mienh lunx, zuqc goux nyei mienh fai caengx sic mienh; caux paav-zuang – dongh paav-zuang zuqc fungx mingh (fai “zuqc paav giu”) mingh ganh norm nyaangh muonh div dongh mingh hitv kuonx, butv baengc, jhex mingh ..., fai tengx sic-corngh yiem nyaangh muonh.

=====

ASSIGNMENT OF SUPPORT RIGHTS – When a person who gets public assistance agrees to give the state any child support they get in the future. The person gets money and other benefits from the state. So the state can use part of the child support to pay for the cost of that public assistance.

PAAIV NZIE GOUX NYEI LEIZ BUN – Dongh duqv jienv zuangx zaangc nyaanh nyei mienh laengz bun saengv zaangc zipv dongh ninh mbuo hoz nqaang duqv nyei uix fu’jueiv nyaanh. Wuov dauh mienh duqv nyaanh caux ga’hlen

nyei nzie goux jauv yiem saengv zaangc daaih. Hnangv naaic saengv zaangc cingx haih longc deix uix fu'jueiv nyaanh funx zuangx zaangc nzaatv cuotv mingh nyei nyaanh.

=====

ASSIGNMENT ORDER – A court order (made after a MOTION that says a JUDGMENT DEBTOR must assign certain rights to the JUDGMENT CREDITOR. Useful for payments that the judgment debtor would usually get, like rent from tenants, wages from the federal government, sales commissions, royalties, a business's accounts receivable, or installment payments on IOUs (also called "PROMISSORY NOTES" or JUDGMENTS).

PAAIV BUN EI DUNX PAAIV – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv (nqa'haav cuotv eix gorngv PAAIV QIEMX ZAEQV MIENH aqv zuqc paaiv ninh nyei hatc dingc nyei leiz bun PAAIV ZAEQV-ZIOUV. Longc duqv zuqc se dongh zuqc paaiv qiexm xaeqv nyei mienh duqv nyei buonc, hnangv biau-v-hlaax nyaanh yiem nzou biau-v mienh daaih, gong-zinh yiem mbu'ndongx jien daaih, maaic ga'naai gong-zinh, hung h hoc zinh, saeng-eix haih duqv zipv nyei bouc soux, fai douc jiax douc qiexm nyei nyaanh (yaac heuc "LAENGZ JIENV NYEI NYAANH SOU" fai PAAIV DAAIH NYEI).

=====

ASSUMPTION OF RISK - A defense to a lawsuit for personal injury. The essence of the defense is that the plaintiff assumed the known risk of whatever dangerous condition caused the injury.

HIUNG NYEI HUAH SIC – Caengx taux baatc leiz weic sin zaangc zuqc mun nyei sic. Caengx sic jienv zuqc nyei dornx se dongh baeng sic wuov dauh zuqc huaah taux hiuv jienv nyei ciouv sic zoux zuqc mun nyei dornx.

=====

AT ISSUE - The time in a lawsuit when the complaining party has stated his or her claim and the other side has responded with a denial and the matter is ready to be tried.

CUOTV NYINH – Baatc doz-leiz nyei ziangh hoc dongh ngopv wuov bung gorngv cuotv ninh oix duqv nyei buonc caux ganh bung dau gorngv maiv laengz bun caux sic yaac mbenc ziangx siemv aqv.

=====

AT ISSUE MEMORANDUM – A legal paper filed in a civil case that says the case is ready to go to trial.

CUOTV NYINH JANGX BOUC – Baeqc fingx sic nyei horpc leiz sou gorngv se sic mbenc ziangx siemv duqv aqv.

=====

ATTACHMENT - (1) Document attached to court papers to give more information; (2) A way to collect judgment: by getting a court order that says you can take a piece of property.

NAETV GAN – (1) Sou naetv gan nyaangh muonh nyei sou bun hiuv mbuox meng h fiex jaa camv; (2) Siou zunv paaiv-poux sic: Weic duqv nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv nyei waac gorngv meih haih zorqv nyungc jaa-dingh ga'naaiv.

=====

ATTACHMENT FOR DEFAULTER - A process by the court for the arrest of a person other than a defendant. (See ATTACHMENT, BENCH WARRANT.)

NAETV GAN BUN HATC MAAZ – Nyaangh muonh nyei yietc diuc gong-douh longc caa zorqv ganh dauh dongh maiv zeiz caengx sic mienh. (Mangc NAETV GAN, DIEH HATC MAAZ.)

=====

ATTEMPT - An effort to do an act or commit a crime.

LIEPC EIX – Yietc diuc zoux nyei sic fai zoux dornge domh sic.

=====

ATTEST - To witness, to affirm to be true or genuine, to certify.

DOIX ZENGX – Doix zengx, zengx dingc gorngv zien nyei fai zien-zien nyei, zengx-zingx duqv nyei.

=====

ATTESTATION - The act of witnessing something in writing, at the request of a party.

ZENGX NYEI SIC – Fiev daaih doix nyungc baav zengx nyei sou, ei tov wuov bung nyei waac.

=====

ATTORNEY - Someone that is qualified to represent clients in court and to give them legal advice. (See COUNSEL).

CAENGX LEIZ MIENH – Zic duqv div tov^nzie nyei mienh yiem nyaangh muonh nyei mienh caux mbuox meng h ei leiz nyei waac ninh mbuo. (Mangc KUINX MENG H).

=====

ATTORNEY OF RECORD - The lawyer whose name is listed in a case record as representing someone in the case.

CAENGX LEIZ MIENH NYEI SOU-GORN – Caengx leiz mienh nyei mbuox zuqc faaux bieqc sic-corngh sou-horngh ei div dauh yiem wuov corngh sic.

=====

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW - An advocate, counsel, or official agent employed in preparing, managing, and trying cases in the courts.

CAENGX DOZ-LEIZ MIENH – Gorngv tengx, kuinx meng h, fai dornge zuang cingv div mbenc, liuc leiz, caux siemv sic-corngh yiem nyaangh muonh.

ATTORNEY-IN-FACT - A private person (who is not necessarily a lawyer) authorized by someone to act in his or her place, either for some particular purpose, or for the transaction of business in general. This authority is given in writing, called a power of attorney.

ZIEN SIC-NYEI-CAENGX-LEIZ MIENH – Siqc jieiv mienh (maiv zeiz caengx leiz mienh) duqv ganh dauh bun lingc zoux gong div ninh, funx dingc daaih nyei eix bouc, fai funx zoux pou-tong saeng-eix sic. Naaiv diuh lingc se fiev daaih bun, heuc zoux caengx leiz mienh nyei domh qaqv.

=====

AUDIT – When records or accounts are looked at to check that they are right and complete.

DIMV CING – Sou-gorn fai faaux funx zuqc mangc dimv gaax zuqc caux nzoih zunh nyei fai.

=====

AUTHENTICATE - To give authority or legal authenticity to a statute, record, or other written document.

ZOUX HORPC LEIZ – Bun lingc fai ei leiz zoux horpc leiz-liepc, sou-gorn, fai ga’hlen fiev daaih nyei sou.

=====

AUTO TAMPERING - The manipulation of an automobile and its parts for a specific purpose.

ZOUX CIE JAAV – Maanh zoux bun cie caux ninh nyei ga’naaiv nuqv dingc nyei eix bouc.

=====

AUTOMATED ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF INTERSTATE CASES (AEI) – Part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) that lets states fins, put a lien on, and take property from people in a different state who owe money.

NJIEC LINGC BUN MENGH SAENGV JIEX SAENGV ZORQV GA’NAAIV NYEI SIC (AEI) – Siqc Jieiv Ndam-dornq caux Zoux Bun Horpc Doic Nyei Kuv Ziangh Hoc Gong (PRWORA) dongh bun saengv maaiah leiz, an jienv ciou zaeqv sou, caux zorqv dongh qiemx nyaanh yiem dih norm saengv wuov dauh nyei ga’naaiv.

=====

AUTOMATED VOICE RESPONSE SYSTEM (AVR) – Phone system that gives information to people over the phone.

LIEPC ZIANGX DINC WAAC DAU MIENH (AVR) – Dinc waac nyei gong-ziangx bun mbuox mengh fieng mienh yiem dinc waac zorngh.

=====

AVERAGE ADULT PERSON –A hypothetical person who is used as an example of the entire community. This hypothetical person represents the interests of all, including persons religious and irreligious; persons of all nationalities, all adult ages and all economic, educational and social standings; persons with normal, healthy, average contemporary attitudes, instincts and interests concerning sex. (in the context of obscenity)

BAENG BAENGH NYEI DOMH MIENH – Mengh sing wuonv nyei mienh dongh zuqc longc zoux nyungc zeiv bun yietc norm ziou-dingh mienh wuov dauh. Naaiv dauh mengh sing wuonv nyei mienh div yietc zuangx nyei leic dauh, lemh sienx buoqc zaangc caux maiv sienx nyei; ginx fingx mienh, yietc zungv domh mienh hnyangx-jeiv caux yietc zungv saan jaax sic, doqc sou sic caux ginx nzangh mienh; buangv jaax, wangc siangx, zong baengh ih jaax nyei fiem-fingx mienh, bienh jaan caux leic dauh paanx taux setv zeiv nyei sic. (ei zinc wuov buoqv bieqc hnyouv nyei bouc).

=====

BACKLOG – All the cases that haven’t been settled or decided in the time the law says they should be.

NDUI NQAANG – Yietc zungv sic-congh dongh maiv gaengh duqv ting-torqv fai bun-paaiv yiem ei leiz gornqv horpc nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

BAD FAITH – Generally implies actual or constructive fraud, or a design to mislead or deceive another.

WAAIC NYEI SIENX FIM – Pou-tong zoux bun buatec nyei zien fai jaav zoux nyei sic, fai liepc daaih dorh dorngc jauv fai nduov ganh dauh.

=====

BAIL - A security deposit (usually money) given to release a defendant or witness from custody and to make sure that they go to court when they’re supposed to.

BEU-BUNGX ZINH – Dingc njiec zinh (nzengc-nzengc se nyaanh) bun mingh bungx caengx sic mienh fai zornq-zengx mienh yiem zuqc nyangv gunv nyei dorngx cuotv caux yaac bun zuoqv hnyouv gornqv ninh mbuo mingh nyaangh muonh ei ninh mbuo horpc zuqc mingh nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

BAIL BOND - A legal paper that you buy from a bondsman and give to the court instead of bail. The defendant signs it and is let go. But if they don’t come to court when they’re supposed to, they must pay the amount of money on the bail bond.

BEU-BUNGX SOU – Dongh meih maaiz yiem dauh beu-bungx mienh daaih bun nyaangh muonh div beu-bung nyaanh. Caengx sic mienh louc jienv mbuox liuz duqv bungx nqoi mi’aqv. Mv baac se gornqv ninh mbuo maiv daaih nyaangh muonh ei horpc daaih wuov nor, ninh mbuo aqv zuqc jaaav sung dongh an njiec sou-bungx wuov norm bouc sou.

=====

BAIL BONDSMAN - Person who is responsible for paying the bond for the defendant's release from jail.
BEU-BUNGX MIENH – Mienh dongh ndaam-dorng bun beu-bungx zinh bungx caengx sic mienh cuotv loh.

=====

BAIL EXONERATION – When you get your bail back. Or when a bail bondsman or insurance ("surety") company isn't responsible for your bail anymore.

BEU-BUNGX SIC SUNG – Dongh meih duqv meih nyei beu-bungx zinh nzuonx wuov zanc. Fai dongh beu-bungx mienh fai beu-ciouv sou ("beu-zien") nyei gongsu maiv zuqc ndaam-dorng meih nyei beu-bungx nyaanh aqv wuov.

=====

BAIL FORFEITURE - A court order to let the court keep the bail deposit because the defendant didn't go to court when they were supposed to.

NYIEMC SUEI BEU-BUNGX ZINH – Nyaangh muonh dunx-paaiv mbuox nyaangh muonh siou beu-bungx dingc gorn zinh aqv weic zuqc caengx sic mienh maiv mingh nyaangh muonh ei horpc mingh nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

BAILIFF -Person who is in charge of security in the court. Bailiffs are picked by sheriffs.

GOUX BEU-BUNGX ZINH NYEI MIENH – Dongh goux beu-bungx zinh yiem nyaangh muonh wuov dauh mienh. Goux beu-bungx zinh mienh se zuqc goux zuiz-mienh wuov buoqv ginv faaux daaih.

=====

BAILMENTS – A delivery of goods from one person to another in trust for purpose of carrying out agreed upon services.

FUNGX GIU – Fungx huox yiem yietc dauh mingh bun ganh dauh yiem bungx hnyouv funx dorh mingh bun ei laengz daaih nyei gong-bou.

=====

BAIL NOTICE – A legal paper from the court that says the court will make a WARRANT for arrest unless the defendant goes to court or pays bail.

BEU-BUNGX BOX NYINH – Horpc leiz sou yiem nyaangh muonh daaihgorngv se caengx sic mienh maiv mingh nyaangh muonh fai bun beu-bungx zinh nor nyaangh muonh oix njiec lingc caa zorqv ninh aqv.

=====

BAIL RECEIPT – A written statement that the court gives a defendant that says bail was paid.

BEU-BUNGX ZIPV-DAAN – Fiev daaih nyei waac gorngv se nyaangh muonh duqv zipv beu-bungx zinh yiem caengx sic mienh wuov mi' aqv.

=====

BAIL REVIEW - A hearing established to re-evaluate the bail amount that was originally set for the accused.

FAAN MANGC BEU-BUNGX – Liepc daaih muangx sic bun ganh nziang mangc jiec beu bungx zinh dongh jiez gorn dingc bun zuqc ox hoic nyei mienh cuotv wuov norm bouc soux.

=====

BALLARD MOTION - A motion for psychiatric examination of prosecutor's witnesses (victims).

DONGZ EIX ZAAH – Dongz eix zaah dimv ngatv leiz wuov bung nyei zorng-zengx mienh nyei fiem-dauh.

=====

BANK LEVY – Way to enforce a decision against someone who owes money. The money is taken from their checking or savings account at a bank, savings and loan, or credit union.

NYAANH HORNGH LINGC – Yietc diuc bun-paaiv lingc ndapv dongh qiex nyaanh wuov dauh. Nyaanh se zuqc zorqv yiem ninh mbuo nyei nyaanh horngh nyei faaux funx, nzeqv caux gaav, fai mengh zengx gorn.

=====

BANKRUPT - The state or condition of a person who is unable to pay his or her debts when they are due.

TAANGH ZAEQV – Mienh nyei kou-gong dongh taux ziangh hoc yaac maiv haih javv ninh nyei zaeqv wuov.

=====

BANKRUPTCY - The legal way for a business or person to get help when they can't pay the money they owe. In bankruptcy court, they can get rid of debts by paying part of what they owe. There are special bankruptcy judges at these hearings.

MUONX ZAEQV – Horpc leiz nyei javv tengx saengh eix fai mienh dongh ninh mbuo maiv haih javv ninh mbuo qiex nyei nyaanh wuov. Yiem muonx zaeqv nyaangh muonh, ninh mbuo jaavv deix liuz nor haih muonx guangc duqv zengc njiec wuov deix nyei. Maaih lengc jeiv nyei nyaanh horngh muonx zaeqv paaiv-zuang muangx naaiv buoqv sic.

=====

BAR - All of the lawyers qualified to practice law. For example, a state bar includes all of the lawyers qualified to practice law in that state.

BAENGX – Yietc zungv zic duqv zoux caengx leiz mienh linc longc doz-leiz. Dorng se, saengv zaangc baengx nor lemh yietc zungv caengx sic mienh dongh ziqc duqv linc doz-leiz yiem saengv zaangc wuov buoqv.

=====

BAR EXAMINATION - A state examination that is taken in order to be admitted and licensed to practice law.
BEIV SAAIX BAENGX – Saengv zaangc beiv saaix liuz cingx duqv bieqc caux duqv nqoi nzuih sou linc doz-leiz.

=====

BASE TERM - A term of imprisonment selected by the court according to the Determinate Sentencing Law.
GORN-DOUC – Yietc douc zuqc nyaangh muonh ginv daaih bun bieqc loh ei paaiv civ zuiz bieqc loh wuov nzaengx Doz-Leiz.

=====

BATTERED CHILD SYNDROME (B.C.S.) - Physical condition of a child where external or internal injuries result from acts committed by a parent or custodian.
FU'JUEIV ZUQC MBORQV LIUZ CUOTV DAAIH NYEI BAENGX (B.C.S.) – Fu'jueiv nyei sin gu'nyiec fai gu'nyuoz zuqc mun yiem die maa fai goux nyei mienh duqv zoux liuz nyei sic.

=====

BATTERY - Illegal beating or physical violence or control of a person without their permission. (Compare with ASSAULT.)
MBORQV NYEI SIC – Mborqv maiv horpc leiz fai maanh hoic sin, fai maiv duqv ninh mbuo nyei nqoi nzuih waac yaac gunv jienv ninh mbuo. (Beiv caux ZOMZ MBORQV.)

=====

BATTERY, SPOUSAL - An offensive touching or use of force on a spouse without the spouse's consent. See BATTERY.
MBORQV NYEI SIC, CAI-DOIX – Maanh bieqc muoqv fai maiv duqv cai-doix laengz nyei waac yaac longc maanh qaqv hoic cai-doix

=====

BEAGLE MOTION - A request to exclude any reference of the defendant's prior conviction to the jury.
LOZ-SIC NYEI EIX – Tov zorqv cuotv caengx sic mienh dornge ndaangc nyei loz-sic maiv bun baeqc finx paaiv sic mienh.

=====

BEHAVIOR INTERVENTION PLAN – Plan made by a local educational agency (LEA) as part of an individualized education program (IEP), to change the behavior of students who harm themselves, assault others, or are destructive.
JAMV JOUC SETV NYEI ZA'EIX – Buonv-deic doqc sou caax zoux cuotv daaih nyei za'eix (LEA) benx yietc kang siqc jieiv longc nyei gong-kinv (IEP), tiuv dongh horqc saeng zoux mun ganh, zomz mborqv ga'hlen mienh, fai mborqv waaic jaa-dornge nyei jouc-setv.

=====

BENCH - (1) the desk where a judge sits in court; (2) Judges in general, or a specific judge.
DIEH – (1) Paaiv zuang zueiz yiem nyaangh muonh nyei dieh; (2) Pou-tong paaiv-zuang, fai yietc dingc paaiv-zuang.

=====

BENCH CONFERENCE - A meeting either on or off the record at the judge's bench between the judge, counsel, and sometimes the defendant, out of the hearing of the jury.
CA'LAANGH DIEH – Koi wuic yiem sou-horngh gu'nuoz fai gu'nyiec yiem i bung paaiv zuang nyei dieh wuov, kuinx sai, fai dangh baav nor caengx sic mienh, baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh maiv haiz.

=====

BENCH TRIAL - Trial without a jury. The judge decides the case.
DIEH SIEMV – Siemv sic maiv maaic baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh. Paaiv-zuang ganh bun-paaiv sic-corngh.

=====

BENCH WARRANT - An order given by the judge (or "bench") to arrest a person who didn't do what the court ordered. For example, didn't go to court when they were supposed to. (See WARRANT, WRIT).
DIEH LINGC – Paaiv-zuang (fai “dieh”) paaiv lingc bun mingh zorqv mienh dongh maiv zoux ei dongh nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv. (Mangc, CUOTV LINGC BUN, DUNX PAAIV).

=====

BENEFICIARY - Someone who gets something from a trust.
ZIPV FUQV-BUONC MIENH – Dauh baav mienh duqv zipv nyungc baav ga'naaiv yiem bungx hnyouv sou daaih.

=====

BENEFIT OF THE BARGAIN RULE – Rule which provides that a person may recover the difference between the actual value of the property and the value that was represented.
JAAX-ZINH LEIZ NYEI LEIC-DAUH – Leiz-nyeic dongh bun mienh haih duqv ndau-biauv jaax-zinh nzuonx ei zien jaax-zinh caux gorngv daaih nyei jaax-zinh mbu'dongx nyei bouc wuov.

=====

BEQUEATH - To leave someone something in a will.

LIUOH NYEI FUQV – Liouh nyungc baav ga'naaiv an paaiv waac sou bun dauh baav mienh.

=====

BEQUESTS - What you leave someone in a will.

LIUOH NYEI GA'NAAIV – Dongh meih liouh an wuov paaiv-waac sou bun dauh baav mienh nyei ga'naaiv.

=====

BEST EVIDENCE - Primary proof; the best proof available. For example, an original letter is “best evidence,” and a photocopy is “secondary evidence.”

LONGX JIEX NYEI ZORNG-ZENGX – Da'yietv horngh doix cing; Maaih jienv longx jiex nyei doix cing. Dorngh se, jiez gorn nyei fiensex se “longx jiex nyei zorngh-zengx,” caux yienz daaih nyei se “nyeic horngh zorngh-zengx.”

=====

BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT - The burden of proof in a criminal case requiring that the jury be convinced that every element of a crime has been proven by the prosecution.

JIEX ZIQC LAAIC NYEI BOUC – Doix cing yiem domh sic nyei fuix luic gu'nyuoz se qiemx zuqc doix cing bun baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh sienx gornghv ngatv sic mienh ngatv nyei ginx diuc zungv doix cing mi'aqv.

=====

BIAS - A pre-conceived opinion or a predisposition to decide a cause or an issue a certain way.

PIEN NDAANGC – Jaa-ndaangc zipv bieqc daaih nyei hnyouv zoih fai jaa-ndaangc dingc pien bun-paaiv nyei sic.

=====

BIFURCATE - To try issues separately, such as guilt and criminal responsibility in a criminal proceeding or liability and damages in a civil action.

GANH LENGC SIEMV – Bun nqoi ganh lengc siemv, dorngh se dornghc zuiz caux ndaam-dorngh domh sic nyei sic-douh fai bun nyaanh caux zoux waaic mingh nyei baeqc fingx sic.

=====

BIFURCATION MOTION - A request to change the order in which issues are heard at trial.

GANH LENGC SIEMV NYEI DONGZ EIX – Tov tiuv mbaih daaih nyei sic daauh yiem siemv sic gu'nyuoz.

=====

BILL OF PARTICULARS - A statement of the details of the charge made against the defendant.

YIETC NYEIC LEIZ – Orn zuiz nyei yietc nyeic sou dongh ndaapv caengx sic mienh wuov.

=====

BIND – To make yourself or someone else legally responsible for something.

NYANGV – Zoux bun meih ganh fai dauh baav mienh ei leiz nyei ndaam-dorngh taux nyungc baav.

=====

BIND OVER - A judge's decision before a trial that says there is enough evidence for a trial.

NYANGV JIEX – Paaiv zuang nyei bun-paaiv ndaangc siemv nyei sic gornghv se maaih gaux zorngh-zengx siemv sic aqv.

=====

BLOOD-ALCOHOL CONTENT (BAC) - The measurement in grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

NZIAAMV ZAANGH DIUV (BAC) – Longc gaa^ram bouc soux ndorqc diuv ei 100 min^li^litv^ter nyei nziaamv fai longc gaa^ram ndorqc diuv ei 210 baengh tauv nyei qiex.

=====

BLOOD TEST – Testing someone’s blood sample to: (1) see how much of a certain chemical is in the blood, (2) see who is the parent of a child.

SEIX NZIAAMV – Seix dauh baav mienh nyei nziaamv: (1) mangc gaax maaih Ke^mi yiem nziaamv mbuocq zix, (2) mangc gaax haaix dauh zoux fu'jueiv nyei die fai maa.

=====

BODY ATTACHMENT - A written order issued by a court directing a peace officer to take custody of someone and bring them before the court: 1) A witness who fails to comply with a subpoena, 2) a party who fails to comply with a court order in a civil action, or 3) a material witness in a criminal case.

NAETV SIN NYEI SIC – Nyaangh muonh fiev cuotv nyei dunx paaiv sou nuqv mbuox baengh orn baeng goux jienv dauh baav mienh yaac dorh ninh mbuo mingh nyaangh muonh: 1) Yietc dauh zorngh-zengx mienh bungx ndortv maiv ei sou-baeng, 2) Yietc dauh mienh dongh bungx ndortv maiv ei nyaangh muonh paaiv daaih nyei baeqc fingx sic, 3) Yietc dauh yiem-hlen mienh yiem domh sic sic-corngh.

=====

BONA FIDE – Sincere, real without fraud or deceit. Comes from the Latin "in good faith."

ZIEN ZINGX SIC – Ziepc zuoqv, zien maiv maaih pienx fai nduov. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih “yiem kuv fiem.”

=====

BOND - A certificate or evidence of a debt.

BEU-BUNGX – Yietc zeiv sou-biux fai qiemx zaeqv zornq-zengx.

=====

BOOK (BOOKING) - What the police do when they arrest someone. Includes taking fingerprints, photographs, and writing down personal information about the person.

SOU (SOU-SIC) – Ginv zaah zoux dongh ninh mbuo caa zorqv mienh nyei ziangh hoc. Lemh nqaapv-buoz-ndoqv-yienx, aamx fangx, caux zorqv wuov dauh mienh nyei siqc jeiv mbuox hiuv fienv fiev jienv sou.

=====

BOOKING NUMBER - The number assigned to the criminal record that corresponds to the person's arrest.

SOU-SIC HOC – Paaiv bun domh sic sou-horngh nyei hoc paanx taux wuov dauh mienh zuqc caa zorqv nyei jauv.

=====

BOOKMAKING - Collecting the bets of others or making odds on future gambling events.

SOU-ZINH SIC – Siou zunv ga'hlen mienh ndouv nyei zinh fai zoux hoz nqaang ndouv zinh nyei sic.

=====

BRADY MOTION - A motion made by defense when they believe the District Attorney has not turned over exculpatory and material evidence.

BRE^NDI NYEI DONGZ EIX – Caengx sic mienh nyei dongz eix dongh ninh mbuo sienx gorngv Gorqv-Haangh nyei Caengx Leiz Mienh maiv gaengh duqv giu cing-nzengc caux ga'naaiv nyei zornq-zengx bun.

=====

BRANDISHING A WEAPON - Showing a weapon to another person, typically the police or the victim.

HUANGX WUOQC GINC – Saah liangx wuoqc ginc bun ganh dauh mangc, ginv zaah fai zuqc hluqv nyei mienh.

=====

BREACH - The breaking or violating of a law, right, obligation, or duty either by doing an act or failing to do an act.

BAAMZ LEIZ – Caeqv dangx fai maanh baamz doz-leiz, leiz, nyangv nyei sic, fai gong-bou weic zoux fai maiv zoux diuc sic.

=====

BREACH OF PEACE – Every person who unlawfully fights in a public place or willfully and maliciously disturbs another person by loud and unreasonable noise, or in a public place, says offensive words to one or more persons which are likely to start an immediate violent reaction.

BAAMZ BAENGH ORN LEIZ – Ginx dauh dongh maiv horpc leiz nyei mborqv jaax yiem zuangx zaangc dorngx fai baah baac ceux sic ging-dongz ganh dauh weic qiex hlo caux maiv horpc bouc nyei qiex, fai yiem zuangx zaangc dorngx, gorngv ki mienh nyei waac bun dauh fai guanm mienh dongh lemh zeh dau maanh sic nzuonx wuov.

=====

BREAKING AND ENTERING - Going into someone's house at night with intent to commit a felony.

CAEQV FAI BIEQC NYEI SIC – Bieqc mienh nyei biauv lungm muonz weic liepc hnyouv zoux dorngc domh zuiz.

=====

BREATHALYZER TEST - Testing someone's breath to see how much alcohol is in their blood.

SEIX MANGC QIEX – Seix dauh baav mienh tauv nyei qiex mangc gaax maaih diuv ndongc haaix camv.

=====

BRIBE - A gift, not necessarily of monetary value, given to influence the conduct of the receiver.

NZUIZ BUN – Zingh nyeic, maiv daan nyaanh, bun zipv nyei mienh zuqc lingc zoux sic tengx.

=====

BRIEF - A written statement that each side gives the court to say why the court should decide that they are right.

NZUTV NORZ – I bung zungv fiev cuotv daaih bun nyaangh muonh gorngv nyaangh muonh horpc bun-paaiv bun ninh mbuo zoux dongh zuqc wuov bung.

=====

BURDEN OF PROOF - When one person in the case has to prove more than the other person.

DOIX CING NYEI FUIX LUIC – Dongh maaih dauh yiem sic-corngh gu'nyuoz aqv zuqc doix cing gauh camv ganh dauh wuov.

=====

BURGLARY - When someone unlawfully breaks into or enters a building or home, and they intend to or do commit a theft or other serious crime.

NIMC BIEQC – Dongh dauh baav mienh maiv horpc leiz nyei mborqv bieqc fai bieqc biauv-mbaengx fai biauv, caux ninh mbuo liepc eix zoux zaqc fai zoux ga'hlen dorngc leiz nyei hniev sic.

=====

BYSTANDERS - A chance onlooker; one who has no concern with the business being conducted.

MANGC QIANGX MIENH – Lorz qangx nyei mienh; dongh maiv gunv taux zoux nyei sic daauh.

=====

CALENDAR - A list, in alphabetical order, of all the cases in each courtroom every day. "To calendar" something means to give a day, time, and courtroom to a case.

LIANGH LIQC – Yietc houz, mbaih ei nzaangc-maac, yietc zungv sic-corngh yiem nyaangh muonh ginx hnoi. “Ei liangh liqc” beiv taux bun norm hnoi, ziangh hoc, caux nyaangh muonh qongx yietc norm sic-corngh.

CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT – The rules for practices and procedures in California’s state courts.

KAA^LI^FOR^NIEH NYAANGH MUONH LEIZ-NYEIC – Longc linc leiz leiz-nyeic caux yiem Kaa^li^for^nieh saengv nyei nyaangh muonh zoux sic nyei leiz.

CALJIC – California Jury Instructions, Criminal.

KAAN^NJIC – Kaa^li^for^nieh saengv Baeqc fingx Paaiv Sic Guanv nyei Njaaux Mengh Waac, Domh Sic.

CALLING THE DOCKET - The public calling of the docket or list of causes at the beginning of court, for setting a time for trial or entering orders.

HEUC BIEQC DOUH – Zuangx zaangc heuc bieqc daauh fai sic-houz yiem nyaangh muonh jiez gorn wuov zanc, fai mbaih ziangh hoc bun siemv sic fai bieqc mbaih horngh.

CAPACITY - The person with the ability to perform under his or her will.

BANH ZEIC – Dongh maaih banh zeic zoux sic ei ninh ganh nyei eix wuov dauh mienh.

CAPITAL CASE - A criminal case where the defendant can get the death penalty.

DAIC MAENGC SIC-CORNGH – Domh sic sic-corngh dongh caengx sic mienh haih zuqc baatc taux daic maengc.

CAPITAL CRIME - A crime punishable by death.

DAIC MAENGC SIC – Domh sic haih zuqc baatc bun daic maengc.

CAPITAL OFFENSE – A crime that you can get the death penalty for committing.

BAAMZ DAIC MAENGC SIC – Domh sic dongh meih haih duqv daic maengc weic zoux dorgc.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT - Punishment by death. (See DEATH PENALTY.)

BAATC DAIC MAENGC SIC – Baatc bun daic maengc. (Mangc, BAATC DAIC MAENGC SIC.)

CAPTION - What is written at the top of all papers (called "pleadings") given to the court. It says things like case name, court, and case number.

NZUTV-NORZ NYINH – Dongh fiev jienv gu’nyaaic zeiv-dauh (heuc “nyienc”) bun nyaangh muonh. Gornv taux sic-corngh mbuox, nyaangh muonh, caux sic-corngh hoc-maaz.

CARJACKING – Taking a motor vehicle that belongs to someone else against his will, by means of force or fear.

CAANGV CIE-NDAU – Zorqv ganh dauh nyei cie-ndau ngaengc ninh nyei eix, longc maanh qaqv fai gamh nziex sic.

CASE - A lawsuit. Or a complaint filed in criminal, traffic, or civil court.

SIC-CORNGH – Baatc doz-leizc. Fai sic-ngopv faaux bieqc domh sic, tiux cie-ndau sic, fai baeqc fingx nyaangh muonh.

CASE FILE – The folder that has official court papers for a case.

SIC-CORNGH SOU-HORMH – Sou-hormh dongh maaih nyaangh muonh nyei dorgc zuangx zeiv bun sic-corngh.

CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT – How a case is managed from the first paper filed to the final decision.

LIUC LEIZ SIC-CORNGH – Hnangv haaix liuc leiz sic-corngh yiem daauh kuaaiv zeiv faaux jienv mingh taux setv mueiz bun-paaiv.

CASE ID – Identification number given to case by the court.

SIC-CORNGH DOIX DONGH – Dongh nyaangh muonh paiv bun sic-corngh nyei hoc-maaz.

CASE LAW - Law made by earlier decisions in similar cases.

SIC-CORNGH DOZ-LEIZ – Dongh gauh nziouv deix bun-paaiv daaih nyei fih hnangv sic-corngh.

CASELOAD – The number of cases a judge has in a specific time.

SIC-CORNGH NDAAMX – Yietc dauh paaiv-zuangx yietc douc ziangh hoc duqv nyei mbuoqc zieux sic-corngh.

=====

CASE NUMBER - The number that identifies a case. This number is on all papers filed in the case. Also called "case ID." Also called DOCKET NUMBER.

SIC-CORNGH HOC-MAAZ – Dongh doix dongh sic-corngh nyei hoc-maaz. Naaiv norm hoc-maaz se an jienv yietc zungv wuov norm sic-corngh nyei zeiv. Yaac heuc zoux, “sic-corngh nyei DOIX-DONGH.” Yaac heuc zoux BIEQC DOUH HOC-MAAZ.

=====

CAUSATION - The act which causes something else to happen.

ZOUX ZUQC CUOTV – Zoux nyei sic dongh zoux zuqc bun ganh nyungc cuotv daaih wuov.

=====

CAUSE - A lawsuit, litigation, or action.

ZOUX CUOTV – Yietc kang baatc doz-leiz sic, gox nyei sic, fai zoux nyei sic.

=====

CAUSE OF ACTION - The charges that make up the case or lawsuit. (See COUNTS).

ZOUX DONGZ NYEI SIC – Orn zuiz dongh zoux sic-corngh fai sic-baatc faaux daaih. (Mangc SAAUV).

=====

CAUSTIC CHEMICALS – Corrosive acid or flammable substance.

KE^MI GA^NAAIV – Nyanc jie nyei wuom-doqc fai haih zieqc douz nyei ga^naaiv.

=====

CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS – When the judge tells the jury to consider certain evidence only for a specific purpose.

NDITV MBUOX BIUX MENGH – Paaiv-zuang mbuox baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh corngh muangx haaix nyungc zornq-zengx se longc funx haaix nyungc jauv hhangv.

=====

CAVEAT - A warning; a note of caution.

SOU-BOX – Nditv box; mbuox faix fim nyei sou-box.

=====

CAVEAT EMPTOR - A theory that says you buy things at your own risk. Comes from the Latin for "let the buyer beware."

NDITV BOX NYINH – Yietc nyungc hnyouv-zoih gornqv se meih maaiz ga^naaiv ei meih ganh nyei zorqc guaix. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih “bun maaiz nyei mienh faix fim.”

=====

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER - An order of an administrative agency or court prohibiting a person or business from doing something.

PAAIV DINGH CAUX DINGH NJIEC – Goux sic gorn fai nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv mbuox mienh fai saeng-eix maiv dungz zoux nyungc baac ga^naaiv.

=====

CERTIFICATE OF PROBABLE CAUSE - An order signed by the court granting a defendant the right to appeal from a plea of guilty.

NZIEX MAAIH GORN NYEI SOU-BIUX – Nyaangh muonh louc jienv mbuox dunx paaiv sou nqoi nzuih caengx sic mienh duqv leiz ganh faan jhex laengz dornq mingh nyei waac.

=====

CERTIFICATION - A judge's order to move a criminal case to another court in a different county.

SOU-ZENGX SIC – Paaiv-zuang nyei dunx paaiv bun suiv norm domh sic sic-corngh mingh ganh norm nyaangh muonh yiem ganh norm nquenc.

=====

CERTIFIED - Saying that something is true or an exact reproduction.

SOU-ZENGX - Gornqv se nyungc baav se zien nyei fai ei jienv zien gorn ganh zoux cuotv daaih.

=====

CERTIFIED COPY - An official copy of a paper from a case file that is marked as being true, complete, and a real copy of the original legal case.

SOU-YIENZ ZENGX – Yiem sic-corngh dornq zuangx yienz daaih nyei zeiv mbiuv jienv gornqv se zien nyei, buangv jaax, caux zien yienz yiem gorn zaangc horpc leiz wuov norm sic-corngh daaih.

=====

CERTIORI - Appeal to U.S. Supreme Court.

FAAN TOV – Tov faan mingh taux Meiv Guoqv Hlang Dingc Nyei Nyaangh Muonh.

=====

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - A method to track the whereabouts of evidence from the moment it is received in custody until it is offered in court.

GUNV GOUX LIMC – Yietc nyeic gic dimv mangc zong-zengx se yiem haaix yiem jiez gorn zipv bieqc gunv goux nyei dornx mingh taux duqv bun jienv nyaangh muonh.

=====

CHALLENGE - Someone's right to object to or fight something in a legal case.

GOUV M'NQORNGV – Dauh baav mienh nyei leiz ngaengc taux fai borngz nyungc baav horpc leiz nyei sic-corngh.

=====

CHALLENGE FOR CAUSE - Reasons that a lawyer gives for removing a juror or judge from a case. (Compare with PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE.)

GOUV M'NQORNGV WEIC GORN – Caengx leiz mienh bun weic suiv yietc dauh baeqc fingx paaiv-sic mienh fai paaiv-zuang cuotv ziqc sic-corngh. (Beiv mangc HLANG JIEX NYEI GOUV M'NQORNGV SIC.)

=====

CHALLENGE TO THE ARRAY - Questioning the qualifications of an entire jury panel, usually on the ground of partiality or some fault in the process of summoning the panel.

GOUV M'NQORNGV ZIANGH GUANH – Naaic gaax baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh se zic duqv zoux nyei fai, ei ndaamh hnyouv sic fai maaih dornx dornx deix dongh ciou lorz baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

CHAMBERS - A judge's private office.

PAAIV-ZUANG QONGX – Yietc dauh paaiv-zuang nyei siqc jieiv gong-dorngh.

=====

CHANGE OF VENUE - When a civil or criminal case is moved from one court jurisdiction to another. (See VENUE).

TIUV GORQV-HAANGH – Dongh baeqc fingx sic fai domh sic sic-corngh zuqc suiv yiem yietc norm nyangh muonh nyei gorqv-haangh mingh ganh norm. (Mangc GORQV-HAANGH.)

=====

CHARACTER EVIDENCE - Evidence pertaining to whether a criminal defendant is a good or bad person.

JUOQV-SETV ZORNG-ZENGX – Zong-zengx paanx taux gorngv caengx domh sic mienh se kuv fai waaic mienh.

=====

CHARGE - In criminal law, each thing the defendant is accused of. (See COUNT).

ORN ZUIZ – Yiem domh sic, caengx sic mienh zuqc ox hoic nyei yietc nyungc sic. (Mangc SAAUV).

=====

CHARGE TO THE JURY - The judge's instructions to the jury concerning the law that applies to the facts of the case on trial.

GIU LEIZ BUN MUANGX SIC GUANH – Paaiv zuang njaaux baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei waac paanx taux doz-leiz dongh horpc zuqc longc yiem wuov norm siemv sic nyei sic-corngh wuov.

=====

CHARGING DOCUMENT - A written accusation saying a defendant has committed an offense. Includes a citation, an indictment, information, and statement of charges.

OX HOIC NYEI SOU – Fiev daaih ox hoic sou gorngv se caengx sic mienh duqv baamz zuiz yietc nzunc mi' aqv. Lemh sou-baatc, nyaangh muonh orn zuiz sou, mbuox hiuv fienv, caux orn zuiz waac.

=====

CHATTEL – A piece of personal property.

SIQC JIEIV GA'NAAIV – Yietc nyungc siqc jieiv ga'naaiv.

=====

CHIEF JUDGE - Presiding or Administrative Judge in a court.

PAAIV ZUANG BIEIV – Zueiz muangx fai yiem jienv nyaangh muonh muangx sic wuov dauh paaiv-zuang.

=====

CHILD ABUSE - Hurting a child physically, sexually or emotionally.

DOQC BUN FU'JUEIV – Zoux doqc bun fu'jueiv sin, douc zuangv sic, fai hnyouv mun.

=====

CHILD ABDUCTION – The offense of taking away a child by deceit and persuasion, or by violence.

NIMC FU'JUEIV BINGX – Dorh fu'jueiv mingh pien weic nduov caux yuoqc, fai weic maanh sic.

=====

CHILD MOLESTATION - Any form of indecent or sexual activity on, involving, or surrounding a child under the age of 18.

HOIC DOQC FU'JUEIV – Dongh zin nyei sic fai douc zuangv gong-bou, caux, fai huing nzuonx fu'jueiv 18 hnyangx gu'ndiev.

=====

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - Any obscene material that depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct.

FU'JUEIV GA'NAAIV – Zinc nyei ga'naaiv dongh zoux bun 18 hnyangx ga'ndiev nyei fu'jueiv ganh zoux fai zoux hhangv douc zuangv nyei sic.

=====

CHILD PROCUREMENT - Intentionally giving, transporting, providing, or making available or offering to give, transport, provide, or make available a child under the age of 16 for the purpose of any lewd or lascivious act. Also causing, inducing, or persuading a child under the age of 16 to engage in any lewd or lascivious act with another person.

LORZ BUN FU'JUEIV NYEI SIC – Baah baac bun, bienh fungx, bun njiec, fai zoux maaih mbienc fai laengz bun, bienh fungx, bun njiec, fai zoux maaih mbienc bun 16 hnyangx gu'ndiev nyei fu'jueiv weic hanc fai saeng nyei sic. Caux yaac zoux bun hnamv cuotv, yuoqc, fai kuinx 16 hnyangx gu'ndiev nyei fu'jueiv bieqc mingh zoux naaiv deix hanc fai saeng oix nyei sic caux ganh dauh.

=====

CHILD SUPPORT - Money paid by a parent to help support a child or children.

UIX FU'JUEIV – Die maa bun nyaanh tengx nzie dauh fai deix fu'jueiv.

=====

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT (CSE) AGENCY - Agency that exists in every state to find parents that don't have custody (called "noncustodial parents," or "NCPs"). Or to find a person assumed to be the father of the child ("Putative father" or "PF"). Also, makes, enforces, and changes child support. Collects and gives out child support money.

NJIEC LINGC DIV LEIZ UIX FU'JUEIV GORN (CSE) – Norm-norm saengv zungv maaih div leiz gorn lorz die maa dongh maiv duqv goux fu'jueiv wuov buoqv (heuc “maiv duqv goux fu'jueiv nyei die maa, “ fai “NCPs”). Fai lorz mienh dongh zuqc funx zoux fu'jueiv nyei die (“Leih go fu'jueiv nyei die” fai “PF”). Caux yaac, zoux bun, njiec lingc, caux tiuv uix fu'jueiv nyaanh. Siou zunv caux bun uix fu'jueiv nyaanh cuotv.

=====

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE - All evidence that is indirect. Testimony not based on actual personal knowledge or observation of the facts in dispute.

SIX GAAIX NYEI ZORNG-ZENGX – Yietc zungv maiv baeng zaqc nyei zornz-zengx. Doix zengx maiv ei zien ganh hiuv fai samx mangc fih caengx nyei zien sic.

=====

CITATION - A COURT ORDER or SUMMONS that tells a defendant what the charges are. Also tells the defendant to go to court and/or post bail.

SOU-BAATC – NYAANGH MUONH DUNX PAAIV fai SOU-BAENG mbuox caengx sic mienh gornz zuqc orn haaix nyungc zuiz. Caux yaac mbuox caengx sic mienh mingh nyaangh muonh caux/fai bun beu-bungx nyaanh.

=====

CITED – When a defendant is not in custody, but has signed a ticket promising to go to court on a certain day.

DUQV SOU-BAATC – Dongh caengx sic mienh maiv zuqc nyangv goux, mv baac duqv louc jienv mbuox wuov sou-baatc taux hnoi laengz mingh nyaangh muonh aqv.

=====

CIVIL ACTION - Noncriminal case in which one private individual or business sues another to protect, enforce private or civil rights.

BAEQC FINGX SIC – Maiv zeiz domh sic sic-corngh dongh siqc jieiv mienh fai saeng-eix gorn baatc ganh dauh weic mbungh, njiec lingc siqc jieiv fai baeqc fingx leiz.

=====

CIVIL CASE - A lawsuit to get property back, to force someone to complete a contract, or to protect someone's civil rights.

BAEQC FINGX SIC-CORNGH – Baatc doz-bleiz zorqv jaa-dingh ga'naaiv nzuonx, aapv ganh dauh zoux ziangx ei laengz, fai mbungh taux siqc jieiv leiz.

=====

CIVIL JURISDICTION – A court's right or power to hear noncriminal civil cases.

NYAANGH MUONH LEIZ – Nyaangh muonh nyei leiz fai hatc maaz muangx maiv zeiz domh sic baeqc fingx sic-corngh.

=====

CIVIL PROCEDURE - The rules and process by which a civil case is tried and appealed, including the preparations for trial, the rules of evidence and trial conduct, and the procedure for pursuing appeals.

ZOUX MINGH NYEI BAEQC FINGX LEIZ – Leiz-nyeic caux zoux jienv mingh weic baeqc fingx sic-corngh zuqc siemv caux faan, lemh mbenc siemv, zorn-g-zengx nyei leiz-nyeic caux siemv nyei sic daauh, caux yietc nyeic zimh faan sic nyei jauv.

CIVIL PROCESS – Court papers that tell the people in a civil case that it has started. Or papers that try to force the court to reach a judgment.

BAEQC FINGX ZOUX MINGH NYEI SIC – Nyaangh muonh sou mbuox dongh yiem jienv baeqc fingx sic-corngh gongv sic se duqv jiez gorn da’aqv. Fai sou dongh liepc hnyouv aapv nyaangh muonh zuqc bun-paav sic aqv.

CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS – Violations of the personal, natural rights guaranteed and protected by the Constitution.

BAAMZ BAEQC FINGX LEIZ – Baamz siqc jieiv leiz, ziangh ziouc nyei leiz dongh duqv Domh Leiz beu caux mbungh jienv nyei wuov.

CLAIM - The statement of a right to money or property.

NYIEMC LORZ – Maaih leiz duqv nyanh fai jaa-dingh ga’naaiv.

CLAIM OF EXEMPTION – A court paper filed by the JUDGMENT DEBTOR that lists each piece of property that the judgment debtor claims is an exempt asset under certain provisions of the law and, therefore, can’t be taken to pay the JUDGMENT.

NYIEMC SIMV CUOTV – Nyaangh muonh nyei sou faaux jienv weic PAAIV QIEMX MIENH dongh faaux jienv ga’naaiv-nyungc gongv zuqc paaiv qiemx mienh nyiemc lorz nyei ga’naaiv se duqv leiz simv cuotv maiv zuqc bun, hhangv naaic, maiv zuqc zorqv mingh maaic daaih jaaub paaiv jaaub nyei zaeqv.

CLAIM SPLITTING – When you split up a civil claim and file two lawsuits to stay below the limit of how much money you can ask for. Not allowed in most cases.

NYIEMC PIQV NQOI – Dongh meih piqv nqoi yietc kang baeqc fingx sic caux faaux benx I kang baatc nyei sic bun ninh yiem jienv meih nyiemc lorz nyei bouc ga’ndiev. Dor buonc sic-cornghh maiv duqv ei tov wuov.

CLASS ACTION - A lawsuit brought by one or more persons on behalf of a larger group.

ZIANGH NZAANGH SIC – Yietc dauh fai camv-dauh baatc doz-leiz div gauh hlo deix nyei guan.

CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE - Standard of proof commonly used in civil lawsuits and in regulatory agency cases. It governs the amount of proof that must be offered in order for the plaintiff to win the case.

CING CAUX SIENX DUQV NYEI ZORNG-ZENGX – Doix cing nyei baengh jaax pou-tong longc yiem baeqc fingx baatc doz-leiz caux goux div leiz nyei gorn wuov buoqv sic-corngh. Gunv jienv doix cing nyei soux mouc aqv zuqc bun baeng sic wuov dauh hingh.

CLEMENCY OR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY - Act of grace or mercy by the president or governor to ease the consequences of a criminal act, accusation, or conviction. It may take the form of *commutation* or *pardon*.

SUONC BAATC FAI BIEIV ZEIV NYEI SUONC BAATC – Hungh diex fai saengv ziangv suonc nzie fai korh lienh bun duqv heng deix taux zuqc nyei domh sic, ox hoic nyei sic, fai baatc zuiz sic. Haih zoux benx *guangc heng fai guangc ndutv zuiz*.

CLERICAL ERROR - An unintentional mistake, in writing, which may be made by clerk, counsel, or court. (See NUNC PRO TUNC.)

SOU-BIUV CA’BOUC DORNGC – Maiv liepc eix dorngc, yiem fiev nyei, dongh sou-biuv, kuinx eix mienh, fai nyaangh muonh zoux nyei. (Mangc NUNC PRO TUNC).

CLERK - Officer of the court who files pleadings, motions, judgments, etc., issues process, and keeps records of court proceedings.

SOU-BIUV – Nyaangh muonh nyei gong-mienh dongh faaux nyiemc nyei waac bieqc sou, dongz eix sic, paaiv-poux sic, aengx ..., cuotv gong-douh, caux siou nyaangh muonh nyei sic-douh sou-gorn.

CLERK'S TRANSCRIPT - Those pleadings, minute orders, affidavits, written opinions of the Court, trial exhibits, etc., designated by the attorneys which have been filed during the course of the litigation process are put together with the appeal documents and collectively form the Clerk's Transcript.

SOU-BIUUV NYEI NZAANGC-SUIV – Wuov buoqv nyiem nyei sic, wuic nyei waac-buon, sou-zengx, nyaangh muonh fiev daaih nyei hnyouv zoih, siemv sic ga'naaiv, aengx ..., caengx leiz mienh paaiv bun nyei buonc dongh duqv faaux jienv gox zongc nyei gong-douh zuqc zorqv an juangc jienv faan sic nyei sou-horngx caux siou zunv nyei benx sou-biuuv nyei nzaangc-suiv.

=====

CLOSING ARGUMENT - Counsel's final statement to the judgeand/or jury after all parties have concluded their presentation of evidence.

GUON NYEI NZAENG NYINH – Kuinx leiz mienh nyei setv mueiz waac bun paaiv-zuang caux/fai baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanx nqaang-haav yietc zungv gorngv ziangx nzengc ninh mbuo nyei zorng-zengx mi'aqv wuov.

=====

CODE - The law created by statutes. For example, the California Code of Civil Procedure, California Civil Code, California Vehicle Code, California Penal Code, and California Health and Safety Code.

LEIZ-HOC – Doz-leiz se yiem leiz-ziangx zoux jiez daaih. Dornx se, Kaa^li^for^nieh Baeqc Fingx Mienh nyei zoux sic Leiz-hoc, Kaa^li^for^nieh Baeqc Fingx Leiz-hoc, Kaa^li^for^nieh Cie-ndau Leiz-hoc, Kaa^li^for^nieh Baatc Zuiz Leiz-hoc, caux Kaa^li^for^nieh Wang^siangx caux Cing^gitv Leiz-Hoc.

=====

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY - The rules of conduct that govern the legal profession. The Code contains general ethical guidelines and specific rules written by the American Bar Association.

LOZ SAI NDAAM-DORNG LEIZ-HOC – Zoux sic nyei leiz-nyeic dongh gunv jienv leiz-zaangc lorz nyanc jauv. Leiz-hoc se maaih pou-tong leiz goux jienv caux maaih saengv zaangc Horpc Jaa Baengx fiev nyei leiz-nyeic.

=====

CO-DEFENDANT - In a criminal case, an individual charged with involvement in the same crime as another.

JUANGC CAENGX SIC MIENH – Yiem domh sic sic-corngh nor, yietc dauh mienh juangc kang zuiz dornxc nor zuqc orn zuiz caux ganh dauh fih hangv nyei.

=====

CODICIL (kod'i-sil) - A legal paper that adds to or changes a will.

JAA TIUV (kod'i-sil) – Ei leiz sou dongh jaa bieqc fai tiuv paaiv waac sou.

=====

COERCION – Compulsion; constraint; compelling by force or arms or threat.

AAPV HNYOUV – Aapv jienv, nyangv jienv, longc qaqv, wuoqc ginc, fai gorngv haeqv hatc.

=====

COHABITANT – One who lives with another.

JUANGC YIEM – Yietc dauh caux ganh dauh yiem.

=====

COLLATERAL - 1. Property that is pledged as security against a debt. 2. A person belonging to the same ancestry (a relation), but not in a direct line of descent.

DORNGX JIENV – 1. Jaa-dingh ga'naaiv dongh laengz an jienv dornx zaeqv. 2. Yietc dauh juangc zong-zei nyei mienh (cien nyei), mv baac maiv zeiz yietc zaqc juangc diuh cien-ngai njiec daaih.

=====

COLLATERAL ATTACK - An attack on a judgment other than a direct appeal to a higher court.

JUANGC ZOMZ MBORQV- Zomz mborqv paaiv-poux sic maiv baeng zaqc faan sic yiem gauh hlang nyei nyaangh muonh.

=====

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL OR DEVICE – Capable of blowing up; apt to catch fire; inflammable.

HAIH ZIEQC DOUZ NYEI GA'NAAIV – Haih mbeuc; haih nyiex douz; haih zieqc douz.

=====

COMMISSIONER - A person chosen by the court and given the power to hear and make decisions in certain kinds of legal matters.

NQUENC ZIANGV – Zuqc nyaangh muonh gin v daaih caux bun hatc maaz muangx caux bun-paaiv nyungc baac leiz duqv nyei.

=====

COMMIT - To do something, like "to commit" a crime, or to put someone in a sheriff's custody. Or to use a court order to send a person to jail.

ZOUX LIUZ – Zoux nyungc baav, hngav “zoux dornxc” domh sic, fai zorqv dauh baav mienh bun goux zuiz-mienh baeng goux. Fai longc nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv fungx mienh loh.

=====

COMMITMENT - 1. The action of sending a person to a prison or mental institution. 2. The order directing an officer to take a person to a prison or mental institution.

ZORQV DAPV NYEI SIC – 1. Fungx mienh mingh bieqc loh fai fiem-dauh gorn. 2. Paaiv baeng dorh mienh mingh loh fai fiem-dauh gorn.

=====

COMMITMENT ORDER - A court order that says a person must be kept in custody, usually in a jail or mental institution.

DUNX PAAIV DAPV – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv gorngv yietc dauh mienh aqv zuqc goux jienv, yiem loh fai fiem-dauh gorn.

=====

COMMON BARRATRY (also called BARRETRY) – Making a habit of starting fights or lawsuits. Starting lawsuits without a good reason.

NYOUH SIC MIENH (yaac heuc NYOUH SIC) – Maaih fiem-fingx jiez gorn borngz jaax fai baatc doz-leiz. Jiez gorn baatc doz-leiz maiv maaih kuv cinh toh.

=====

COMMON CARRIER – Required by law to carry passengers or freight without refusal if the fare is paid; in contrast to a private or contract carrier.

BAENGH DANGV FUNGX – Doz-leiz gunv jienv bienh bieqc cie mienh fai huox maiv bun tui-zeih se gorngv duqv jienv cie-zinh aqv; doix ngaanc siqc jieiv fai horpc eix sou wuov.

=====

COMMON LAW - Laws that come from court decisions and not from statutes ("codes") or constitutions.

POU-TONG LEIZ – Doz-leiz dongh yiem nyaangh muonh daaih caux maiv yiem leiz-ziangx daaih (“leiz-hoc”) fai domh leiz daaih.

=====

COMMUNITY OBLIGATIONS – Debts that a husband and wife owe together. In most cases, that includes anything that you still owe on any debts either of you had during the time you were living together as husband and wife. For example, if you bought furniture on credit while you were married and living together, the unpaid balance is a part of your community obligations.

JUANGC NYANGV – Nqox caux auv juangc jienv qiemx nyei zaeqv. Nzengc-nzengc nor, lemh nyungc-nyungc meih mbuo corc qiemx jienv nyei zaeqv haaix dauh qiemx yaac zeiz dongh juangc jienv yiem benx auv nqox wuov zanc. Nyungc zeiv, se gorngv meih mbuo longc zengx mengh daan maaiz jaa-dorngx dongh gitv jienv huon caux juangc jienv yiem wuov zanc, dongh maiv gaengh jaaub nyei bouc soux se lomh nzoih juangc jienv qiemx.

=====

COMMUNITY PROPERTY - Everything that a husband and wife own together. In most cases that includes: (1) Money or benefits like pensions and **stock** options that you now have which either of you earned during the time you were living together as husband and wife; and (2) Anything either of you bought with money earned during that period.

JUANGC NYEI GA’NAAIV – Nqox caux auv juangc maaih jienv nyei gin v nyungc. Dor buonc se lemh: (1) Dongh meih mbuo ih zanc maaih jienv nyei nyaanh fai leic dauh hngangv mienh gox nyaanh caux **nyaanh-buonv** dongh wuov zanc meih mbuo juangc yiem jienv benx nqox caux auv nyei ziangh hoc maaih dauh bietv duqv daaih wuov; caux (2) Dongh wuov douc meih mbuo maaih dauh longc bietv daaih nyei nyaanh maaiz daaih nyei ga’naaiv.

=====

COMMUNITY SERVICE - Work performed as punishment for a crime. It may also be performed instead of a fine, or as a condition of probation.

NZIE ZUANGX ZAANGC – Gong zoux ei baatc zuiz funx dorngc domh sic. Yaac m’nzix zoux gong funx baatc nyei nyaanh, fai zoux funx zanx kaav nyei kou-gong.

=====

COMMUTATION - The reduction of a sentence, such as from death to life imprisonment.

JAMV ZUIZ – Jamv zuiz njiec aiv, hngangv yiem daic maengc njiec taux bieqc loh yietc seix hngangv.

=====

COMPARATIVE FAULT – Percentage of fault which is assigned to any one party.

BEIV TAUX DORNGC NYEI SIC – Dorngc zuiz nyei gouv-soux zuqc paaiv bun yietc dauh wuov.

=====

COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE - A legal doctrine by which acts of the opposing parties are compared to determine the liability of each party to the other for negligent acts.

BEIV TAUX BUNGX LORX NYEI ZUIZ – Leiz zaangc njaaux muonh dongh caengx wuov bung zoux daaih beiv taux bun-paaiv hnyouv beu ganh bung weic bungx lorx nyei sic.

=====

COMPENSATORY DAMAGES – Money that one person must pay another to cover the cost of a wrong or injury. (See DAMAGES).

JAAUV WAAIC NYEI SIC – Nyaanh dongh yietc dauh aqv zuqc jaaub ganh dauh funx zoux dornge fai mun wuov.

COMPETENCE ORDER – An order from a superior court that says that a defendant is mentally able to go to trial. Tells the trial court to go ahead with the criminal case.

MAAIH BANH ZEIC NYEI DUNX PAAIV – Dunx paaiv yiem hlang jiex wuov norm nyaangh muonh gornv se caengx sic mienh se hnyouv zaangc maaih baanh zeic gaux bun siemv duqv nyei. Mbuox siemv sic nyaangh muonh jie z sic gornv duqv domh sic aqv.

COMPETENCY - The ability for a person to understand and communicate, especially with regard to standing trial and assisting counsel in his or her defense.

HNYOUB NZANG – Maaih banh zeic bieqc hnyouv caux giu tong duqv, da'yietv se souv jienv siemv caux borng kuinx leiz mienh yiem nyei caengx sic jauv duqv nyei.

COMPLAINANT - Person who wants to start a court case against another person. In a civil case, the complainant is the PLAINTIFF. In a criminal case, the complainant is the state.

NGOPV NYEI MIENH – Mienh dongh oix jie z norm nyaangh muonh sic-cornh ngaengc ganh dauh mienh. Yiem baeqc fingx sic gu'nyuoz nor, ngopv wuov dauh se zeiz baeng sic mienh. Yiem domh sic nor, ngopv sic wuov dauh se saengv.

COMPLAINT - The legal document that usually begins a civil lawsuit and is also used to start a criminal case. Says what the plaintiff thinks the defendant did and asks the court for help. Also called the "initial pleading" or "petition."

NGOPV – Horpc leiz sou-horngh dongh jie z gorn baatc baeqc fingx doz-leiz caux yaac zuqc longc jie z gorn gornv domh sic sic-cornh. Gornv baeng sic wuov dauh hnamv gornv caengx sic mienh zoux nyei jauv yaac tov nyaangh muonh tengx. Yaac heuc "jiez gorn nyei laengz" fai "tov nyei sic."

COMPLY - To act in accordance with, to accept, to obey.

LAENGZ EI – Zoux sic ei jienv, zipv laengz, mbuoc.

COMPOSITE DRAWING - A picture of an alleged criminal created by a professional police artist using verbal descriptions given by the victim or a witness.

WAAZ FANGX-HUAAH – Zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh dornge domh sic mienh nyei fangx dongh gin v zaah baeng nyei nyei waaz fangx zaangc waaz ei jienv zuqc hluqv nyei mienh fai zornge zengx mienh nyei waac porv daaih wuov.

CONCEALMENT – Withholding of something which one knows and which one, in duty, is bound to reveal.

BINGX NYEI SIC – Bingx jienv nyungc baav dongh maaih dauh hiuv gornv dongh haax dauh, yiem gong-bou, se zuqc bun hinc cuotv.

CONCILIATION - A form of alternative dispute resolution in which the parties bring their dispute to a neutral third party, who helps lower tensions, improve communications, and explore possible solutions. Similar to mediation, but it may be less formal.

HORPC DOIC – Ganh diuc bun-jaev fih caengx sic dongh yietc zungv dorh ninh mbuo nyei fih caengx sic bun da'faam dauh mbu'ndongx mienh, tengx zoux bun sic heng njiec, giu tong doic longx faaux, caux zaah lorz haah sung nyei dornge. Caux kuinx nyei sic fih hnavg nyei, mv baac m'zniex maiv ziangh horngh ndongc naaic.

CONCURRENT JURISDICTION - The territory of two or more courts, that are each authorized to deal with the same subject matter.

DONGH DANGH MUANGX SIC – I fai gauh camv nyei nyaangh muonh nyei deic-jaaix, dongh zuqc bun lingc dongh zanc gornv dongh nyungc sic.

CONCURRENT PLANNING – Refers to the legal requirement in dependency cases that reunification services be provided at the same time an alternative plan is developed (e.g., adoption , guardianship) if needed.

DONGH DANGH MBENC – Naa tau horpc leiz qiemx zuqc nyei sic yiem zuqc bangc nyei sic-cornh dongh nzuonx gapv doic nyei nzie tengx sic yaac zuqc zoux jienv mingh dongh dangh caux ganh diuc za'eix yaac zuqc mbenc zoux jienv mingh (dornge se, hlorpv fu'jueiv, mbungh goux fu'jueiv) se gornv qiemx zuqc.

CONCURRENT SENTENCES - Sentences you can serve at the same time. For example, if you have concurrent sentences of 10 years and 5 years, you must serve a total of 10 years. (Compare with **CONCURRENT SENTENCES**).
DONGH DANGH CIV ZUIZ – Civ nyei zuiz dongh meih dongh norm ziangh hoc haih wuonc duqv wuov. Dornge se, se gonggv meih maaih dongh dangh zuqc civ zuiz 10 hnyangx caux 5 hnyangx, meih aqv zuqc wuonc yietc zungv 10 hnyangx. (Beiv mangc **DONGH DANGH CIV ZUIZ**).
=====

CONCURRING CAUSES – Acting contemporaneously and together causing injury, which would not have resulted in absence of either.

DONGH DANGH ZOUX ZUQC – Dongh zanc caux gapv jienv zoux zuqc mun, se gonggv yietc nyungc hngangv nor zungv maiv zuqc cuotv hngangv naaic.
=====

CONDEMNATION - The legal process by which the government takes private land for public use, paying the owners a fair price. (See **EMINENT DOMAIN**.)

GUAIX HEMX SIC – Horpc leiz nyei gong-douh dongh jien jaa zorqv siqc jieiv ndau bun domh zuangx longc, jaaub baengh jaax nyei nyaanh ndau-ziouv. (Mangc **HLANGC HINC NYEI GUINGH**)
=====

CONDITIONS – Certain things that someone has to do, or not do, to be released.

KOU-GONG – Diuc baav dongh dauh baav mienh aqv zuqc zoux, maiv zoux, zuqc bungx nqoi.
=====

CONDITIONAL RELEASE - Freedom from custody which regulates the activities and associations of the defendant. If a defendant fails to meet the conditions, the release is cancelled.

EI KOU-GONG BUNGX NQOI – Bungx nqoi yiem zuqc nyangv gunv wuov daaih dongh haangh jienv caengx sic mienh zoux nyei gong-bou caux giux doic nyei jauv. Se gonggv caengx sic mienh bungx ndortv naaic deix kou-gong nor, bungx cuotv nyei jauv zuqc caeqv guangc mi' aqv.
=====

CONDUCT ENHANCEMENTS - A kind of punishment-enhancing allegation (such as the arming clause of Penal Code section 12022) that relates to the nature of the offense at the time the crime was committed.

JAA FAAUX ZOUX NYEI SIC – Yietc nyungc baatc zuiz jaa bun ox hoic nyei sic (hngangv maaih wuoqc ginc zuqc baatc nyei Leiz-hoc nqenx 12022) dongh paanx taux baamz nyei zuiz yiem dongh zoux dornge domh sic wuov zanc.
=====

CONFESSION - When someone admits out loud or in writing that they committed a certain kind of crime. (Compare with **ADMISSION**).

NYIEM NYEI SIC – Dongh mienh nyiemc cuotv mbui nyei fai fiev gonggv ninh mbuo duqv zoux dornge domh zuiz mi' aqv. (Beiv mangc **NYIEMC LAENGZ NYEI SIC**).
=====

CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT - The act of a debtor in a written statement that permits judgment to be entered against him by his creditor, without legal proceedings.

NYIEMC EI PAAIV NYEI SIC – Qiemx zaeqv mienh fiev nzaangc daaih nqoi nzuih dongh paaiv-poux daaih ngaengc ninh wuov deix nyaanh bun zaeqv-ziouv, maiv aengx zoux sic mingh aqv.
=====

CONFIDENTIAL - A file or record that is not available for public viewing. Authorized viewing allowed only in statute and/or court policy. Files and records are identified and receive special handling.

LEMH GEM – Sou-hormh fai sou-gorn se maiv maaih mbienc bun zuangx zaangc mangc. Duqv lingc cingx duqv mangc ei leiz caux / fai nyaangh muonh nyei leiz-haangh hngangv. Sou-hormh caux sou-gorn se zuqc nuqv cuotv yaac lengc jeiv nyei goux longx.
=====

CONFIDENTIAL RECORD – Information in a court case that is not available to the public.

LEMH GEM SOU-GORN – Mbuox mengh fieng yiem nyaangh muonh sic-congh maiv bun zuangx zaangc duqv buate mbienc.
=====

CONFIDENTIALITY – Treated as private and not for publication.

LEMH GEM NYEI JAUV – Goux ei siqc jeiv caux maiv zeiz bun benx zuangx zaangc sou.
=====

CONFISCATE - To seize or take private property for public use (the police took the weapon).

ZORQV – Njiec hatc maaz zorqv fai zorqv siqc jeiv ga' naaiv bun zuangx zaangc longc (ginv zaah zorqv wuoqc ginc).
=====

CONFLICT OF INTEREST - When you have two different interests at the same time. For example, a lawyer who represents two sides at the same time can't be fair.

FIH CAENGX NYEI LEIC DAUH – Dongh meih dongh zanc maaih I diuc leic dauh wuov. Dornge se, caengx leiz mienh dongh zanc div I bung se maiv haih baengh fim.

=====

CONFORM COPIES - To make copies identical to an original; e.g., copies with duplicate signatures, duplicate dates.

EI LEIZ YIENZ SOU – Yienz sou bun ninh caux gorn-buonv wuov zeiv fih hngang; dornge se., sou-yienz maaih sung-mbuox-louc, sung-hnoi.

=====

CONFRONTATION RIGHT – Defendant's right to be face-to-face with the witnesses against him or her. It generally includes the right to ask questions and object, and to have witnesses testify in person.

DOIX DEKC LEIZ – Caengx sic mienh nyei leiz maaih leiz hmien doix hmien caux ngaengc ninh wuov dauh doix zengx mienh. Lemh maaih leiz naaicwaac caux ngaengc, caux duqv doix zengx mienh yiem jienv doix zengx.

=====

CONSANGUINITY – COLLATERAL - The relationship that exists between persons who have the same ancestors, but who do not descend, or ascend, one from the other; as between uncle and nephew.

JUANGC NZIAAMV – CIE JIENV DOIC– I bung mienh juangc zong-zei maaih cien-ngai, mv baac maiv juangc diuh jauv baeng zaqc liouc njiec, fai faaux daaih; hngang baeqv caux fun nor.

=====

CONSANGUINITY – LINEAL - The relationship that exists between persons of whom one is descended in a direct line from the other, as between son, father, grandfather, and so upwards in the direct ascending line; or between son, grandson, great-grandson, and so downwards in the direct descending line.

JUANGC NZIAAMV - JAUV - Juangc diuv jauv baeng zaqc liouc njiec daaih nyei cien-ngai, hngang dorn, die, ong, caux faaux mingh wuov douc jauv; fai dorn, fun-dorn, faqv-dorn, caux aengx njiec mingh wuov douc jauv.

=====

CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES - Successive sentences, one beginning at the end of another, imposed against a person convicted of two or more violations.

CIV ZUIZ-MBAIH – Civ zuiz-mbah, yietc kang jomc joc taux kang jiez gorn aqv, dingc zuiz ndapv dongh dornge I diuc zuiz fai gauh camv wuov dauh mienh.

=====

CONSERVATEE - Someone who can't take care of themselves and has a caretaker (called the "CONSERVATOR") who the court picked.

ZUQC GOUX NYEI MIENH – Dongh maiv haih goux ninh mbuo ganh caux maaih mienh goux jienv nyei mienh. (heuc, "ZAANGV GOUX MIENH") dongh nyaangh muonh gin v daaih nyei mienh.

=====

CONSERVATOR - Someone picked by the court to either take care of someone who can't take care of themselves (called a "CONSERVATEE") or take care of that person's property, or both.

ZAANGV GOUX MIENH – Nyaangh muonh gin v daaih goux mienh dongh maiv haih goux ganh wuov buoqv (heuc "ZUQC GOUX NYEI MIENH") fai goux wuov dauh nyei jaa-dingh ga' naaiv, fai I diuc zungv goux.

=====

CONSERVATORSHIP - A court proceeding where a judge picks someone (a conservator) to take care of an adult's personal needs and/or his or her finances. For minors, see GUARDIANSHIP.

ZAANGV GOUX SIC – Nyaangh muonh zoux sic paaiv-zuang gin v dauh baav mienh (zaangv goux mienh) daaih goux dauh domh mienh qiex zuqc nyei jauv caux/fai ninh nyei nyaanh. Lorz lunx nor, mangc MBUNGH GOUX SIC.

=====

CONSENT – A written agreement to obey a decision or deal.

NYIEMC EI – Fiev daaih nyei waac laengz mbuoqc –bun-paaiv waac fai sic.

=====

CONSIDERATION - The cause, price, or impelling influence which makes a party enter into a contract.

CORNGH MUANGX – Gorn-baengx, jaax-zinh, fai cuotv lingc zoux bun mienh laengz bieqc horpc eix sou.

=====

CONSOLIDATION OF ACTIONS – When at least two cases that involve the same people are grouped together.

CORNGH MUANGX ZOUX NYEI SIC – Aengx zoqc yaac I kang sic-corngh zungv dongh wuov deix mienh zoux nor zuqc gapv benx yietc kang sic.

=====

CONSORTIUM, LOSS OF – Unable to have a sexual relationship between a husband and a wife.

JUANGC DOIC, NDORTV – Nqox caux auv mbu'ndongx maiv haih duqv maaih douc zuangv cien-ngai .

=====

CONSPIRACY – Where two or more persons intentionally agree to commit crime and do an act towards committing the crime.

GAPV DOIC ZOUC WAAIC – I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh liepc hnyouv ei doic zoux waaic domh sic caux zoux oix benx waaic domh sic nyei jauv.

CONSTRUCTIVE POSSESSION-Where a person does not actually possess a thing, but knowingly has control over it.

LIEPC EIX BENX ZIOUV ZEIV – Dongh yietc dauh mienh maiv gaengh zien duqv benx ga'naaiv nyei ziouv, mv hiuv jienv gorngv ninh gunv jienv naaic deix ga'naaiv aqv.

CONSTITUTION – The central law of our country that sets up the creation, character, and organization of its power and how that power is exercised. The rule, principles, descriptions of the government's power, and the main rights that the people of a country or state have.

GUOQV ZAANGC DOMH LEIZ – Mbuo nyei guoqv zaangc mbu'ndongx qangx doz-leiz dongh liepc jiez ceix nyei sic, nyungc zeiv, caux ninh nyei domh qaqv gorn-liepc caux naaic deix domh qaqv hnavg haaix zuqc linc longc. Leiz-nyeic, njaaux muonh, porv mengh jien jaa nyei domh qaqv, caux guoqv zaangc baeqc fingx maaih nyei jienv leiz.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT - A right guaranteed by the U. S. Constitution, interpreted by the federal courts; also, a right guaranteed by some other constitution (such as a state constitution).

DOMH LEIZ NYEI LEIZ – Meiv guov nyei domh leiz beu sengh nyei leiz, mbu'ndongx-jien nyei nyaangh muonh tih mengh, yaac maaih, ga'hlen domh leiz beu sengh nyei leiz (hnavg saengv zaangc nyei domh leiz).

CONTEMPTNOR - One who has committed contempt of court.

MANGC ZINC MIENH – Dongh mangc zinc nyaangh muonh wuov dauh mienh.

CONTEMPORARY COMMUNITY STANDARD – What is, objectively acceptable to the community as a whole.

Ascertainment of the standard must be based upon an objective determination of what is unacceptable to the community as a whole. Your own personal, social, or moral views on the material involved in the case may not be considered.

IH JAAX LUOQC LEIZ NYEI BAENGH BOUC – Haaix nyungc, ziangh norm horngc zaangc liepc eix zipv nyei sic. Baengh bouc mbienv lorz aqv zuqc ei ziangh norm horngc zaangc maiv zipv nyei liepc eix bun paaiv sic. Meih nyei siqc jeiv, zuangx zaangc, fai baengh fim mangc mueic ga'naaiv yiem sic-corngh haih maiv duqv funx bieqc.

CONTEMPT (OF COURT) - Disobeying a court order. Punishment can be a fine or jail.

MANGC ZINC (NYAANGH MUONH) – Maiv mbuoqc nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv. Haih zuqc baatc nyaanh fai bieqc loh.

CONTINUANCE - Putting off a court case to a later date. (See ADJOURNMENT).

BORQV MINGH – Zorqv nyaangh muonh sic-corngh liouh hoz hnoi. (Mangc SUIV MINGH NYEI SIC).

CONTINUING EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION – Theory that only one support order should be valid between the same people at a time. And when a court hears a child support case, it can add to and change that order. The court of continuing exclusive jurisdiction has control over a support case until another court takes it away. This is defined in the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA).

BUANGV HATC MAAZ BORQV MINGH – Hnavm cuotv nyei hnyouv zoih gorngv bun duqv yietc norm dunx paaiv nzie nyei sic bun dongh yietc guanh mienh hnavg. Caux dongh nyaangh muonh muangx uix fu'jueiv sic-corngh nyei ziangh hoc, ninh haih jaa caux tiuv duqv dunx paaiv daaih nyei sic nyei. Duqv nzengc hatc maaz borqv mingh nyei nyaangh muonh maaih leiz gunv jienv uix nzie nyei sic-corngh mingh taux ganh norm nyaangh muonh zorqv naaic deix sic. Naaiv se porv mengh yiem Dongh^diuc Saengv^cunx^saengv Nzie Hmuangv Doic Zoux nyei Sic (UIFSA).

CONTRACT - (1) an agreement between two or more people to do or not to do a particular thing; (2) an agreement between two or more people that makes, changes, or ends a legal relationship.

HORPC ZAANGV SOU – (1) I dauh faih gauh camv nyei mienh laengz zoux fai maiv zoux diuc baav jauv; (2) I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh laengz zoux, tiuv, fai dorng nqoi horpc leiz nyei cien-ngai jauv.

CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE - A legal doctrine that says if the plaintiff in a civil action for negligence also was negligent, in any way, he or she cannot recover damages from the defendant for the defendant's negligence.

MAAIH BUONC BIEQC BUNGX LORQV SIC – Horpc leiz nyei njaaux muonh gorngv se gorngv baeng sic wuov dauh yiem jienv bungx lorx nyei sic gu'nyuoz nor yaac zien bungx lorx mi'aqv, hnavg haaix yaac zeiz, ninh maiv haih duqv ga'naaiv yiem caengx sic mienh nzuonx funx caengx sic mienh bungx lorx nyei sic aqv.

=====

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES – Any drug identified by law whose availability is restricted. Unless otherwise specified, a drug, substance, or immediate precursor which is listed in any schedule in Health & Safety Code sections 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057 or 11058.

GUNV JIENV NYEI GA'NAAIV – Doz-leiz nuqv cuotv maiv bun maaih mbienc nyei ndie. Cuotv liuz ganh nuqv mbuox cing jiex nor, ndie, ga'naaiv, fai lemh zaih mbenc ziangx nyei ga'naaiv dongh zuqc faaux jienv yiem Wangc Siangx & Cinggitv Leiz-Hoc 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057 or 11058 wuov.

=====

CONVERSION - The wrongful assumption of ownership over the goods or personal property belonging to another.
GOIV YIENC – Huaah dorngc zoux ziouv yiem huox fai siqc jieiv jaa-dingh ga'naaiv dongh ganh dauh nyei wuov.

=====

CONVEY – (1) to give the title to property to someone else. (2) to make known or communicate.
DOUC WAAC – (1) Bun jaa-dingh ga'naaiv nyei mengh wueic dauh baav mienh. (2) Zoux bun hiuv fai giu tong.

=====

CONVICT - (1) A person who has been found guilty of a crime and is serving a sentence for that crime; a prison inmate. (2) To find a person guilty of an offense by either a trial or a plea of guilty.

BAATC ZUIZ – (1) Zuqc lorz buatc dorngc domh sic nyei mienh caux zuqc wuonc zuiz funx naaic kang domh sic; yietc dauh bieqc loh mienh. (2) Lorz buatc dauh mienh baamz zuiz weic siemv fai ganh laengz dorngc nyei waac.

=====

CONVICTION - When a judge or jury finds a criminal defendant guilty.
BAATC ZUIZ SIC – Paaiv zuang fai baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh lorz buatc caengx sic mienh dorngc mi'aqv.

=====

CORONER - Public official charged to inquire into the causes and circumstances of any death which occurs through violence or suddenly (suspicious causes).
ZAAH SEI MIENH – Zuangx zaangc jien-fouv zuqc paaiv zaah mangc gaax haaix nyungc gorn-baengx caux six gaaix zoux zuqc daic yangh maanh sic fai lemh zaih (horpc laaic nyei sic zoux zuqc).

=====

CORPORATION - A group of persons who get a charter granting them as a body certain legal powers, rights, privileges, and liabilities as an individual.
GORN-JIEN – Yietc guanh mienh dongh duqv norm borngv nqoi-nzuih ninh mbuo benx norm sin maaih horpc leiz domh qaqv, leiz, mengh hoc, caux siqc jieiv ndaam-dorng sic.

=====

CORPUS DELECTI - Body of the crime. The objective proof that a crime has been committed. It sometimes refers to the body of the victim of a homicide or to the charred remains of a burned house, but the term has a broader meaning. For the state to introduce a confession or to convict the accused, it must prove the occurrence of a specific injury or loss and a criminal act was the source of that particular injury or loss.
DAIC NYEI SEI- Dorngc domh sic nyei sin. Doix cingx gorngv domh sic duqv zoux dorngc jienv aqv. Dangh baav nor nix taux zuqc hluqv mienh zuqc daix daic nyei sin fai zuqc douz zieqv zengc daaih nyei biauv, mv baac eiz-leiz se gauh jangv deix naaic. Bun saengv zaangc zorqv nyiemc dorngc nyei sic gorngv cuotv duqv nor fai baatc zuiz dongh zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh duqv nor, aqv zuqc doix cing naaiv kang cuotv daaih nyei zuqc mun sic fai zuqc ndortv nyei sic caux zuqc mun fai zuqc ndortv nyei sic se dongh naaic kangc dorngc domh sic nyei jauv zoux zuqc.

=====

CORROBORATE - To support with evidence or authority; make more certain.
DIC ZENGX – Dorh zorn-g-zengx fai domh lingc tengx; zoux bun gauh dingc.

=====

CORROBORATING EVIDENCE - Supplementary evidence that tends to strengthen or confirm the initial evidence.
DIC ZENGX NYEI ZORNG-ZENGX – Borng mbiev nyei zorn-g-zengx zoux bun henv fai zengx wuonv dongh jiez gorn nyei zorn-g-zengx.

=====

CORROBORATION - Confirmation or support of a witness' statement or other fact.
DIC ZENGX SIC - Zengx wuonv fai tengx yiem-hlen mienh nyei waac fai ga'hlen nyei zien sic.

=====

CORRUPTLY - Dishonestly.
PIENX – Maiv ziepc zuoqc.

=====

COSTS - (1) Fees and charges that a party pays to file and present a court case or to enforce a judgment; (2) money won in a civil suit to pay for expenses.

ZUQC NZAATV – (1) Ndapv-ornx zinh fai zuqc cuotv nyei nyaanh faaux sou caux taan sic-corngh bieqc nyaangh muonh fai njiec lingc paaiv-poux sic; (2) Baeqc fingx sic hingh daaih jaav longc cuotv mingh nyei nyaanh.

COUNSEL - One or more lawyers who represent a client. Also, legal advice. (See ATTORNEY).

KUINX LEIZ GUANH – Yietc dauh fai gauh camv nyei caengx leiz mienh div dauh zuqc nzie nyei kaeqv. Yaac zeiz, horpc leiz nditv mbuox nyei sic. (Mangc CAENGX LEIZ MIENH).

COUNSEL TABLE - The physical location where the defense and prosecuting parties are seated during the trial.

CAENGX LEIZ DIEH – Caengx sic caux ngatv sic guanh zueiz nyei dorngx dongh siemv sic nyei ziangh hoc.

COUNT - Each separate charge (or statement) in a criminal case. (See CHARGE).

SAAUV – Bun nqoi orn nyei zuiz-nyungc (fai waac) yiem domh sic nyei sic-corngh (Mangc ORN ZUIZ).

COUNTERCLAIM - An independent charge by one side in a case (either the plaintiff or defendant) that goes against the claim made by the other side.

BAATC NZUONX – Maaib bung zeic youh orn zuiz nyei sic-corngh (baeng sic fai caengx cic mienh) ngaengc dongh wuov bung nyiemc lorz nyei sic .

COUNTERFEIT - To forge, to copy or imitate, without authority or right, and with the purpose to deceive by passing off the copy as genuine.

ZOUX JAAV – Maanh zornng jaav, yienz fai zuotc, maiv maaib lingc fai leiz, caux liepc eix nduov weic zorqv yienz daaih nyei sou nduovq funx zien nyei.

COUNTY JAIL - A building or structure used to put alleged criminals and/or convicted criminals of local area crimes.

NQUENC ZAANGC LOH – Biau v mbaengx fai gomv daaih nyei dorngx dapv zuqc ox hoic dorngc domh sic mienh caux/fai dongh zuqc baatc zuiz funx zoux dorngc buonv-deic domh sic nyei mienh.

COURT - A judge or group of judges whose job is to hear cases and carry out justice. (See BENCH.)

NYAANGH MUONH – Yietc dauh fai yietc guangh paaiv-zuang nyei gong se muangx sic-corngh caux bungx baengh leiz cuotv. (Mangc DIEH).

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA) - These are volunteers who represent abused and neglected children.

NYAANGH MUONH ORN LENGC JEIV NZIE NYEI MIENH (CASA) – Naaiv buoqv se nyunc ziev mienh dongh div zuqc zoux doqc caux bungx lorx nyei fu'jueiv.

COURT ATTENDANT - Provide courtroom support in selected courtrooms by performing limited security-related and clerical duties and serving as the court liaison for juries, witnesses, attorneys and the public.

ZANX NYAANGH MUONH MIENH – Borng nyaangh muonh yiem ginv ziangx daaih nyei qongx weic zoux hngav deix hepc nyei beu orn sic caux sou-biuv gong caux zoux douc waac mienh bun nyaangh muonh, baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh, yiem-hlen mienh, caengx leiz mienh caux zuangx zaangc.

COURT ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK OF COURT - An officer appointed by the Court or elected to oversee the administrative, non-judicial activities of the court.

NYAANGH MUONH LIUC LEIZ SIC/ BORNG NYEI MIENH – Nyaangh muonh orn daaih nyei gong-mienh fai ginv daaih mangc gong-bou, maiv zeiz nyaangh muonh nyei leiz-zaangc sic.

COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL - A defense attorney assigned by the court to represent a defendant who cannot afford to hire an attorney.

NYAANGH MUONH ORN DAAIH NYEI CAENGX LEIZ MIENH – Nyaangh muonh paaiv daaih nyei caengx leiz mienh div dauh caengx sic mienh dongh cingv maiv jie z caengx leiz mienh wuov.

COURT COSTS - The expenses of prosecuting or defending a lawsuit, other than the attorneys' fees. An amount of money may be awarded to the successful party (and may be recoverable from the losing party) as reimbursement for court costs.

NYAANGH MUONH NZAATV NYEI – Ngatv fai caengx baatc doz-leiz zuqc nzaatv nyei nyaanh, maiv zeiz caengx leiz mienh longc nyei zinh. Naaic norm bouc soux nyaanh nziex zuqc bun dongh hingh wuov bung (caux m' nziex haih lorx duqv yiem suei wuov bung daaih) funx jaauv nyaangh muonh nzaatv cuotv mingh nyei nyaanh.

=====

COURT OF RECORD - A court in which the proceedings are recorded, transcribed, and maintained as permanent records.

SOU-GORN NYAANGH MUONH – Dongh zuqc faaux sou bieqc jienv sic-douh wuov norm nyaangh muonh, tui waac benx sou, zaangv dingc-wuonv nyei sou-gorn.

=====

COURT ORDER - A decision made by a judicial officer that gives someone certain rights or tells someone to do something.

NYAANGH MUONH DUNX PAAIV – Leiz-zaangc gong-mienh nyei bun-paaiv mbuox dauh baav mienh duqv diuc baav leiz fai mbuox dauh baav mienh zoux nyungc baav.

=====

COURT REPORTER - Someone who writes down, word for word, what is said in court. What is recorded is called a TRANSCRIPT.

NYAANGH MUONH ZUNH TONG MIENH- Dongh fiev njiec, waac funx waac, zuqc gongv yiem nyaangh muonh nyei waac. Dongh faaux njiec nyei se zuqc heuc zoux NZAANGC-SUIV.

=====

COURT TRIAL - A trial without a jury. A judge decides the case.

NYAANGH MUONH SIEMV – Siemv sic maiv maaih baeqc fingx paaiv sic guan. Paaiv-zuangh bun-paaiv hnavg.

=====

COURT, APPEALS - In some states, the highest appellate court, where it is the Court's decision whether to hear the case.

NYAANGH MUONH, FAAN SIC – Yiem norm baav saengv, dongh hlang jiex nyei faan sic nyaangh muonh, nyaangh muonh ganh bun-paaiv gongv laengz fai maiv laengz muangx wuov kang sic-corngh.

=====

COURT, DISTRICT - (1) Federal - A trial court with general Federal jurisdiction. (2) State - Meaning varies from state to state.

NYAANGH MUONH, MUNGV – (1) Mbu'ndongx-jien – Siemv sic nyaangh muonh maaih Mbu'ndongx-jien pou-tong lingc. (2) Saengv – ei-leiz yietc norm saengv caux yietc norm saengv se lengc nyei.

=====

COURT, JUVENILE - A court having jurisdiction over cases involving children under a specified age, usually 18. Cases generally involve delinquent, dependent, and neglected children.

NYAANGH MUONH, MIENH CAAN – Nyaangh muonh maaih lingc jiex ndaangc norm baav hnyangx-jieiv nyei fu'jueiv, nzengc-nzengc 18 hnyangx. Naaiv deix sic-corngh se bieqc caux pien dorngc, bangc mienh, caux zuqc bungx lorx nyei fu'jueiv.

=====

COURT, NIGHT - A specialized court that deals with cases during the late evening and early morning hours.

NYAANGH MUONH, LUNGH MUONZ – Lengc jieiv nyaangh muonh liuc leiz sic-corngh yiem lungh samh nziemx caux lungh ndorm nziouv nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

COURT, SUPERIOR - Trial court; meaning varies from state to state.

NYAANGH MUONH, HLANG JIEX – Faan sic nyaangh muonh; eiz-leiz lengc yiem saengv jiex saengv.

=====

COURT, TRAFFIC - A specialized court that hears crimes dealing with traffic offenses.

NYAANGH MUONH, CIE-NDAU SIC – Lengh jieiv nyangh muonh dongh muangx tiux cie-ndaau dorngc nyei sic.

=====

COURTESY NOTICE - A notice made by a computer that is usually sent for traffic violations to tell a defendant about a court date, bail, etc.

DORH LEIZ SOU – Dienx nauc zoux cuotv nyei sou fungx mingh mbuox tiux cie-ndaau dorngc sic nyei mienh hiuv nyaangh muonh hnoi, beuc-bungx zinh, jiex mingh (etc).

=====

COURTROOM - The section of a courthouse in which the judge presides over the proceedings.

NYAANGH MUONH QONGX – Wuov nqenx nyaangh muonh dongh paaiv-zuang zueiz zornng muangx sic wuov.

=====

COURTROOM CLERK - Courtroom personnel who attends court sessions and prepares record of court proceedings in conformance with statutes, policies, and the direction of a Judge; swears in witnesses and juries; maintains exhibits offered in evidence.

NYAANGH MUONH BORNG – Yiem nyangh muonh qongx nyei gong-mienh dongh nyaangh muonh muangx jienv sic nyei ziangh hoc mbenc sou-horngh ei leiz-ziangx, leiz-haangh, caux paaiv-zuang mbuox nyei waac; dorh yiem-hlen mienh caux dorh baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh laengz ngaengc waac; siou zorngh-zengx ga' naaiv.

CREDIBILITY - The quality in a witness which makes his or her testimony believable.

SIENX NYEI MENGH – Doix zengx mienh nyei kuv mengh zoux bun ninh doix nyei zengx zic duqv sienx.

CREDIT – Arrangement or understanding by the maker of a check with the person/institution upon which the order is drawn, for the payment of that check upon its presentation.

KUV MENGX – Liuc leiz fai bieqc hnyouv weic zoux nyaanh daan caux wuov dauh mienh/gorn-liouh donngh dunx paaiv zuqc zoux daaih, funx wuov norm nyaanh daan jaauv ei gorngh cuotv daaih wuov.

CRIME - Something you do, or don't do, that breaks a law. If you are found guilty, you can be punished by: death; jail or prison; fine; being removed from office; being unable to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit.

DOMH SIC – Nyungc baav meih zoux, fai maiv zoux, dornghc doz-leiz wuov. Se gorngh meih zuqc lorz buate dornghc nor, meih haih zuqc baate taux: daic maengc, wuonx loh njang fai loh hmuangx; baate nyaanh, zorngh cuotv gong; maiv haih duqv zoux mengh dauh longx, bungx hnyouv, fai zorngh leic nyei gong.

CRIMINAL - Someone convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor.

DOMH SIC MIENH – Dauh baav mienh zuqc baate domh zuiz fai zong horngh zuiz.

CRIMINAL CASE - A court case that starts because of a crime.

DOMH SIC SIC-CORNGH – Nyaangh muonh sic-corngh jiez gorn weic laaix domh sic.

CRIMINAL CONDUCT – The nature of or involving a crime.

DOMH SIC ZOUX NYEI SIC – Ziangh ziouc fai caux zuqc domh sic.

CRIMINAL INSANITY - Lack of mental ability to do or keep from doing a particular act; not able to distinguish right from wrong.

DOMH SIC BUTV NDIN – Maiv maaih hnyouv zaangc banh zeic zoux fai liouh cuotv nyungc baav zoux nyei sic; maiv haih bun cingx zuqc caux dornghc nyei sic.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE – Act(s) which are aggravated, reckless or flagrant and which depart from the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances as to be contrary to a proper regard for human life or to constitute an indifference to the consequences of those acts.

DOMH SIC BUNGX LORX – Zoux zuqc benx hniv sic, dax ix fai baah baac zoux cuotv ziqc pou-tong mienh nzang-nziepv zoux nyei sic, faix fim mienh yiem naaiv nyungc six gaaix funx doix ngaanc horpc zuqc nyei mienh maengc sic fai domh leiz maiv lengc bun naaic buoqv buangh nyei sic.

CRIMINAL RECORD - (1) Arrest record. A written account listing all the instances in which a person has been arrested. (2) A form completed by a police officer when a person is arrested.

DOMH LEIZ SOU-GORN – (1) Caa zorngh nyei sou-gorn. Fiev daaih nyei faaux funx faaux jienv yietc zungv gornghc taux wuov dauh mienh zuqc caa zorngh nyei sic daauh. (2) Wuov dauh gin v zaah dinh junh zeiv sou-qornghc dongh caa corq v mienh nyei ziangh hoc.

CRIMINAL STREET GANG - An ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.

DOMH SIC NYEI JAUV ZAANGC GUANH – Yietc norm mingh jienv nyei gorn-liepc, giux doic gorn, fai I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh, yietc diuc gorn zaangc gong-bou se zoux yietc fai gauh camv nyei waaic sic, maaih zong baengh mbuox fai doix diuc nyei baaih fai jangx-hoc, caux ninh nyei naamh nyouz se siqc jieiv fai ziangh guanh nyei zoux dornghc domh sic nyei jauv louc.

CRIMINAL SUMMONS - An order commanding an accused to appear in court.
DOMH LEIZ SOU-BAENG - Yietc norm dunx paaiv hatc zuqc ox hoic nyei mienh mingh nyaangh munh.

CROSS-CLAIM - A claim filed by defendant(s) or plaintiff(s) against each other.
FIH NYIEMC LORZ – Caengx sic mienh fai baeng sic mienh faaux nyiemc lorz nyei sic caengx doic.

CROSS-EXAMINATION - When the other side's lawyer asks a witness questions in a hearing or trial.
FIH ZAAH NYEI SIC – Wuov bung nyei caengx leiz mienh naaic yiem-hlen mienh yiem muangx fai siemv nyei sic.

CUMULATIVE SENTENCES - Sentences for two or more crimes to run a consecutively, rather than concurrently. (See CONCURRENT SENTENCES AND CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES.)

CIV ZUIZ NDUI FAAUX – Civ I nzunc fai gauh camv nyei zuiz luonh baan mingh, maiv zeiz dongh dangh. (Mangc DONGH DANGH CIV ZUIZ CAUX LUONH BAAN CIV ZUIZ NYEI SIC).

CUSTODIAL PARENT – The parent that has primary care, custody, and control of the child(ren).
DIE MAA DUQV GOUX – Die maa duqv zoux gorn nzie goux, gunv goux, caux gunv fu'jueiv.

CUSTODY - (1) When someone is under the physical control of the court to make sure they go to court when they're supposed to; (2) when the judge sends a person to jail after they are found guilty of a crime; (3) the care and control of children.

GUNV GOUX – (1) Dauh baav mienh zuqc nyaangh muonh gunv goux jienv sin bun zuoqv hnyouv gornv ninh mbuo mingh nyaangh muonh dongh horpc mingh nyei ziangh hoc; (2) Zuqc paaiv-zuang fungx mingh bieqc loh dongh zuqc lorz buate gornv ninh mbuo duqv dorngc mingh nyei ziangh hoc; (3) nzie goux caux gunv fu'jueiv.

CUSTODY ORDER - A court order that says who a child will live with and who should make decisions about health care, education, and other important things.

DUNX PAAIV GUNV GOUX – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv gornv fu'jueiv oix zuqc caux haaix dauh yiem caux haaix dauh horpc zuqc bun-paaiv hnyouv taux fu'jueiv nyei wangc siangx sic, doqc sou jauv, caux ga'hlen jienv nyei sic daauh.

CUSTOM – A usage or practice of the people, which, by common adoption and acquiescence, has become compulsory.
LEIZ-FINGX – Mienh longc fai linc zoux nyei sic, dongh, pou-tong hlorpv caux sekv-sekv nyei ca'laangh horpc, benx hnyouv aapv zoux nyei sic.

DAMAGES - Money that the losing side must pay to the winning side to make up for losses or injuries. There are two kinds of damages: (1) "compensatory," meaning money to pay for the actual cost of an injury or loss; and (2) "punitive" or "exemplary," meaning an amount of money that's more than the actual damages. This is a punishment for willful or malicious acts.

ZOUX WAAIC – Sui wuov bung zuqc jaauv hingh wuov bung nyei nyaanh funx dinh dongh zuqc ndortv fai zuqc mun nyei. Maaiah nyungc zuqc ndortv nyei sic: (1) "Jaauv nzuonx," beiv taux jaauv zien zuqc mun fai ndortv mingh nyei nyaanh; caux (2) "zuqc baate" fai "horpc zuqc zoux nyungc zeiv" beiv taux zuqc bun nyaanh gauh camv dongh zien ndortv mingh wuov. Naaiv se benx baate zuiz weic baah baac fai ciouv eix zoux nyei sic.

DEADLY WEAPON – Any weapon, instrument or object that is capable of being used to inflict death or great bodily injury.

DAIC MAENGC WUOQC GINC – Nyungc-nyungc wuoqc ginc, buoz zoux nyei jaa-sic fai ga'naaiv dongh haih zoux zuqc daic maengc fai sin mun hniv wuov.

DEATH PENALTY - Death imposed by the state as punishment for a serious crime. (See CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.)

DAIC MAENGC BAATC – Saengv paaiv bun daic funx dorngc hniv nyei domh sic. (Mangc BAATC DOMH ZUIZ).

DEATH ROW - The area of a state or federal prison where criminals who are sentenced to death are confined until their sentence is commuted or carried out.

DAIC DOUH – Saengv zaangc fai mbu'ndongx-jien nyei loh wuonx jienv dongh zuqc civ domh zuiz bun daic nyei mienh taux ninh mbuo nyei zuiz duqv guangc nqoi fai zuqc zoux dorng mingh.

DECEDENT – In criminal law, it means a murder victim; in probate law, it means a dead person.

DAIC NYEI SEI – Yiem domh sic doz-leiz, se beiv taux zuqc daic daic nyei mienh; yiem doix cing doz-leiz, se beiv taux daic nyei mienh.

=====

DECISION - A court's judgment or decree that settles a dispute. (See also DECREE, JUDGMENT.)

BUN-PAAIV – Nyaangh muonh nyei paaiv-poux fai leiz-paaiv dongh zoux bun fih caengx nyei sic dingh. (Yaac mangc LEIZ-PAAIV, PAAIV-POUX).

=====

DECLARATION - A statement that a person writes and files with the court. It tells the judge why the person should win the case. Sometimes, a person signs this under penalty of perjury.

ZUNH YAANGH – Dongh mienh fiev caux faaux bieqc nyaangh muonh nyei sou. Mbuox paaiv-zuang gorngv weic haaix diuc naaic dauh mienh horpc zuqc hingh sic-corngh. Dangh baav, louc mbuox mienh laengz jienv gorngv daaux waac nor zuqc baatc zuiz.

=====

DECLARATION OF PATERNITY – Form signed by unmarried parents, generally at the hospital, where the parents declare who is the father of the child.

ZUNH YAANGH ZOUX DIE – Maiv gaengh gitv huon nyei die maa louc jienv mbuox wuov sou, nzengc-nzengc se yiem wuov ndie-dorngh, dongh die maac zunh yaangh gorngv haaix dauh zoux fu'jueiv nyei die.

=====

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT - A judgment of the court that explains what the existing law is or expresses the opinion of the court without the need for enforcement.

ZUNH YAANGH PAAIV-POUX – Nyaangh muonh nyei paaiv-poux dongh porv gorngv haaix nyungc leiz se yiem jienv nyei fai gorngv cuotv nyaangh muonh nyei hnyouv-zoih yaac maiv qiemx zuqc njiec lingc.

=====

DECREE - A court decision. It can be (1) "interlocutory," which means it is not a final decision, or (2) "final," which means all issues of the case are settled.

LEIZ-PAAIV – Nyaangh muonh nyei bun-paaiv waac. Ninh haih benx (1) “cunx ndaam-jauv ,” beiv taux maiv zeiz setv mueiz nyei bun-paaiv waac, fai (2) “dorngh dueiv,” beiv taux yietc zungv sic-corngh nyei jauv-louc se ting-torqv nzengc mi' aqv.

=====

DE FACTO PARENT – A person found by the court to have assumed, on a day-to-day basis, the role of parent, fulfilling both the child's physical and psychological needs for care and affection, and who has assumed that role for a substantial period.

GANH LAENGZ ZOUX DIE MAA – Dongh nyaangh muonh lorz buac gorngv duqv laengz, ei hnoi^jiex^hnoi, nyei zoux die maa nyei buonc gong, zoux buangv bun fu'jueiv nyei sin caux hnyouv zaangc qiemx zuqc nyei nzie-goux sic caux hnamv nyei jauv, ninh se duqv zoux naaic deix jauv daaih lauh aqv.

=====

DE FACTO - To exercise power in a juvenile dependency case. Latin meaning "from the fact."

GANH LAENGZ ZOUX – Linc longc domh qaqv yiem mienh lunx bangc nyei sic-corngh. Laa^din waac, “yiem zien sic daaih.”

=====

DEFAMATION - When one person hurts another person's character, fame, or reputation by making false and malicious statements that are not protected by law.

ZOUX WAAIC MENGH DAUH – Yietc dauh mienh zoux bun ganh dauh mun mengh hoc, mengh dauh, fai mengh sing weic gorngv jaav caux ciouv nyei waac dongh maiv duqv doz-leiz mbungh goux wuov.

=====

DEFAULT - When a defendant in a civil case doesn't file an answer or go to court when they're supposed to, but was properly notified.

MAIV ZOUX EI – Caengx sic mienh yiem norm gaeqc fingx sic-corngh maiv faaux sou dau fai mingh nyaangh muonh dongh ninh mbuo horpc mingh nyei ziangh hoc, mv baac zuqc mbuox hiuv horpc leiz mi' aqv.

=====

DEFAULT JUDGMENT - A court decision in favor of the plaintiff when the defendant doesn't answer or go to court when they're supposed to.

MAIV ZOUX EI PAAIV-POUX – Nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv gorngv baeng sic wuov dauh hingh dongh caengx sic wuov dauh maiv mingh nyaangh muonh ei ninh mbuo horpc mingh nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

DEFENDANT - In a civil case, the person or company being sued. In a criminal or traffic case, the person accused of the crime.

CAENGX SIC MIENH – Yiem kang baeqc fingx sic-corngh nor, dongh zuqc baatc wuov dauh mienh fai gong-su. Yiem domh sic fai tiux cie-ndau sic nor, dongh zuqc ox hoic dorngh domh sic wuov dauh mienh.

=====

DEFENSE - In a civil case, the facts or arguments presented by the defendant to show why the plaintiff doesn't have a right to the relief asked for. In a criminal case, the reasons why a defendant should not be convicted of the charge(s).

CAENGX SIC - Yiem baeqc fingx sic-corngh nor, caengx sic mienh nyei zien sic fai nzaeng nyei waac koi cuotv bun hiuv gornqv baeng sic wuov dauh maiv maaih leiz duqv dongh ninh lorz nyei buonc. Yiem domh sic nor, weic haaix diuc caengx sic mienh maiv horpc zuqc baatc zuiz ei zuqc orn zuiz wuov.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY - In a criminal case, the lawyer that represents the accused person (called the "defendant").

CAENGX SIC NYEI CAENGX LEIZ MIENH - Yiem domh sic sic-corngh nor, caengx leiz mienh dongh div zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh mienh (heuc "caengx sic mienh").

DEFRAUD – To make a misrepresentation of an existing material fact, knowing it to be false or making it recklessly without regard to whether it is true or false. To practice fraud; to cheat or trick. To deprive a person of property or any interest, estate, or right by fraud, deceit or artifice.

ZOUX JAAV – Gornqv maiv zien dongh maaih jienv nyei ga'naaiv, hiuv duqv jienv gornqv jaav fai la'guaih zoux bun maiv gunv gornqv zien fai jaav. Linc zoux jaav: gornqv nduov fai zoux nduov. Zoux bun dauh mienh maiv duqv ninh ganh nyei ga'naaiv fai leic dauh, seix zeiv ga'naaiv, fai lleiz weic jaav sic, gornqv nduov fai zoux jaav nduov.

DEGREE - Scope of an action or charge.

PAAIV LINGC – Zoux nyei sic fai orn zuiz.

DELIBERATE - To consider all the evidence and arguments related to a case that were presented in court.

BUN-DUNX – Funx yietc zungv zornq-zengx caux nzaeng nyei waac paanx taux sic-corngh dongh zuqc taan cuotv yiem nyaangh muonh wuov.

DELIBERATION - When a jury, for either a civil or criminal case, goes into the jury room to discuss the evidence and testimony and reach a verdict.

BUN-DUNX SIC – Dongh yietc guanx baeqc fingx paaiv sic mienh, funx baeqc fingx sic fai domh sic sic-corngh nor, bieqc paaiv sic guanx nyei qongx mingh ca'laangh taux doix cuotv daaih nyei zornq-zengx caux doix daaih nyei zengx, caux bun-dunx naaic deix sic.

DELINQUENCY COURT - The division of the Juvenile Court hearing cases where juveniles have been charged with committing a crime.

SIMV GONG-BOU NYAANGH MUONH – Simv gong-bou wuov nzaengx nyaangh muonh muangx mienh caan zoux dorngc domh sic nyei jauv.

DELINQUENCY, JUVENILE - Antisocial behavior by a minor; especially behavior that would be criminally punishable if the minor were an adult, but instead is usually punished by special laws pertaining only to minors.

SIMV GONG-BOU, MIENH CAAN – Maiv buangv hnyangx-jieiv ngaengc luoqc leiz nyei jouc setv; da'yietv se dongh baatc duqv nyei ceuv guaaix sic se gornqv lorz lunx nyei mienh se benx domh mienh mi'aqv.

DEMURRER - When a defendant says the facts presented by a plaintiff may be true, but they aren't enough to prove the defendant's legal responsibility.

NGAENGX NYEI MIENH – Caengx sic mienh gornqv se baeng sic mien taan cuotv nyei zien sic se haih zien nyei, mv baac maiv nangc gaux doix cing bun caengx sic mienh ei leiz ndaam-dorng sic.

DENNIS H. – A hearing to determine if there is sufficient evidence to sustain a juvenile court petition.

DENNIS H. – Muangx sic bun-paaiv zornq-zengx se gaux bun zoux ei mienh caan nyaangh muonh tov baatc wuov fai.

DE NOVO - Starting a case all over again as if it had not been heard before. In Latin, *novo* means "new." (See TRIAL DE NOVO.)

GANH JIEZ SIANG-GORN – Ganh jie z nzung gorn hnangv zinh ndaangc maiv gaengh haiz jiex nor. Laa^din waac, *novo* beiv "siang." (Mangc GANH SIEMV JIEX).

DEPENDENCY COURT - The division of the Juvenile Court hearing cases of child abuse and neglect.

ZUQC BANGC NYAANGH MUONH – Yietc nzaengx Mienh Caan Nyaangh Muonh muangx fu'jueiv zuqc zoux doqc fai bungx lorx nyei sic.

DEPENDENT CHILD - In family law, this usually means a child that is financially supported by another person. In juvenile law, this means a minor that is in the custody of the court because he or she was abused, neglected, or molested or is physically dangerous to the public because of a mental or physical disorder.

CAENGX SIC FU'JUEIV – Yiem hmuangv doic nyaangh muonh nor, naaiv se beiv taux fu'jueiv dongh zuqc ganh duah nzie jienv nyaanh nyei. Yiem mienh caan doz-leiz nor, naaiv beiv taux lorz lunx mienh dongh zuqc nyaangh muonh goux jienv weic ninh zuqc zoux doqc, bungx lorx, fai muoqv doqc, fai sin zaangc hiung ciouv bun zuangx zaangc weic hnyouv fai sin maiv zung-lamz.

DEPORTATION - The act of removing a person to another country. Order issued by an immigration judge, expelling an illegal resident from the United States. A deportation has certain consequences regarding the number of years within which a deportee may not legally immigrate. There are also criminal consequences for reentry within a prescribed time period.

FUNGX CUOTV GUOQV – Zoux sic suiv mienh cuotv ganh norm guoqv. Dunx paaiv nyei waac yiem bieqc cuotv guoqv nyei paaiv-zuang bun cuotv daaih, zunc yiem maiv horpc leiz nyei mienh cuotv ziqc Meiv Guoqv. Zunc cuotv guoqv nyei hnyangx-dauh maaih leiz haangh jienv maiv bun zuqc zunc cuotv guoqv nyei mienh aengx horpc leiz bieqc cuotv guoqv. Yaac maaih domh sic nyei leiz haangh jienv yietc douc maiv bun ganh aengx duqv bieqc guoqv.

DEPOSITION - Written or oral testimony given under oath in front of an authorized third person like a court reporter. Depositions take place outside of the court. They allow the parties to get a record of a person's testimony, or to get testimony from a witness that lives far away. They can help the lawyers prepare their court papers called "pleadings." (See also DISCOVERY.)

DOIX ZENGX SOU – Dorng jienv da'faam dauh mienh hnavg nyaangh muonh nyei zunh tong mienh laengz jiex ngaengc waac fiev daaih nyei sou fai nzuih doix cuotv nyei zengx. Doix zengx nyei sou se yiem gu'nyiec ziqc nyaangh muonh zoux daaih. Ninh mbuo bun zix bung duqv doix zengx mienh nyei sou-gorn, fai duqv dongh yiem go wuov deix doix zengx mienh nyei waac. Ninh mbuo haih tengx caengx leiz mienh mbenc ninh mbuo nyei nyaangh muonh zeiv heuc, "laengz nyiemc." (Yaac mangc LORZ BUATC).

DEPRIVATION OF CUSTODY - The court transfer of legal custody of a person from parents or legal guardian to another person, agency, or institution. It may be temporary or permanent.

MAIV BUN DUQV GOUX – Nyaangh muonh suiv fungx horpc leiz goux yietc dauh mienh nyei sic yiem die maa fai horpc leiz mbungx goux mienh mingh bun ganh dauh, ganh norm div leiz gorn, fai gorn-liouh. Haih benx dangh baav fai dingc wuonv nyei sic.

DEPUTY - One appointed to substitute for another with power to act for him in his name or on his behalf. For example, a Deputy County Clerk is appointed on behalf of the County Clerk.

BORNG DIV – Yietc dauh zuqc orn daaih div ganh dauh nyei domh qaqv zoux sic funx ninh nyei mbuox fai ninh nyei buonc gong. Dorng se, Nquenc zaangc nyei borng sou-biuv zuqc orn daaih div nquenc zaangc sou-biuv.

DEPUTY D.A. - An assistant lawyer to the district attorney.

BORNG CAENGX LEIZ JIEN – Yietc dauh borng fouv zaangc nyei caengx leiz jien.

DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION STATUTES - State laws that provide for the distribution of estate property of a person who dies without a will. Same as **INTESTACY LAWS**.

ZONG-ZEI CAUX BUN-BIUX LEIZ – Saengv zaangc doz-leiz bun nqoi dongh daic mingh maiv maaih paaiv waac sou wuov dauh nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv. Fih hnavg caux MAIV MAAIH PAAIV WAAC SOU DOZ-LEIZ.

DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE / EXPLOSIVE - any substance, the purpose of which is detonation or rapid combustion, and which is capable of rapid release of gas and heat.

DAANC WAAIC / MBEUX NYEI GA'NAAIV – Nyungc baav ga'naaiv, weic haih mbeux fai lemh zeh zieqc douz, caux haih lemh zeh bungx cuotv youh qiex caux qiex-zongc nyei.

DETENTION - When a person is temporarily locked up until the court makes a final decision.

NYANGV JIENV – Yietc dauh mienh zuqc forv jienv taux nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv nqa'haav-laai nyei sic liuz.

DETENTION HEARING - The initial hearing in Dependency Court soon after the child has been removed from the parent.

NYANGV MUANGX SIC – Daauh nzunc muangx nyei sic yiem Zuqc Bangc nyei Nyaangh Muonh dongh fu'jueiv zuqc zorqv cuotv ziqc die maa mingh wuov.

=====

DETERMINE (SENTENCE) - Confinement for a fixed period as specified by statute.

BUN-PAAIV (CIV ZUIZ) – Nyangv jienv funx dingc ziangx nyei yietc douc ei leiz-ziangx gongv wuov.

=====

DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED - Those persons, not psychotic, who are so developmentally disabled from infancy or before reaching maturity that they are incapable of managing themselves and their affairs independently, with ordinary prudence, or of being taught to do so, and who require supervision, control, and care for their own welfare, or for the welfare of others, or for the welfare of the community. (Formerly termed "mentally retarded.")

HLO FAAUX WUOV DOUC WAAIC BANH ZEIC - Wuov buoqv mienh, maiv zeiz hnyouv butv ndin, yaac zuqc waaic banh zeic yiem gu'nguaz fai taux buangv jaax dongh ninh mbuo maiv haih liuc leiz ninh mbuo ganh caux ninh mbuo ganh zeic youh nyei nzaic zingh, ei pou-tong guai taux bin sic, fai maiv haih zuqc njaaux zoux hnangv naaic, caux qiemx zuqc mienh mangc goux, gunv jienv, caux goux ninh mbuo nyei wanc siangx jauv, fai ga'hlen nyei wanc siangx jauv, fai zuangx zaangc nyei wanc siang. (Zinh ndaangc funx benx "fiem-dauh waaic.")

=====

DEVISE - A gift of real property by a will.

ZIPV ZINGH NYEIC SOU – Ei paaiv waac sou bun biau lo haaix zoux zingh nyeic.

=====

DEVISEE - A person who receives real property by will.

ZIPV ZINGH NYEIC MIENH – Yietc dauh mienh ei paaiv waac sou zipv biau lo haaix zoux zingh nyeic.

=====

DIRECT EVIDENCE - Proof of facts by witnesses who saw acts done or heard words spoken.

BAENG ZAQC NYEI ZORNG-ZENGX – Doix cing nyei zien sic weic yiem-hlen mienh buac zoux nyei sic fai haiz gongv nyei waac.

=====

DIRECT EXAMINATION - When a witness testifies and answers questions asked by the party that asked them to testify. (Compare CROSS-EXAMINATION.)

BAENG ZAQC ZAAH – Yiem hlen mienh doix zengx caux dau dongh heuc ninh doix zengx nyei mienh naaic nyei waac. (Beiv mangc (DOIX-NGAANC ZAAH NYEI SIC).

=====

DIRECTED VERDICT - An instruction by the judge to the jury to return a specific verdict. Now called Judgment as a Matter of Law.

MBUOX MENGH NYEI PAAIV-POUX – Paaiv-zuang mbuox baeqc fingx paaiv-sic guanh dorh nuqv dingc nyei paaiv-poux waac nzuonx. Ih zanc se heuc zoux bun-paaiv ei leiz nyei sic.

=====

DISBARMENT - Form of discipline of a lawyer resulting in the loss (often permanently) of that lawyer's right to practice law. It differs from censure (an official reprimand or condemnation) and from suspension (a temporary loss of the right to practice law).

MAIV BUN BIEQC BAENGX – Yietc diuc njaaux caengx leiz mienh bun caengx leiz mienh ndortv ziangh (nzengc-nzengc se dingc wuonv) maiv duqv leiz aengx linc leiz aqv. Se lengc caux zuqc guaix hemx (dorg zuangx nyei gongv hemx fai baatc zuiz) caux yiem zuqc donv douc (dangh baav ndortv leiz maiv duqv linc leiz) wuov.

=====

DISCLAIM - To refuse a gift made in a will.

MAIV NYIEMC ZIPV – Maiv laengz zipv zingh nyei yiem paaiv-waac sou gu'nyuoz wuov.

=====

DISCLAIMER - The repudiation or renunciation of a claim or power vested in a person or which he had formerly alleged to be his. The disavowal, denial, or renunciation of an interest, right, or property imputed to a person or alleged to be his.

MAIV NYIEMC ZIPV NYEI MIENH – Mienh duqv jienv leiz yaac nyiemc guangc fai siev guangc ga'naaiv fai domh qaqv dongh ninh zuqc ox hoic gongv se ninh nyei wuov. Maiv nyiemc zipv, maiv laengz zipv, fai maiv laengz leic dauh, leiz, fai ga'naaiv bun yietc dauh mienh fai zuqc oix hoic gongv benx ninh nyei wuov.

=====

DISCOVERY - The gathering of information (facts, documents, or testimony) before a case goes to trial. Discovery is done in many ways, such as through depositions, interrogations, or requests for admissions. It can also be done through independent investigation or by talking with the other side's lawyer.

LORZ BUATC – Siou zunv mbuox hiuv nyei fienv (zien waac, sou-horng, fai doix nyei zengx) ndaangc yietc norm sic-corngh mingh taux sienv nyei dorgx. Lorz buac nyei sic se zuqc zoux yiem zix diuc, dorg se longc sou-biuv faaux njiec sou nyei doix zengx waac, zaah naaic nyei waac, fai tov bun dapv bieqc nyei sic. Yaac haih zoux duqv yangh siqc jieiv zaah nyei sic fai caux ganh bung nyei caengx leiz mienh gongv nyei waac.

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DISCOVERY MOTION - A motion to have evidence disclosed to the moving party.

LORZ BUATC DONGZ EIX – Dongz eix bun zorn-gzengx zuqc koi cuotv bun dongz sic wuov bung.

=====

DISCRIMINATION – An act which confers particular privileges on a class arbitrarily selected.

NQENX CUOTV – Zoux cuotv lengc jieiv sic bun dongh zuqc baah baac ginv daaih nyei ganh nzangh.

=====

DISMISS - To terminate legal action involving outstanding charges against a defendant in a criminal case.

BUNGX BUOZ – Dingh nqoi leiz zaangc zoux nyei sic caux orn daaih neunh haic nyei ngaengc caengx sic mienh yiem domh sic sic-corngh.

=====

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE - When a court dismisses a case and will not allow any other suit to be filed on the same claim in the future.

BUNGX BUOZ CAUX MANGC PIEX – Nyaangh muonh bungx buoz yietc corngh sic caux maiv nqoi nzuih bun ganh nyungc baatc zuiz sic aengx faaux sou daaih baatc naaic kang sic.

=====

DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE - When a court dismisses a case, but will allow other suits to be filed on the same claim.

BUNGX BUOZ MAIV MANGC PIEX – Nyaangh muonh bungx buoz yietc corngh sic, mv baac nqoi nzuih ga'hlen aengx faaux sou daaih baatc duqv naaic kang sic nyei.

=====

DISORDERLY CONDUCT - Any behavior, contrary to law, which disturbs the public peace or decorum, scandalizes the community, or shocks the public sense of morality.

MAIV ZIANGH HORNGH NYEI SIC – Diuc baav juoqc setv, caengx zuqc doz-leiz, dongh ndanc zuqc zuangx zaangc nyei nzieqc nzingz fai ziangh horng h sic, zoux maiv maaih eix-leiz nyei sic bun horngc zaangc, fai lemh zeih ndanc zuangx zaangc baengh fim sic.

=====

DISPARITY – Marked difference in quantity or quality between two things.

LENGC NYEI SIC – An norm jangx hoc lengc bun I nyungc ga'naaiv nyei bouc soux fai jaax.

=====

DISPOSITION - The final decision by the court in a dispute.

CUOTV WEIC – Nyaangh muonh nqa'haav-laai nyei bun-paaiv yiem kang fih caengx nyei sic.

=====

DISPOSITIONAL HEARING – The hearing held after a petition is sustained (allegation found true), to determine whether the child will become a dependent of the court, where the child will reside, and what reunification services, if any, will be provided to the parent.

MUANGX SETV MUEIZ SIC- Muangx sic ei tov daaih nyei zien sic (ox hoic nyei jauv lorz buatc se zien nyei), bun-paaiv muangx gaax fu'jueiv se horpc zuqc bangc nyaangh muonh fai, fu'jueiv yiem nyei dorngx, caux nzie taux aengx nzuonx caux doic yiem, se gorngv maaih nyei nor, bun die maa duqv zipv.

=====

DISSENT - To disagree. An appellate court opinion setting forth the minority view and outlining the disagreement of one or more judges with the decision of the majority.

NZAENG – Maiv kangv. Faan sic nyaangh muonh nyei hnyouv-zoih dingc bun fiuv-buonc buatc nyei dorngx caux gorngv norm maiv kangv nyei qornq bun yietc dauh fai gauh camv nyei paaiv-zuang caux dor buonc wuov deix nyei bun-paaiv sic.

=====

DISSOLUTION - A marriage that is ended by a judge's decision, also known as a "divorce." (Compare NULLITY.)

NZAAIX NQOI – Gitv huon sic zuqc nzaanx mingh weic paaiv-zuang bun-paaiv, yaac hiuv ei "leih ndutv." (Beiv mangc MAIV MAAIH JAAX-ZINH NYEI SIC).

=====

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE - The act of terminating a marriage; divorce; but the term does not include annulment.

NZAAIX NQOI GITV HUON SIC – Zoux nyei sic bun gitv huon sic nzaanx nqoi; leih ndutv; mv baac maiv gorngv taux maiv maaih jaax-zinh nyei jauv.

=====

DISTINCTIVELY MARKED – A vehicle, operated by a peace officer, is "distinctively marked" when in addition to a lighted red lamp and activated siren, the vehicle is of such appearance that a reasonable person would be able to recognize it as a peace officer's vehicle, and a person fleeing is on reasonable notice that pursuit is by a peace officer.

LENGC JEIV NYEI JANGX-HOC – Cie-ndau, zuqc baengh orn gong-mienh niouv, se “lengc jeiv an norm jangx-hoc” camv cuotv ziqc njang wuov norm dang-siqv caux zoux jienv gong wuov norm wiuw nyei qiex, caux bun horpc bouc nyei mienh hiuv duqv gornv naaic norm lengc jeiv jangx jienv nyei cie-ndau se baengh orn gong-mienh nyei, caux bun mienh hiuv gornv biaux wuov dauh mienh se zuqc baengh orn gong-mienh zunc jienv nyei.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY - A lawyer appointed or elected to represent the state in criminal cases in his or her respective judicial districts. (See PROSECUTOR.)

NQUENC ZAANGC CAENGX LEIZ JIEN – Caengx leiz mienh zuqc orn fai gin v faaux daaih div saengv zoux domh sic yiem ninh duqv gunv wuov buoqv nquenc. (Mangc NGATV SIC MIENH).

DISTURBING THE PEACE - Conduct which tends to annoy all citizens, including unnecessary and distracting noisemaking.

NDANC NZIEQC NZINGZ – Zoux daaih ceuv-faanh zuqc yietc zungv baeqc fingx, lemh maiv qiemx zuqc zoux caux mbui ndanc zuqc mienh.

DIVERSION - Instead of going to jail, a defendant goes to a rehabilitation ("rehab") program and is supervised by a probation officer. When the defendant finishes the program, the charges are dismissed and the defendant is not sentenced. (Compare ELECTRONIC MONITORING, HOME MONITORING.)

GOIV PIEN – Div zuqc bieqc loh nyei sic, caengx sic mienh mingh norm zorc longx nzuonx nyei gorn (“zorc nzuonx”) nyei gong-kinv caux zuqc dauh zax kaav gong-mienh mangc goux jienv. Zuov caengx sic mienh zoux ziangx naaic norm gong-kinv liuz nor, orn daaih nyei zuiz zuqc bungx buoz caux caengx sic mienh maiv zuqc civ zuiz bun aqv. (Beiv mangc DINC FINX DIMV MANGC, DIMV MANGC YIEM BIAUV.)

DIVORCE - A common name for a marriage that is legally ended. See DISSOLUTION.

LEIH NDUTV HUON – Yietc norm pou-tong mbuox bun norm gitv huon ei leiz nzaanx mi’aqv. (Mangc NZAANX SIC).

DOCKET - A record with the complete history of each case a court hears. It contains short chronological summaries of the court proceedings.

NZUTV NORZ – Dongh nyaangh muonh muangx nyei buangv jaax heih douh nyei sic-corngh. Maaih nyaangh muonh zoux nyei sic-douh zueih gorn taux dueiv nzutv-norz nangv nyei yiem jienv nyei.

DOCKET NUMBER - Identification number that the court clerk's office gives a case. This number is on all papers filed in the case. Also called CASE NUMBER.

NZTV-NORZ HOC MAAZ – Doix dongh hoc-maaz dongh nyaangh muonh sou-biuv bun sic-corngh wuov. Naaiv norm hoc-maaz se faaux an jienv yietc zungv naaiv corngh sic nyei zeiv nyei. Yaac heuc SIC-CORNGH HOC-MAAZ.

DOE - Used in law courts, legal papers, etc., to refer to any person whose name is unknown.

HENH-MBUOX – Zuqc longc yiem nyaangh muonh doz-leiz, leiz zaangc zeiv, etc., naa taux dongh maiv hiuv duqv nyei mienh nyei mbuox.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - An assault committed by one member of a household against another.

BIAUV NYUOZ MAANH SIC – Yietc biau v mienh gu’nyuoz yietc dauh mborqv ganh dauh nyei sic.

DOMICILE - The place where a person has his or her permanent legal home. A person may have several residences, but only one domicile.

BUNV-DEIC BIAUV - Yietc dauh mienh nyei dingc wuonv nyei biau v. Yietc dauh mienh maaih ziex norm yiem nyei dorngx, mv baac nduqc norm bunv-deic biau v hangv.

DOUBLE JEOPARDY - The constitutional prohibition under the Fifth Amendment against a person being put on trial more than once for the same offense.

SUNG-SIEMV NYEI SIC – Guoqv zaangc hlang jiex nyei domh leiz yiem Da’hmz wuov diuh zorc goiv daaih nyei leiz maiv bun haax dauh zuqc siemv camv jiex yietc nzunc dongh siemv liuz wuov corngh sic.

DRIVE-BY MURDER - Murder perpetrated by means of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle. When the perpetrator specifically intended to inflict death, the murder is of the first degree.

NIOUV CIE JIEX DAIX – Zouc daic weic baah baac longc congx buonv yiem norm cie-ndau cuotv gu'nyiec mingh zuqc ganh dauh yiem cie-ndau gu'nyiec. Buonv nyei mienh liepc hnyouv baah baac zoux bun daic, daix mienh daic nyei zuiz se benx da'yietv horngh zuiz.

DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED (DWI) - The unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. In some jurisdictions it is synonymous with **DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI)**, but in others, driving while intoxicated is a more serious offense than driving under the influence.

NQUIN JIENV WUOV ZANC NIOUV CIE-NDAU (DWI) – Maiv horpc leiz nyei niouv cie-ndau dongh zuqc ndie fai diuv nyei lingc gunv jienv wuov zanc. Yiem norm baav nyaangh muonh nyei lingc nor caux **NQUIN NYEI LINGC GUNV JIENV NIOUV CIE-NDAU (DUI)** wuov fih hngv nyei, mv baac ga'hlen nyei nor, nquin jienv wuov zanc niouv cie or dornge gauh hniv jhex dongh nquin nyei lingc gunv jienv wuov nyungc.

DRUNK DRIVING - The operation of a vehicle in an impaired state after consuming alcohol that when tested is above the state's legal alcohol limit.

NQUIN JIENV NIOUV CIE – Niouv cie-ndau dongh hopv liuz diuv fiem-dauh mbai mingh dongh zuqc seix mangc se buat gauh hlang jhex dongh saengv zaangc bun horpc leiz maaih diuv nyei bouc wuov.

DUE PROCESS OF LAW - The regular way that the law is administered through the courts. The U.S. Constitution says that everyone has to have a day in court, has the right to be represented by a lawyer, and the right to benefit from court procedures that are speedy, fair, and impartial.

HORPC LEIZ NYEI GONG-DOUH – Gorngv leiz ei henh gau nyaangh muonh zoux nyei sic wuov. Meiv Guoqv hlang jhex wuov diuh domh leiz gorngv se dauh dauh zungv maaih norm hnoi yiem nyaangh muonh, maaih leiz duqv caengx leiz mienh div, yaac maaih leiz duqv leic dauh yiem nyaangh muonh daaih siepv, baengh nyei, caux maiv bun zuqc waengc.

DURESS – Consists in any illegal imprisonment or threats of bodily harm in order to coerce the will of another and inducing him to do an act contrary to his free will.

AAPV – Maiv horpc leiz nyei wuonx loh fai gorngv oix zoux bun sin mun nyei sic haeqv weic aapv ganh dauh caux yuoqc ninh zoux maiv doix dongh ninh ganh nyei hnyouv oix zoux nyei sic.

EASEMENTS – A right of use over the property of another.

HUNGH HEC DEIX – Yietc diuc leiz bun longc ganh dauh nyei ga'naaiv.

ELEAZER MOTION - A motion to require prosecution to disclose the whereabouts of an informant or show that reasonable effort has been made to locate him.

DONGZ EIX – Dongz eix bun ngatv sic wuov bung koi cuotv gorngv dongh mbuox hiuv fienv wuov dauh yiem haaix fai zoux bun buatc gorngv ninh yaac duqv zuqc longc hnyouv lorz gauv bouc aqv.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING – Use of an electronic device to keep an eye on where a sentenced person is in the community and to restrict his or her activities, instead of putting the person in jail. (See also HOME MONITORING).

DINC FINX DIMV MANGC – Longc diuh dinc finx ga'naaiv mangc jienv zuqc civ zuiz wuov dauh mienh se yiem jienv hornge zaangc caux zavv jienv ninh zoux nyei sic daauh, funx div bun ninh zuqc bieqc loh nyei zuiz.

ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY - includes, but is not limited to computer modem, magnetic media, optical disk, facsimile machine, or telephone.

DINC FINX MUOTC HORNGH – lemh, mv baac maiv daan dinc nauc mbor, hlieqv-nyouv fienv, mangc nyei kuing, faekv-zorngh, fai dinc waac faang.

ELEMENTS OF A CRIME - Specific factors that define a crime which the prosecution must prove beyond a reasonable doubt in order to obtain a conviction. The elements that must be proven are 1) that a crime has actually occurred, 2) that the accused intended the crime to happen, and 3) a timely relationship between the first two factors.

DOMH SIC NYEI GORN – Nuqv dingc nyei zien sic mbuox mengh domh sic dongh ngatv sic wuov bung aqv zuqc doix cing jhex ziqc laaic duqv nyei bouc cingx haih baatc duqv. Dongh aqv zuqc doix cing nyei se 1) domh sic gengh zien duqv cuotv nyei, 2) dongh zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh liepc hnyouv bun domh sic cuotv, caux 3) I diuc zien sic zungv maaih paanx taux doic ei ziangh hoc nyei.

=====

EMANCIPATION – A legal way for children to become adults before they are 18. Once a child is emancipated, his or her parents don't have custody or control of him or her anymore.

BUANGV HNYANGX NDAANGC – Yietc diuc horpc leiz nyei jauv bun fu'jueiv benx domh mienh ndaangc ninh mbuo duqv 18. Zuov fuqv jueiv duqv uangv hnyangx nyei leiz liuz nor, ninh nyei die maa maiv duqv goux mangc fai gunv ninh aqv.

=====

EMBEZZLE - To willfully take or convert to one's own use, another's money or property, which the wrongdoer initially acquired lawfully, because of some office, employment, or some position of trust.

PIENX – Uangv eix nyei zorqv fai goiv bun ganh duqv longc, ganh dauh nyei nyaanh fai ga'naaiv, dongh jiez gorn wuov zanc nor zoux dorngc wuov dauh duqv horpc leiz nyei zoux, weic gong-dorng, weic laaix norm baav gong-dorng, maaic gong sic, fai bungx fim gong-weic nyei sic.

=====

EMBEZZLEMENT – Taking property by a person to whom the property has been entrusted.

PIENX NYEI SIC – Ga'naaiv zuqc dauh mienh zorqv weic wuov deix ga'naaiv zuqc bungx hnyouv bun ninh goux.

=====

EMINENT DOMAIN - The right of the state to take private property for public use after giving fair compensation to the owner.

DOMH HOC GUINGH – Saengv nyei leiz zorqv siqc jieiv ga'naaiv bun zuangx zaangc longc nqa'haav jaav jaax-zinh baengh fim nyei bun ninh nyei ziouv liuz wuov.

=====

EN BANC - Court sessions where all the judges of a court participate, instead of the usual number. For example, the U.S. circuit courts of appeals usually use panels of three judges, but all the judges in the court may decide certain matters together. When that happens, they are sitting "en banc" (sometimes spelled "in banc"). It comes from the French language and means "on the bench."

EIV-NDAAUV – Nyaangh muonh sic dongh nyaangh muonh nyei yietc zungv paaiv-zuangx yiem jienv, div henh gau horpc bouc nyei dauh baav hngv. Dorng se, Meiv Guoqv nyei faan sic nyaangh muonh longc guanh buo dauh paaiv zuang hngv, mv yietc zungv yiem wuov norm nyaangh muonh nyei paaiv-zuang zungv juangc jienv bun-paaiv nyungc baav sic duqv nyei. Dongh naaiv nyungc sic cuotv nyei ziangh hoc, ninh mbuo zueiz "eiv-ndaav" (dangh baav fiev "yiem eiv-ndaav"). Naaiv se yiem Faac Guoqv nyei waac daaih yaac beiv taux "yiem eiv-ndaav gu'nguaaic).

=====

ENDORSE - To sign your name on a document to authorize its contents or transfer (as in a check that is endorsed to transfer money).

ZENGX NQAANG – Louc meih nyei mbuox an jienv sou-horng nqoi nzuih ei fiev ziangx wuov fai suiv bun wuov (ei yiem norm nyaanh daan dongh zuqc fiev jienv laengz suiv nyaanh bun wuov).

=====

ENDORSED-FILED COPIES - Copies of court papers that are stamped in the top right corner to show when they are filed. (Compare with CERTIFIED COPY.)

ZENGX ZIEN SOU-YIENZ – Yienz daaih nyei nyaangh muonh zeiv dongh nqaavv jienv yienx gu'nguaaic mbiaauc bung dauh gorngv ziangh haaix duqv faaux bieqc daaih (Beiv mangc caux ZENGX ZIEN SOU-YIENZ.)

=====

ENDORSEMENT, FORGERY BY – Falsely writing or endorsing check to cheat another person.

ZENGX NQAANG, JAAV ZORNG – Fiev jaav fai fiev jienv nyaanh daan nqaang-haav maengx nduov ganh dauh.

=====

ENHANCE - To make greater in value, to increase.

LONGX FAAUX – Zoux bun jaax-zinh gauh hlo deix, jaa faaux.

=====

ENHANCEMENT - An allegation added to a basic charge which, if proven, increases the basic sentence. Example: "use of a gun in the commission of a crime" may be added to the felony charge.

LONGX FAAUX NYEI SIC – Jaa diuc ox hoic nyei sic bieqc gorn-zaangc orn bun nyei zuiz, se gorngv doix cing liuz nor, jaa zuqc gorn zaangc wuov nzunc civ bun nyei zuiz. Nyungc zeiv: "longc congx zoux dorngc domh sic" haih jaa bieqc orn benx daix mienh sic nyei.

=====

ENJOINING - An order by the court telling a person to stop something.

BIEQC LINGC – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv bun dauh mienh dingh nyungc baav.

=====

ENTER A GUILTY PLEA - The formal statement before the court that the accused admits committing the criminal act.
NYIEMC DORNGC – Dornng zuangx yiem nyaangh muonh gornngv se zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh nyiemc laengz gornngv duqv zoux dornngc sic mi’aqv.

=====
ENTRAPMENT - A defense to criminal charges alleging that agents of the government induced a person to commit a crime he or she otherwise would not have committed.

ZUQC HLOPV – Zuqc orn domh zuiz nyei caengx sic mienh ox hoic gornngv div jien jaa nyei mienh yuoqc aapv dauh mienh zoux dornngc domh sic dongh wuov dauh mienh ganh hhangv nor zungv maiv zoux.

=====
ENTRY OF DEFAULT - The clerk's record that the defendant has defaulted by not answering, or not answering on time. The plaintiff must request this record entry.

BIEQC MAIV ZOUX EI – Sou-biuv faaux jienv gornngv se caengx sic mienh duqv pioux dunx weic maiv dau, fai maiv dau doix ziangh hoc. Baeng sic mienh aqv zuqc tov zorqv naaiv kang sic faaux jienv sou-gorn.

=====
EQUAL PROTECTION - The guarantee in the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution that all persons be treated equally by the law.

MBUNGH GOUX FII NDONGC – Ziepc Feix Wuov Diuh Goiv daaih nyei Leiz yiem Meiv Guoqv nyei Domh Leiz gornngv yietc zuangx mienh zungv zuqc dyqv doz-leiz goux fii hhangv.

=====
EQUITABLE ACTION - An action which may be brought for the purpose of restraining the threatened infliction of wrongs or injuries, and the prevention of threatened illegal action.

BAENGH FIM SIC – Zoux nyei sic dongh haih dorh oix nyei eix nqaevq donv duqv gornngv haeqv bun dornngc fai mun nyei sic, caux mbungh gornngv haeqv maiv horpc leiz nyei sic.

=====
EQUITY - A system of law that supplements the statutory and case law and is based on principles of what is "fair and right."

BAENGH LEIZ – Yietc diuc maaih ziangx nyei doz-leiz dongh sengh taux zoux ziangx nyei leiz caux sic-corngh leiz ei “baengh fim caux zuqc nyei sic.”

=====
ERROR CORAM NOBIS - Petition filed in trial court seeking relief from conviction based on new facts.

DORNGC HENG NJIEC - Faux jienv siemv sic nyaangh muonh tov bun baatc nyei sic heng njiec ei siang-zien sic.

=====
ERROR CORAM VOBIS - Petition filed in appellate court seeking relief from conviction based on new facts.

DORNGC HENG NJIEC - Faux jienv faan sic nyaaggh muonh nyei sou tov bun baatc nyei sic heng ei siang-zien sic.

=====
ESCAPE BY FORCE OR VIOLENCE – Using force to escape from custody.

LONGC MAANH QAQV BIAUX CUOTV - Longc maanh qaqv biauv cuotv gunv goux nyei dornngc.

=====
ESCHEAT (ES-CHET) - The process by which a deceased person's property goes to the state if there is no will or no heirs.

BUN SAENGV (SAENGV DUQV) – Zoux nyei gong-douh bun daic mingh wuov dauh nyei ga’naaiv mingh saengv se gornngv maiv maaih paaiv waac sou fai nzipv zoih mienh.

=====
ESCROW - Money or a written instrument such as a deed that, by agreement between two parties, is held by a neutral third party (held in escrow) until all conditions of the agreement are met.

DINGC GORN – Nyaanh fai fiev daaih nyei sou dornng se zoux ziouv sou, ei I bung ca’laangh horpc nyei sic, zuqc da’faam dauh mbu’ndongx mienh siou jienv (siou yiem dingc gorn) taux laengz nyei yietc zungv waac caux sic daauh zoux ziangx nzengc.

=====
ESTATE - Everything a person (alive or dead) owns and owes. There are different types of estates, like probate, nonprobate, trust and taxable estates. Probate estate: The property in someone's will. Or, if they do not have a will, the property the probate court handles. Nonprobate estate: The property the probate court does not handle. For example, if there's a trust or joint tenancy. Trust estate: Property in a trust. A trustee controls the trust. Taxable estate: The property subject to federal estate tax when a person dies. For example, life insurance.

SEIX ZEIV GA’NAAIV – Ginx nyungc dongh yietc dauh mienh (naangh fai daic) maaih caux qiexx jienv nyei ga’naaiv. Maaih ziex nyungc seix zeiv ga’naaiv, hhangv doix cing nyei, doix maiv cing nyei, bungx hnyouv caux zuqc siou nzou nyei ga’naaiv. Doix cing nyei seix zeiv ga’naaiv: Yiem mienh paaiv waac sou nyei ga’naaiv. Fai, se gornngv ninh mbuo maiv maaih paaiv waac sou nor, doix cingx nyaangh muonh liuc leiz. Doix maiv cing nyei ga’naaiv: Dongh

doix cing nyangh muonh maiv liuz leiz. Dornng se, se gornngv maaih bungx hnyouv sou fai juangc jienv nyei ga'naaiv. Bungx hnyouv nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv: Ga'naaiv yiem jienv bungx hnyouv nyei sou. Bungx hnyouv nyei mienh gunv taux bungx hnyouv nyei sou. Cuotv duqv nzou nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv: Ga'naaiv dongh horpc zuqc cuotv nzou bun mbu'ndongx-jien dongh mienh daic mingh nyei ziangh hoc. Dornng se, beu-maengc sou.

=====

ESTATE TAX - Generally, a tax on the privilege of transferring property to others after a person's death. In addition to federal estate taxes, many states have their own estate taxes.

SEIX ZEIV GA'NAAIV NYEI NZOU – Pou-tong nor, mienh daic liuz suiv jaa-dingh ga'naaiv bun ganh dauh nor zuqc cuotv nzou. Cuotv liuz mbu'ndongx-jien nyei nzou, zix norm saengv zungx siou seix zeiv ga'naaiv nyei nzou nyei.

=====

ESTOPPEL - An act or statement that prevents a person from later making claims to the contrary.

MBUNGH DAAUX – Zoux nyei sic fai gornngv nyei waac dongh mbungh jienv maiv bun mienh nqa'haav nyiemc lorz ganh bung.

=====

ET AL - In Latin, this means "and others." Refers to parties not included in the formal name of a court case.

GA'HLEN- Laa^din, beiv taux “ga'hlen nyei.” Naa taux dongh maiv bieqc mbuox yiem dornng zuangx nyaangh muonh nyei sic-corngh.

=====

ET SEQ - An abbreviation for et sequentes, or et sequentia. Latin meaning "and the following," ordinarily used in referring to a section of statutes.

NJIEC MINGH NAAIV – Soqv daaih nyei waac, faii waac-soqv. Laa^din waac beiv taux “caux njiec mingh naaiv,” pou-tong longc nix taux yietc nqenx leiz.

=====

ET UX - In Latin, this means "and wife."

CAUX AUV – Laa^din waac, beiv taux “caux auv.”

=====

EVICTION - Recovery of land or rental property from another by legal process. (See UNLAWFUL DETAINER.)

ZUNC CUOTV BIAUV – Longc leiz lorz ndau fai nzou nyei biauv yiem ganh dauh nzuonx. (Mangc NYANGV MAIV HORPC LEIZ.)

=====

EVIDENCE - Any proof legally presented at trial through witnesses, records, and/or exhibits.

ZORNG-ZENGX – Haaix nyungc horpc leiz nyei taan njiec yiem siemv sic dornngx yaangh yiem-hlen mienh, sou-gorn, caux/fai ga'naaiv.

=====

EVIDENCE, CIRCUMSTANTIAL - Conclusion drawn from proven facts.

ZORNG-ZENGX, EI SIQC GAAIX – Ei doix cing daaih nyei zien sic setv dueiv.

=====

EVIDENCE, DIRECT - Evidence in form of a witness' testimony, who actually saw, heard, or touched the subject in question.

ZORNG-ZENGX, BAENG ZAQC – Yiem-hlen mienh doix nyei zengx, dongh ninh zien buac, haiz, fai muoqv zuqc dongh laaic nyei ga'naaiv.

=====

EVIDENCE, EVANESCENT - Evidence which can disappear relatively quickly, such as the amount of alcohol in a person's blood.

ZORNG-ZENGX, HAIH MITC – Zornng-zengx dongh haih mitc siepv, dornng se diuv nyei bouc soux yiem dauh mienh nyei nziaamv.

=====

EXAMINATION, DIRECT - The first examination of a witness by the counsel who called the witness to testify.

ZAAH SIC, BAENG ZAQC – Dongh heuc yiem-hlen mienh mingh doix zengx wuov dauh kuinx leiz mienh zaah naaic yiem-hlen mienh daauh nzunc.

=====

EXAMINATION, RECROSS - A second examination of a witness by the opposing counsel after the second examination (or redirect examination) by the counsel who called the witness to testify is completed.

ZAAH SIC, GANH NZUNC - Ngaengc sic wuov dauh kuinx leiz mienh zaah naaic yiem-hlen mienh da'nyeic nzunc (fai ganh naaic jiex) dongh heuc yiem-hlen mienh doix zengx wuov dauh kuinx leiz mienh aengx zaah naaic yiem-hlen mienh ziangx mingh wuov.

EXAMINATION, REDIRECT - A second examination of a witness by the counsel who called the witness to testify. This examination is usually focused on certain matters that were discussed by the opposing counsel's examination.

ZAAH SIC, GANH NAAIC JIEX - Dongh heuc yiem-hlen mienh mingh doix zengx wuov dauh kuinx leiz mienh zaah naaic yiem-hlen mienh da'nyeic nzunc. Naaiv nzunc naaic zaah nyei waac se ziux dingc nyungc baav sic dongh ngaengc wuov bung nyei kuinx leiz mein h zaah naaic jix daaih wuov deix waac.

EXCEPTIONS - Declarations by either side in a civil or criminal case reserving the right to appeal a judge's ruling upon a motion. Also, in regulatory cases, objections by either side to points made by the other side or to rulings by the agency or one of its hearing officers.

ZORQV CUOTV - Haaix bung yaac duqv yiem baeqc fingx sic fai domh sic zunh yaangh gorngv se ninh mbuo oix liouh jienv leiz faan paaiv-zuang paaiv nyei sic dongh dongz eix liuz wuov. Caux, yiem dongh haangh jienv nyei sic-corngh nor, dongh haaix bung yaac zeiz ngaengc taux dongh wuov bung gorngv daaih nyei waac fai div leiz gorn paaiv daaih fai muangx sic gong-mienh nyei waac.

EXCESSIVE FORCE - Use of unreasonable amount of force by police officer.

QAQV CAMV JIEX NDAANGC - Ginv zaah baeng longc maiv horpc bouc nyei qaqv jix ndaangc mingh.

EXCLUSION OF WITNESSES - An order of the court requiring all witnesses to remain outside the courtroom until each is called to testify, except the plaintiff or defendant. The witnesses are ordered not to discuss their testimony with each other and may be held in contempt if they violate the order.

ZORQV CUOTV YIEM-HLEN MIENH - Nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv mbuox yietc zungv yiem-hlen mienh yiem jienv ga'nyeic nyaangh muonh qongx taux zuqc heuc yietc nzunc yietc dauh mingh doix zengx, zorqv cuotv baeng sic fai caengx sic mienh. Yiem-hlen mienh zuqc hatc maiv bun dorh ninh mbuo doix zengx nyei waac mingh caux doic gorngv caux haih zuqc nyangv jienv funx maiv muangx dunx paaiv bun nyei waac.

EXCLUSIONARY RULE - The rule preventing illegally obtained evidence to be used in any trial.

ZORQV CUOTV LEIZ - Leiz-nyeic mbungh lorz maiv horpc leiz nyei zorng-zengx daaih longc yiem siemv nyei sic.

EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION - The matter can only be filed in one court.

LENGC JEIV LINGC - Kungx haih faaux bieqc duqv nduqc norm nyaangh muonh.

EX CONTRACTU - Arising from a contract.

HORPC EIX NYIEC - Yiem horpc eix sou cuotv daaih.

EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE - Evidence which tends to indicate that a defendant did not commit the alleged crime.

CING-NZENGC ZORNG-ZENGX - Zorng-zengx dongh nuqv mbuox gorngv caengx sic mienh maiv duqv zoux dorngc dongh zuqc ox hoic wuov kang domh sic.

EXECUTE - (1) To carry out all terms of a contract or court order; (2) to sign (a document); (3) to kill.

ZOUX EI - (1) Zoux ziangx nzengc yietc zungv horpc eix sou nyei jauv fai nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv nyei waac; (2) louc mbuox (sou-horngh); (3) daix.

EXECUTION - The name of a court order issued to a sheriff, marshal, or constable authorizing and requiring him to carry out the judgment of the court.

ZOUX EI NYEI SIC - Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv nyei mbuox cuotv bun goux zuiz-mienh baeng, goux guanh baeng, fai ginv zaah baeng zoux ei nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv.

EXECUTION OF SENTENCE SUSPENDED - Imposing a sentence that will not be served. This is frequently ordered in combination with grants of probation. If the defendant is subsequently found in violation of probation, the suspension will be lifted and the sentence carried out.

ZOUX EI GUANGC ZUIZ NYEI SIC - Orn kang zuiz dongh maiv zuqc wuonc wuov. Naaiv nyungc sic zuqc dunx paaiv lem h zanx kaav nyei sic. Se gorngv caengx sic mienh nqaang-haav zuqc lorz buac dorngc zanx kaav nyei sic nor, guangc zuiz nyei buonc zuqc bouh guangc caux civ zuiz nyei zuqc zoux dorng mingh.

EXECUTOR - Person or company named in a will to carry out the will's instructions and requests. The executor is usually supervised by the probate court.

ZOUX ZIANGX MIENH - Mienh fai gong[^]su nyei mbuox zuqc faaux ienv paaiv waac sou oix zoux ziangx paaiv waac sou mbuox caux tov taux nyei waac. Zoux sic wuov dauh zuqc doix cing nyei nyaangh muonh mange goux jienv nyei.

=====

EX DELICTO - Arising from a wrong, breach of duty. (See TORT.)

ZOUX DORNGC – Jiez sin yiem kang dorngc wuov, caeqv dangx gong-bou. (Mangc CAEQV DANGX).

=====

EXEMPLARY DAMAGES - Monies awarded to the plaintiff that exceed the normal or expected amount. Serve as punishment for willful or malicious acts by the defendant, rather than act of negligence.

WAAIC NYUNGC ZEIV – Nyaanh bun baeng sic mienh camv jiex ndaangc henh gau fai hnamv duqv zaaic nyei bouc soux. Funx baatc zuiz caangc sic mienh baah baac zoux ciouv haic nyei sic, maiv zeiz ca' bouc nyei sic.

=====

EXEMPLIFICATION - An extremely formal type of certification in which the Clerk signs the certification of the document or record. The Presiding Judge then signs attesting to the fact of the identity of the Clerk, and that the signature is authentic. Finally, the Clerk signs again, this time attesting to the fact that the judge is a Judge of that county's General Jurisdiction Court, and that the signature is authentic.

NYUNGC ZEIV NYEI SIC – Yietc nyungc jienv jiex ndaangc nyei dorng zuangx zengx zien nyei sic dongh sou-biuv louc jienv mbuox sou-horngx fai sou-gorn zengx zien sou-horngx caux sou-gorn. Zueiz zornz paaiv-zuang cingx louc mbuox zengx jiex sou-biuv nyei gong, caux yaac gorngv mbuox-louc se horpc leiz nyei. Nqa'haav-laai, Sou-biuv aengx louc nzunc mbuox, naaiv nzunc zengx gorngv paaiv-zuang se yiem jienv naaic norm Nquenc nyei Pou-tong Nyaangh Muonh nyei, caux yaac gorngv se mbuox-louc se horpc leiz nyei.

=====

EXHIBIT - A document or an object shown and identified in court as evidence in a case.

GA'NAAIV – Yietc nyungc sou-horngx fai ga'naaiv bun nyaangh muonh mangc caux doix dongh yiem nyaangh muonh funx zoux zornz-zengx yiem yietc norm sic-corngh.

=====

EXHIBIT, PEOPLE'S - Exhibit and/or evidence that is offered by the prosecution.

GA'NAAIV, MIENH NYEI – Ga'naaiv caux/fai zornz-zengx dongh zuqc an cuotv weic ngatv sic wuov bung.

=====

EXONERATE - To clear of blame or to relieve from responsibility.

SIC SUNG – Zoux cing guaix nyei sic fai zoux ndutv ndaam-dorng nyei sic.

=====

EX PARTE - A court procedure with only one side. For emergencies only.

NDUQC BUNG – Nyaangh muonh sic maaih nduqc bung hhangv. Kungx jiepvi sih sic hhangv.

=====

EX PARTE PROCEEDING - The legal procedure in which only one side is represented.

NDUQC BUNG SIC – Horpc leiz zoux mingh nyei sic maaih nduqc bung duqv div hhangv.

=====

EXPERT TESTIMONY - Testimony given in relation to some scientific, technical, or professional matter by experts, i.e., person qualified to speak authoritatively by reason of their special training, skill, or familiarity with the subject.

DOIX ZENGX GAEQV – Doix zengx paanx taux peux cong sic, njiec buoz sic, fai zoux guenx nyei loz sai, dorng se, ei ninh mbuo duqv lingc gorngv ei hoqc daaih wuov, liouc siouv, fai zic duqv gorngv ei ninh mbuo duqv lingc lengc jiev hoqc daaih nyei, liouc siouv gong, fai hiuv duqv naaic deix jauv louc nyei mienh.

=====

EXPLOSIVE/DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE – Any substance, or combination of substances, the primary or common purpose of which is detonation or rapid combustion, and which is capable of a relatively instantaneous or rapid release of gas and heat, or any substance, the primary purpose of which, when combined with others, is to form a substance capable of a relatively instantaneous or rapid release of gas and heat.

HAIH MBEUX / DAANC WAAIC NYEI GA'NAAIV – Haaix nyungc ga'naaiv se zeiz, fai zorpc jienv nyei ga'naaiv, gorn zaangc fai hiuv jienv nyei eix douc se zoux bun mbeux fai lemh zeh zieqc douz, caux haih dongh zanc zoux duqv fai lemh zeh bungx cuotv ndie-laengc caux qiex-zongc, fai haaix nyungc ga'naaiv yaac zeiz, gorn zaangc nyei eix douc se, gapv zunv caux jienv ga'hlen nyei nor, com benx yietc nyungc haih benx nyungc ga'naaiv haih dongh zanc fai lemh zeh mbeux cuotv youh laengc fai qiex-zongc.

=====

EX POST FACTO - Latin meaning, "after the fact." The Constitution prohibits the enactment of ex post facto laws.

These are laws that permit conviction and punishment for a lawful act performed before the law was changed and the act made illegal.

ZIEN SIC NQA'HAHV – Laa^din waac beiv taux, “zien sic nqa'haav.” Hlang jiex nyei domh leiz haangh jienv maiv bun zien sic nqa'haav nyei doz-leiz cuotv. Naaiv buoqv doz-leiz nqoi nzuih bun zorqv zuiz caux baatc zuiz weic zoux ndaangc doz-leiz tiuv caux zoux nyei jauv zuqc zoux benx maiv horpc leiz nyei sic.

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EXPUNGEMENT - Official and formal erasure of a record or partial contents of a record.
EI LEIZ SORTV – Dornng jien caux dornng zuangx sortv sou-gorn fai deix baav sou-gorn nyei ga'naav guangc.

EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES - Circumstances which render a crime less aggravated, heinous, or reprehensible than it would otherwise be.

BORQV CUOTV NYEI SIX GAAIX – Six gaaix dongh zoux bun domh sic gauh heng deix hniev nyei sic, ceuv-guaaix sic, fai horpc zuqc daanh njiec ziqc ninh ganh cuotv nyei sic.

EXTORTION - The act of obtaining the property of another person through wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear.

AAPV PIEN NYEI SIC – Zoux nyei sic zorqv duqv ganh dauh nyei ga'naav yangh longc dornngc zien fai haeqv baeqv qaqv aapv, maanh sic, fai gamh nziex nyei sic.

EXTRADITION - Bringing a person that is in custody in one state to the authorities of another state where that person has been accused or convicted of a crime.

FUNGX CUOTV – Dorh dauh mienh dongh zuqc gunv goux jienv yiem norm saengv mingh bun ganh norm saengv nyei jien-fouv dongh wuov dauh mienh zuqc ox hoic fai baatc domh sic nyei zuiz.

EXTRAORDINARY WRIT - A court order, often issued by an appellate court, making available remedies not regularly within the powers of lower courts. They include writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition and quo warranto.

LENGC JEIV NYEI LINGC – Yietc norm nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv, nzengc-nzengc yiem faan sic nyaangh muonh bun cuotv daaih, zoux bun maaih mbienc zorc longx nyei jauv maiv yiem gauhaiv nyei nyangh muonh nyei qaqv. Naaiv buoqv lengc jeiv lingc se maaih (habeas corpus, mandamus), hatc jienv nyei sic caux njiec lingc nyei sic.

EYE WITNESS - One who saw the act, fact, or transaction to which he or she testifies.

YIEM-HLEN M'ZING -Yietc dauh dongh buatc zoux nyei sic, zien sic, fai saeng-eix jauv dongh ninh doix nyei zengx.

FACTUAL BASIS - The underlying facts supporting a defendant's guilty or NOLO CONTENDERE plea.

EI ZIEN GORN – Yiem zien gorn ga'ndiev tengx caengx sic mienh nyiemc dornngc nyei waac fai
NOLO CONTENDERE

FACTUALLY INNOCENT - No reasonable cause exists to believe the person arrested committed the offense.

ZIEN CING-NZENGC – Maiv maaih kuv cinh tov cuotv daaih bun sienx gongng zuqc zorqv wuov zoux dornngc.

FAILURE TO APPEAR - The act of not appearing in court after being presented with a subpoena or summons.

MAIV HINC CUOTV – Maiv mingh nyaangh muonh dongh nqaang-haav duqv zipv jienv ciou fai baeng nyei sou.

FAILURE TO COMPLY - The act of not following an order that is directed by the court.

BUNGX NDORTV MAIV EI – Zoux sic maiv gan nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv bun nyei waac.

FAIR HEARING - A hearing in which certain rights are respected such as the right to present evidence, to cross examine and to have findings supported by evidence.

BAENGH FIM MUANGX SIC – Muangx sic yiem dingc bun tongx nimc leiz dornng se duqv leiz taan zornng-zengx, zaah naaic doix ngaanc bung caux maaih lorz buatc nyei sic ei zornng-zengx.

FAIR MARKET VALUE – The cash value price that the property would have brought at the time it was taken.

BAENGH NYEI SAAN JAAX – Nyaanh zuoqc jaax-zinh dongh ndau-biauv haih duqv dongh zuqc zorqv nyei ziangh hoc.

FALSE ARREST - Any unlawful physical restraint of another's personal liberty, whether or not carried out by a peace officer.

CAA ZORQV DORNGC – Maiv horpc leiz nyei nyangv jienv ganh dauh nyei siqc jeiv zeic youh, maiv gunv gongng baengh orn baeng zoux nyei sic fai maiv zeiz.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT - The unlawful restraint by one person of another person's physical liberty.

DAPV LOH DORNGC - Maiv horpc leiz nyei nyangv jienv ganh dauh nyei sin maiv duqv sin zaengc zeic youh.

FALSE PRETENSES - Representation of some fact or circumstance which is not true and is calculated to mislead, by which a person obtains another's money or goods.

DUH EIX ZOUX JAAV – Taan cuotv nyungc baav zien sic fai six gaaix dongh maiv zien caux funx daaih benx nduov dornge jauv, dongh yietc dauh zorqv duqv ganh dauh nyei nyaanh fai huox.

=====

FALSE TOKEN – Any tangible object or a document that is not genuine, is not what it appears or claims to be, and is intended to be used and is used to deceive the person to whom it is presented.

JANGX-HOC JAAV – Mangc duqv buatc nyei ga'naaiv fai sou-horngh dongh maiv zien, maiv doix ninh hinc cuotv fai nyiemc gorngv wuov, yaac liepc eix longc caux zuqc longc nduov dongh zipv wuov dauh.

=====

FAMILY ALLOWANCE - A small amount of money kept from the estate of the deceased to provide for the surviving family members during the administration of the estate.

NQOI NZUIH BIAUV ZONG NYEI – Zorqv div dien nyaanh yiem daic mingh wuov dauh nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv bun ninh nyei cuotv singx maengc nyei biau v zong mienh longc dongh liuc leiz ninh nyei seix zeiv nyei ga'naaiv wuov zanc.

=====

FEDERAL EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY ACT – Federal workers' compensation law which protects railroad employees.

MBU'NDONGX JIEN NYEI GONG-ZIOUV LEIZ – Mbu'ndongx Jien bun nyaanh gong-mienh nyei doz-leiz mbungh goux douz-cie jauv nyei gong-mienh.

=====

FEES - A specific amount of money that's paid in exchange for a service, such as filing a court paper.

NDAPV ORNX ZINH – Ei nuqv dingc nyei bouc soux nyaanh dongh zuqc bun weic yienc nzie goux sic, dornge se faaux jien v nyaangh muonh zeiv.

=====

FEE SIMPLE - The most complete, unlimited form of ownership of real property, which lasts until the current holder dies without an heir.

HUNGH HEIC ZINH – Buangv jaax jiex, maiv maaih haangh bouc zoux zien jaa-dingh ga'naaiv nyei ziouv, yiem taux dongh tengx mangc wuov dauh daic yaac maiv maaih mienh nzipc.

=====

FEE WAIVER - Permission not to pay the court's filing fees. People with very low income can ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form.

GUANGC ZINH – Nqoi nzuih maiv zuqc cuotv faaux sou bieqc nyaangh muonh nyei zinh. Duqv nyaanh-zornc aiv nyei mienh haih tov nyaangh muonh sou-biuv bun kuaaiv maiv zuqc cuotv nyaanh nyei sou-qornge ninh nyei.

=====

FELONY - A serious crime that can be punished by more than one year in prison or by death. (Compare INFRACTION, MISDEMEANOR).

DOMH ZUIZ – Hneiv nyei domh sic dongh haih zuqc baatc zuiz yiem loh camv jiex yietc hnyangx fai zuqc daic. (Beiv mangc BAAMZ DEIX ZUIZ, ZONG HORNGH ZUIZ).

=====

FELONY MURDER - A murder committed during the commission of a felony such as robbery, burglary, or kidnapping.

DAIX MIENH DOMH ZUIZ – Daix mienh nyei ziangh hoc zoux domh zuiz hhangv luv mienh, nimc bieqc biau v, fai caangv mienh bingx nyei sic.

=====

FIDUCIARY - A person that acts for another person's benefit, like a trustee or guardian. It also means something that is based on a trust or confidence. (See also TRUSTEE.)

ZUOQV HNYOUV – Yietc dauh mienh dongh zoux sic funx ganh dauh nyei leic dauh, hhangv bungx hnyouv mienh fai mbungh goux mienh nor. Yaac beiv taux nyungc baav ei bungx hnyouv fai dingc hnyouv nyei sic nor. (Yaac mangc BUNGX HNYOUV MIENH.)

=====

FIELD SOBRIETY TEST - A method of determining whether a person is intoxicated using a motor skills test which is administered by testing the driver's speaking ability and/or physical coordination.

CIANGV ZAAH NZANG NYEI SIC – Yietc nyungc za'eix bun paaiv mangc gaax yietc dauh mienh se zuqc nquin nyei fai longc cie-ndau siouv ngix seix mangc niouv cie-ndau wuov dauh nyei gorngv waac baanh zeic caux/fai sin yaac zoux gan jien v waac mingh nyei sic.

=====

FIFTH AMENDMENT - Among other rights, the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees that a person cannot be forced to present self-incriminating testimony in a criminal proceeding.

DA’HMZ DIUH GOIV ZORC DAAIH– Yiem ga’hlen ziox diuh leiz mbu’ndongx, Da’hmz Diuh Goiv Daaih nyei Leiz yiem Meiv Guoqv nyei Domh Leiz gu’nyuoz beu sengh gorngv mienh maiv zuqc aapv mingh doix zengx ndaapv ganh yiem gorngv domh sic nyei ziangh hoc.

FILE - When a person officially gives a paper to a court clerk and that paper becomes part of the record of a case.

FAAUX BIEQC – Dongh mienh dornj jien nyei bun zeiv sou nyaangh muonh caux naaic zeiv sou benx buonc sic-corngh nyei sou-gorn wuov zanc.

FIND GUILTY - For the judge or jury to determine and declare the guilt of the defendant.

LORZ BUATC DORNGC MI’AQV – Paaiv-zuang fai baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh bun-paaiv yaac zunh yaangh caengx sic mienh nyei zuiz.

FINDING - When a judicial officer or jury says something is a fact.

LORZ BUATC – Leiz zaangc gong-mienh fai baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh gorngv se nyungc baav se zien nyei.

FINDINGS OF FACT - An oral or written statement by a judge after a review of the evidence stating that the facts given are found to be true.

LORZ BUATC ZIEN SIC – Paaiv zuang faan mangc liuz zornj-zengx longc nzuih fai fiev daaih nyei waac gorngv se bun daaih nyei zien sic se zien nyei.

FINE - The money a person must pay as punishment for doing something illegal or for not doing something they were supposed to do.

BAATC NYAANH – Nyaanh dongh mienh zuqc bun ei baatc zuiz funx zoux dornj nyungc baav leiz fai maiv zoux nyungc baav ninh mbuo horpc zuqc zoux nyei sic.

FINGERPRINT - The distinctive pattern of lines on human fingertips that are used as a method of identification in criminal cases.

BUOZ-NDOQV-ZUNC – Baamh mienh nyei buoz-ndoqv-dueiv nyei jauv-diuh ganh maaih lengc dornj zuqc longc doix dongh yiem domh sic sic-corngh.

FIREARM - A weapon which acts by force of gunpowder, such as a rifle, shotgun or revolver.

CONGX – Yietc nyungc wuqc ginc dongh longc fiu nyei qaqv, hnanv congx, buonv-faetv fai congx-nangv.

FIRST APPEARANCE - The initial appearance of an arrested person before a judge to determine whether there is probable cause for his or her arrest. Generally, the person comes before a judge within hours of the arrest, and are informed of the charges against him or her and of his or her rights to a preliminary hearing, to counsel, and to bail. No plea is asked for at this time. Also called **INITIAL APPEARANCE**.

DA’YIETV NZUNC HINC CUOTV – Zuqc caa zorqv wuov dauh nyei da’yietv nzunc hinc cuotv bun paaiv-zuang bun-paaiv gaax maaih haaix nyungc gorn-baengx zic duqv caa zorqv ninh nyei fai. Pou-tong nor, mienh daaih buangh paaiv-zuangx yiem dongh ninh zuqc caa zorqv liuz I ziox norm ziangh hoc wuov, yaac mbuox ninh hiuv gorngv ninh zuqc orn haaix nyungc zuiz caux ninh maaih haaix nyungc leiz gorngv ninh nyei sic, buangh kuinx eiz mienh, caux duqv beu bungx sic. Naaiv nzunc se maiv zuqc naaic taux laengz dornj nyei waac. Yaac heuc **HINC CUOTV DAAUH NZUNC**.

FITNESS HEARING – A court hearing to decide if a juvenile (minor) should be tried as an adult.

BIEQC BOUC MUANGX – Nyaangh muonh muangx sic bun-paaiv gaax fu’jueiv caan (lorqc lunx) se horpc zuqc siemv sic ei domh mienh nyei fai.

FORCIBLE AND ATROCIOUS CRIME – Any felony that by its nature and the manner of its commission threatens, or is reasonably believed by the defendant to threaten life or great bodily injury so as to instill in him a reasonable fear of death or great bodily injury. Murder, mayhem, rape, and robbery are all forcible and atrocious crimes.

AAPV DUQV CAUX DOMH CIOUV SIC – Haaix nyungc domh zuiz yaac duqv dongh weic ninh nyei gorn-baengx caux ei-leiz zoux daaih haevq, fai caengx sic mienh sienx gorngv haih haevq maengc fai sin mun hniv hnanv naaic ninh gengh zuqc gamh nziex haih daic maengc fai sin zuqc mun hniv. Daix mienh, zuqc gaatv nyungc baav sin zaangc ga’naaiv ndutv, maanh caa aix, caux luv nyei sic se yietc zungv zeiz aapv caux ciouv nyei sic aqv.

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER - Ordinarily refers to a summary proceeding for restoring possession of land to one who has been wrongfully deprived of possession.

AAPV BIEQC CAUX NYANGV – Pou-tong nor naa taux nzutv-nor sic-douh bun aengx duqv nzuonx zoux ziouv yiem nqa'haav ninh nyei ndau zuqc maiv horpc leiz nyei zorqv mingh wuov.

FORECLOSURE - Procedure by which mortgaged property is sold on default of the mortgagor in satisfaction of mortgage debt.

GUON NDAANGC – Sic-douh dongh ndau-biauv zuqc zaeqv-ziouv maaic daaih jaaub buangv hnyouv dongh ndau-biauv qiemx jienv nyei zaeqv.

FORFEIT - To lose, or lose the right to. In Traffic – to forfeit means to enter an implied guilty plea and pay total bail to close a case

NYIEMC SUE – Sui, fai ndortv leiz. Yiem tiux cie-ndau nyei sic nor, nyiemc sui se nyiemc dorngc caux jaaub sung yietc zungv beu-bungx nyaanh cingx guon sic-corngh duqv.

FORFEITURE - When a person must give up money or property because he or she didn't meet a legal obligation. (See also BAIL FORFEITURE).

NYIEMC SUE NYEI SIC – Dongh mienh aqv zuqc nyiemc sui nyaanh fai jaa-dingh ga'naaiv weic ninh maiv zoux sung horpc leiz nyangv ninh wuov deix jauv. (Yaac mangc NYIEMC SUEI BEU-BUNGX NYAANH).

FORGERY - The act of claiming one's own writing to be that of another.

JAAV FIEV – Nyiemc gorngv ganh fiev nyei nzaangc benx ganh dauh nyei.

FORMAL PROBATION - Court-ordered terms and conditions placed upon a defendant instead of a sentence. Formal probation involves supervision of the defendant by a probation officer. Summary probation involves no probation officer; the defendant is responsible directly to the court.

DORNG ZUANGX ZANX KAAV – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv nyei yietc douc caux kou-gong an jienv caengx sic mienh div funx civ zuiz bun ninh. Dorng zuangx zanx kaav se caengx sic mienh zuqc dauh zanx kaav gong-mienh mangc goux jienv nyei. Nzutv-norz zanx kaav se maiv zuqc maaib zanx kaav gong-mienh bieqc caux; caengx sic mienh zuqc ndaam-dorng baeng zaqc mingh nyaangh muonh.

FORUM NON CONVENIENS - A doctrine patterned upon the right of the court in the exercise of its equitable powers to refuse the imposition upon its jurisdiction of the trial of cases even through the venue is properly laid if it appears that for the convenience of litigants and witnesses and in the interest of justice the action should be instituted in another forum where the action might have been brought.

CA'LAANGH MAIV MBIENC – Yietc nyungc njaaux-muonh ei nyaangh muonh nyei nyungc zeiv leiz yiem linc longc domh qaqv maiv laengz ei nyaangh muonh nyei lingc siemv sic-corngh maiv gunv wuov diuc jauv duqv an horpc se gorngv ninh hinc cuotv bun mbienc bun gox sic wuov dauh caux yiem-hlen mienh caux baengh fim leic dauh naaic kangc sic horpc zuqc ca'laangh yiem dongh naaic kang sic cuotv gorn wuov norm dorngx.

FOSTER CARE - A program that gives money to a person, family, or institution to raise someone else's child.

DOUC GOUX – Yietc norm gong-kinv bun nyaanh mienh, biauv zong mienh, fai gorn-youh dorh daaix ganh dauh nyei fu'jueiv.

FOUNDATION - In a trial, a foundation must be laid to establish the basis for the admissibility of certain types of evidence. For example, an expert witnesses's qualifications must be shown before expert testimony will be admissible.

GORN-NDOQV – Yiem kang siemv nyei sic nor, gorn-ndoqv aqv zuqc an njiec zoux gorn-baengx cingx bun zong-zengx bieqc duqv. Dorng se, yietc dauh loz sai yiem-hlen mienh zic duqv zoux doix zengx mienh nyei gorn-ndoqv aqv zuqc bun buatec ndaangc liuz cingx haih duqv bieqc liuz cingx doix zengx duqv.

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT - Among other matters, the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution prohibits states from depriving any person of life, liberty, or property without adequate DUE PROCESS.

ZIEPC FEIX WUOV DIUH LEIZ-GOIV - Ga'hlen sic daauh mbu'ndongx, 14 wuov diuh Leiz-Goiv yiem Meiv Guoqv nyei Domh Doz-leiz haangh jienv saengv maiv bun kwei haaix dauh nyei maengc, zeic youh, fai jaa-dingh ga'naaiv se gorngv maiv maaib gaux HORPC DUQV NYEI GONG-DOUH.

FRAUD - Deceiving someone on purpose in a way that financially hurts others.

JAAV - Baah baac nduov dauh baav mienh bun zuqc mun taux nyaanh nyei sic.

=====

GAG ORDER - Orders restraining parties and counsel to a criminal proceeding from talking about the case to the press or public.

ZOTV NZUIH – Njic lingc paiv mbuox zoux sic caux kuinx leiz mienh maiv dungx dorh sic-douh cuotv mingh gorngv bun fiev zeiv-fienx mienh fai zuangx zaangc haiz.

=====

GAMBLING - The act of staking money, or other thing of value, on an uncertain event or outcome.

NDOUV ZINH – Dorh nyaanh, fai gaa'hlen maaih jaa-zinh ga'naaiv, an njiec maiv wuonv nyei dorngx fai setv muezic sic.

=====

GARNISH - To withhold a debtor's money, and turn it over to another in order to pay a debt. Typically, the one withholding the money is the debtor's employer.

ZORQV FUNX ZAEQV – Zorqv jienv qiex zaeqv mienh nyei nyaanh, caux bun jiex ganh dauh weic jaaav zaeqv. Fih hnangv nyei, dongh zorqv jienv nyaanh wuov dauh se dongh qiex zaeqv wuov dauh nyei gong-ziouv.

=====

GARNISHMENT - A legal process that allows part of a person's wages or property to be withheld for payment of a debt.

ZORQV FUNX ZAEQV NYEI SIC – Ei leiz zoux nyei sic-douh dongh bun dauh mienh nyei deix baav gong-zinh fai jaa-dingh ga'naaiv zuqc zorqv jienv jaaav zaeqv.

=====

GENERAL ASSIGNMENT - The voluntary transfer, by a debtor, of all property to a trustee for the benefit of all of his or her creditors.

POU-TONG GIU BUN - Nyunc ziev suiv fungx, weic qiex zaeqv wuov dauh, yietc zungv jaa-dingh ga'naaiv bun dauh bungx hnyouv mienh weic zaeqv-ziouv nyei leic dauh.

=====

GENERAL JURISDICTION - Refers to courts that have no limit on the types of criminal and civil cases they may hear.

POU-TONG NYAANGH MUONH LINGC – Naa taux nyaangh muonh dongh muangx haaix nyungc domh sic fai baeqc fingx sic yaac duqv maiv maaih hatc bouc.

=====

GLUE SNIFFING - The act of inhaling glue in order "to get high".

GA'NAAIV-NYOUH SORQV – Sorqv ga'naaiv-nyouh bieqc "bun haiz hlang."

=====

GOOD CAUSE - A good reason. For example, a person must have good cause (better than not having a car or a baby-sitter) for not coming to a court hearing.

KUV SIC – Kuv cinh toh. Nyungc zeiv se, yietc dauh mienh aqv zuqc maaih kuv sic (gauh longx deix maiv maaih cie-ndau fai goux mangc fu'jueiv nyei mienh) cingx maiv zuqc daaih nyaangh muonh muangx sic.

=====

GOOD FAITH - An honest belief, the absence of malice, and the absence of design to defraud.

KUV SIENX FIM – Ziepv zuoqv nyei sienx fim, maiv maaih gorngv doqc, caux maiv maaih zoux jaaav nyei sic.

=====

GOOD SAMARITAN RULE - One who assists a person in imminent and serious danger, though negligence of another cannot be charged with negligence in attempting a rescue.

SAA^MAA^LIE MIENH NYEI KUV LEIZ-NYEIC – Yietc dauh mienh tengx ganh dauh yiem hniev caux seix haic nyei sic, funx njoux wuov dauh nyei maengc nor njoux wuov dauh ca'bouc zoux dorngc yaac maiv zuqc orn zuiz.

=====

GOOD TIME - A reduction in sentenced time in custody as a reward for good behavior. It usually is one-third to one-half off the maximum sentence.

KUV ZIANGH HOC – Duqv jamv njiec deix ziangh hoc civ daaih nyei zuiz yiem nyangv nyei dorngx weic kuv jouc setv. Nzengc-nzengc se yietc gouv buo fai yietc buonc dongh civ bun dongh hlang jiex nyei zuiz.

=====

GRAND JURY - A group of 16 to 23 citizens that listen to the prosecutor's evidence of criminal allegations and decide whether there is probable cause to believe a person committed a crime and to charge them with that crime.

DOMH GUANH PAAIV SIC – Yietc guanh 16 lorz 23 dauh baeqc fingx muangx ngatv leiz mienh ox hoic daaih nyei domh sic zorn-gzengx caux bun-paaiv gorngv maaih gorn-baengx sienx duqv gorngv wuov dauh mienh duqv zoux dorngc domh sic caux orn zuiz naaic kang sic nyei fai.

GRAND THEFT - Taking and carrying away the personal property of another person of a value in excess of an amount set by law with the intent to deprive the owner or possessor of it permanently.

DOMH ZAQC – Zorqv fai bouh ganh dauh nyei siqc jeiv ga'naaiv dongh maaih jaa-zinh camv jiex ndaangc nyaangh muonh dingc nyei bouc weic liepc eix zoux bun ziouv ga'naan naaic deix ga'naaiv yietc liuz.

=====

GRANTOR OR SETTLOR - The person who sets up a trust.

BUN FAI LIEPC NYEI MIENH – Dongh liepc jiez zeiv bungx hnyouv sou wuov dauh mienh.

=====

GREAT BODILY INJURY – Injury which involves a substantial risk of death, serious permanent disfigurement, or loss of function of any part of an organ of the body. Is a graver and more serious than ordinary battery.

SIN DOMH MUN – Zuqc mun hniv taux haih daic maengc, waac fangx yietc liuz, fai diuc baav sin zaangc ga'naaiv maiv zoux gong aqv. Gauh seix caux gauh hniv jiex baengh bouc mborqv nyei sic.

=====

GROSS NEGLIGENCE – A negligent act(s) which is reckless or flagrant and which is such a departure from conduct of an ordinary, prudent person under the same circumstances as to be contrary to a proper regard for human life or to constitute indifference to the consequences of those acts. The facts must be such that the consequences of the negligent act(s) could reasonably have been foreseen and it must appear that the death/danger to human life was not the result of inattention or mistaken judgment, but the natural and probable result of reckless or flagrantly negligent act..

DOMH DAAX IX – La'guaih daax ix zoux dongh baah baac zoux waac sic cuotv ziqc pou-tong mienh zoux nyei sic mingh, guai taux bin nyei mienh yiem naaic nyungc six gaaix zungv zoux maiv doix naaic paax taux baamh mienh nyei maengc fai horpc leiz zoux bun naaic deix maiv lengc nyei sic cuotv. Zien sic nor naaiv deix daax ix nyei sic zungv aqv zuqc benx jaa-ndaangc buac caux yaac aqv zuqc hinc cuotv gorngv daic maengc sic/ ciouv sic zungv maiv zeiz maiv guen taux caux bun-paaiv hnyouv dorngc nyei sic, mv baac ziangh ziouc caux haih benx cuotv daaih gorngv la'nguaih zoux fai daax ix zoux nyei sic.

=====

FOUNDATIONS - A foundation or basis; points relied on.

NDAU – Yietc norm gorn-ndoqv fai gorn-dimc; bangc zuqc nyei dorngx.

=====

GUARDIAN - A person appointed by will or by law to assume responsibility for incompetent adults or minor children. If a parent dies, this will usually be the other parent. If both die, it probably will be a close relative. In Juvenile Dependency cases, once a guardian is appointed, dependency may be terminated.

MBUNGH GOUX MIENH – Paaiv waac sou fai doz-leiz orn nyei mienh laengz ndaam-dorng tengx maiv buangv jaax nyei domh mienh fai lorqc lunx fu'jueiv. Se gorngv maaih bung die maa daic mingh nor, naaiv paaiv waac sou se dongh ziangh jienv wuov dauh. Se gorngv I dauh zungv daic mi'aqv nor, m'nziex haih benx nitv fatv wuov dauh mienh muoz. Yiem mienh caan zuqc bangc mienh nyei sic-corngh nor, zuov mbungh goux mienh zuqc orn faaux daaih liuz, zuqc bangc nyei sic dorng javv mi'aqv.

=====

GUARDIAN AD LITEM - An adult appointed by a court who represents a minor child or legally incompetent person. (See also AD LITEM).

MBUNGH GOUX MIENH – Yietc dauh domh mienh zuqc nyaangh muonh orn daaih div lorqc lunx nyei fu'jueiv fai ei leiz maiv buangh jaax nyei mienh. (Yaac mangc MAIV BUANGV JAAX).

=====

GUARDIANSHIP - A court proceeding where a judge chooses someone to care for a person under age 18 or to manage the minor's estate (property), or both. In some states, conservatorship of an adult is called guardianship, but not in California. (Compare with CONSERVATORSHIP.)

MBUNGH GOUX NYEI SIC – Nyaangh muonh sic-douh dongh paaiv-zuang ginv dauh baav mienh faaux daaih goux 18 hnyangx gu'ndiev nyei mienh fai liuc leiz lorqc lunx nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv (jaa-dingh gaa'naaiv), fai I nyungc zungv zeiz. Yiem norm baav saengv nor, zaangv goux domh mienh nyei sic zuqc heuc zoux mbungh goux sic, mv baac maiv zeiz yiem Kae^li^for^nieh. (Beiv mangc ZAANGV GOUX NYEI SIC).

=====

GUILTY - A court decision that a defendant committed a crime.

DORNGC – Nyaangh muonh paaiv gorngv caengx sic mienh duqv zoux dorngc domh sic mi'aqv.

=====

GUILTY PLEA - When a person admits in court that he or she is guilty of a crime.

NYIEMC DORNGC – Dongh mienh nyiemc yiem nyaangh muonh gorngv ninh duqv dorngc domh sic mi'aqv.

=====

HABEAS CORPUS - The name of a writ used to bring a person before a court or judge to decide whether that person is being unlawfully denied his or her freedom. The term comes from Latin.

DORH MINGH NYAANGH MUONH – Fiev daaih nyei dunx paaiv mbuox zuqc longc dorh dauh mienh mingh nyaangh muonh fai paaiv-zuang bun-paaiv mangc gaax naaic dauh mienh zuqc maiv horpc leiz nyei maiv bun duqv zeic youh. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih.

=====

HANDCUFFS - Chains or shackles for the hands to secure prisoners.

KAUX BUOZ – Limc fai limc-huatv conrg buoz weic zorqv wuonv zuiz-mienh.

=====

HARASSMENT - Words, gestures, and actions which tend to annoy, alarm, and verbally abuse another person.

GING-DONGZ – Waac, uv, caux zoux nyei sic dongh ndanc, ging zuqc hnyouv, caux gorngv doqc ganh dauh mienh nyei sic.

=====

HARMLESS ERROR - An error committed during a trial that was corrected or was not serious enough to affect the outcome of a trial and therefore was not sufficiently harmful (prejudicial) to be reversed on appeal.

DORNGC MAIV WAAIC – Siemv jienv sic wuov zanc zoux zuqc dorngc mingh nyei dorngx yaac zorc zuqc daaih fai maiv hniv gaux bouc bun siemv sic nyei setv mueiz dorngx pien nor maiv funx gaux duqv benx waaic sic (nqenx zuqc guangc) bun haih daaux duqv sic nzuonx dongh faan sic nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

HARVEY WAIVER – The facts, relating to a charge that was dismissed as part of a plea bargain, are “related to” the particular charge for which the minor is being sentenced may be considered at the time of disposition.

HAA^WI GUANGC – Zien sic, paanx taux orn nyei zuiz dongh zuqc guangc funx bangc nziouv gorngv horpc wuov, “cien taux” dongh lorz faix nyei mienh zuqc civ zuiz bun wuov nor haih zuqc funx bieqc duqv dongh faaux sou nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

HEARING - A formal court proceeding with the judge and opposing sides present, but no jury.

MUANGX SIC – Nyaangh muonh dorng zuangx zoux sic dongh maaih paaiv-zuang caux ngaengc wuov bung yiem jienv nyei, mv baac maiv maaih baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanx.

=====

HEARING, CONTESTED - A hearing held for the purpose of deciding issues or fact of law that both parties are disputing.

MUANGX SIC, NZAENG NYEI – Yietc nzunc muangx nyei sic weic bun-paaiv sic daauh fai zien sic bun I bung zungv duqv fih nzaeng nyei.

=====

HEARING DE NOVO - A full, new hearing.

MUANGX SIANG-SIC – Buangv jaax, muangx siang-sic.

=====

HEARING, PRELIMINARY - The hearing given to person accused of crime, by a magistrate or judge, to determine whether there is enough evidence to warrant the confinement and holding to bail the person accused.

MUANGX DEIX NDAANGC – Muangx sic bun zuqc ox hoic domh sic wuov dauh mienh, weic paaiv sic mienh fai paaiv-zuang, muangx gaax maaih zornx-zengx gaux duqv nyangv caux zorqv jienv zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh mienh nyei fai.

=====

HEARSAY - Statements by a witness who did not see or hear the incident in question, but heard about it from someone else. Hearsay usually can't be used as evidence in court.

HENH HAIZ – Yiem-hlen mienh nyei waac dongh ninh ganh maiv buate yaac maiv haiz cuotv daaih nyei, mv baac haiz ganh dauh gorngv daaih hnangv. Henh haiz nyei sic maiv haih longc zoux zornx-zengx yiem nyaangh muonh.

=====

HEIR - A person that has the right to inherit money or property from someone who dies without a will.

NZIPC FUQV MIENH – Yietc dauh mienh dongh maaih leiz nzipc nyaanh fai jaa-dingh ga'naaiv yiem dauh baav mienh dongh daic yaac maiv maaih paaiv waac daan wuov.

=====

HIT AND RUN - Crime in which the driver of a vehicle leaves the scene of an accident without identifying himself or herself.

ZONG CAUX BIAUX – Domh sic dongh niouv cie-ndau mienh cuotv ziqc cuotv sic dorngx yaac maiv bun haaix dauh hiuv mengh ninh.

HITCH MOTION - A request to exclude evidence.

GUANGC ZORNG-ZENGX – Tov zorqv cuotv zornq-zengx.

=====

HOLDING CELL - A temporary location inside a courthouse where prisoners are held before and after their court appearance.

ZAANGV NYEI QONGX – Dangh baav nyei dornqg yiem nyaangh muonh gu'nyuoz dongh zuiz-mienh zuqc dapv jienv ndaangc fai nqaang-haav hinc sin cuotv nyaangh muonh wuov.

=====

HOLOGRAPHIC WILL - A handwritten will. The court needs to see proof of the person's handwriting. No one has to witness or notarize a handwritten will.

FIEV NYEI PAAIV WAAC SOU – Buoz fiev daaih nyei paaiv waac sou. Nyaangh muonh qiemx zuqc buac wuov dauh mienh nyei buoz fiev daaih nyei nzaangc. Maiv maaih haaix dauh aqv zuqc yiem hlen fai dornqg zuangx zengx jix buoz fiev nyei paaiv waac sou.

=====

HOME MONITORING - An alternative to imprisonment where an individual is confined to his or her home and monitored electronically.

GIC GOUX YIEM BIAUV- Ganh norm dornqg funx loh dongh wuov dauh mienh zuqc nyangv jienv yiem ninh ganh nyei biau v yaac longc dinc finx mangc goux jienv.

=====

HOME SUPERVISION – Temporary house arrest for a minor while awaiting the court's final decision. Also used as punishment after the court's final decision.

MANGC GOUX YIEM BIAUV – Caa zorqv jienv lorqc lunx nyei mienh yiem biau v douc baav dongh zuov jienv nyaangh muonh nyei nqa'haav laai bun-paaiv waac. Yaac longc funx baac zuiz dongh nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv nqa'haav laai nyei waac liuz wuov.

=====

HOMICIDE - The unlawful killing of one human being by another.

DAIX DAIC – Maiv horpc leiz nyei yietc dauh daix ganh dauh mienh.

=====

HOSTILE WITNESS - A witness whose testimony is not favorable to the party who calls him or her as a witness. May be asked leading questions and may be cross-examined by the party who calls him or her to the stand.

DOIX ZENGX CIOUV – Yietc dauh yiem hlen mienh nyei doix zengx waac maiv norpc dongh heuc ninh doix zengx wuov dauh. Nziex zuqc heuc ninh wuov dauh naaic dorh jauv nyei waac caux zaah doix ngaanc nyei sic.

=====

HUNG JURY - A jury whose members cannot agree upon a verdict.

PAAIV SIC GUANH KUAIX – Paaiv sic guanh nyei naamh nyouz maiv haih ei doic bun-paaiv sic.

=====

HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION - An imaginary situation, using facts previously admitted into evidence, upon which an expert witness is permitted to give an opinion as to a condition resulting from the situation.

NAAIC CONGH MENGH WAAC – Huaah taux nyei six gaax, longc dongh zinh ndaangc maengx dapv bieqc mingh nyei zornq-zengx, bun dauh loz sai yiem-hlen mienh gornqv deix hnyouv zoih paanx taux naaic kangc sic.

=====

IDIOCY- It is the complete absence of mind that is generally the result of a birth defect rather than a disease.

YIEM-TOI WAAIC – Hnyouv zaangc maiv zoux gong yietc deix weic cuotv seix waaic maiv zeiz baengc.

=====

IGNORANCE OF FACT- The lack of knowledge of some fact or facts relating to the subject matter at hand. May sometimes be used as a defense or ground for relief.

BUNGX LORX ZIEN SIC – Maiv hiuv duqv nyungc baav zien sic fai zien sic paanx taux yiem buoz nyei ga'naaiv. Dangh baav nziex zuqc longc caengx sic fai bun sic sienc.

=====

ILLEGAL - Against, or not authorized by law.

MAIV HORPC LEIZ – Caengx, fai doz-leiz maiv nqoi nzuih.

=====

IMMINENT PERIL – Certain, immediate, and impending danger.

HNIEV NYEI CIOUV SIC – Dingc, lemh zieh, caux donv maiv duqv nyei ciouv sic.

=====

IMMUNITY - A right to be excepted from duty or penalty. (See also PRIVILEGE.)

NQAEQV SIN – Leiz bun duqv simv cuotv yiem gong-bou fai baac nyei dornqg. (Mangc LENGC JIEIV LEIZ.

=====

IMPANEL - To seat a jury. When **voir dire** is finished and both sides have exercised their challenges, the jury is impaneled. The jurors are sworn in and the trial is ready to proceed.

HITV NJIEC – Bun baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh zueiz njiec. Dongh **nziang baac** caux I bung zungv duqv fih ndouv doic liuz nor, baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh hitv njiec aqv. Baeqc fingx muangx sic mienh zuqc zorqv jiex ngaengc waac bieqc sic caux siemv sic nyei gong joc jiezc gorn zoux jienv mingh aqv.

IMPEACHMENT OF WITNESS - To call into question the truthfulness of a witness.

ZORQV YIEM-HLEN MIENH GUANGC – Heuc yiem-hlen mienh bieqc naaic zien waac.

IMPLIED – Where intention is not manifested by explicit words, but is gathered by implication.

HNYOUV NYUOZ – Dongh liepc hnyouv nyei jauv maiv duqv gongv cuotv benx hinc nyei zien waac, mv baac siou zunv yiem samx cuotv nyei dorngx.

IMPLIED CONTRACT - A contract in which the promise made by one party is not expressed, but inferred by that party's conduct or is implied in law.

HNYOUV HORPC EIX – Yietc kang horpc eix sic dongh maaih bung laengz nyei waac maiv duqv gongv cuotv, mv baac ei ninh zoux nyei sic fai doz-leiz bun buatec.

IMPOUND - To take and keep an animal or an object in custody.

ZORQV CUOTV – Zorqv caux goux dauh saeng-kuv fai ga'naaiv yiem mangc goux nyei dorngx.

IMPRISONMENT – The act of putting or confining a man in prison, or the restraint of a man's personal liberty.

WUONX LOH – Dapv fai wuonx dauh mienh yiem loh, fai nyangv dauh mienh nyei siqc jeiv zeic youh.

INADMISSIBLE - Cannot be admitted as evidence in a trial or hearing.

BUN BIEQC MAIV DUQV – Maiv haih bun bieqc benx zongx-zengx siemv fai muangx nyei sic.

IN CAMERA - A hearing held in the judge's chambers or in a court with all spectators (including the jury) excluded. From the Latin that means "in chamber."

YIEM ZIUX FANGX ZORNGH – Muangx sic yiem paaiv-zuang qongx fai yiem nyaangh muonh dongh yietc zungv mangc nyei mienh (lemh muangx sic guanh) yaac zuqc cuotv nzengc. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih beiv taux “yiem paaiv-zuang qongx.”

INCAPACITY - The lack of power or the legal ability to act.

MAIV MAAIH BANH ZEIC – Maiv maaih hatc maaz fai horpc leiz nyei qaqv zoux sic.

INCARCERATE - To put in jail or prison.

DAPV LOH – Dapv bieqc loh njang fail loh hmuangx.

INCEST - Sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that marriage between them would be unlawful.

HIENX CIEN – I dauh cien fatv nyei mienh hienx doic dongh ninh mbuo gitv huon nor zungv maiv horpc leiz.

INCOMPETENCY - Lack of capacity to understand the nature and object of the proceedings, to consult with counsel, and to assist in preparing a defense.

MAIV NZANG LONGX – Maiv maaih banh zeic bieqc hnyouv taux zoux nyei sic, ca'laangh caux kuinx leiz mienh, caux borng mbenc caengx sic nyei jauv.

INCRIMINATE - To hold yourself or another person responsible for criminal actions.

ZAANGV YIEM – Zorqv meih ganh fai ganh dauh ndaam-dorng taux zoux domh sic nyei sic.

INDECENT EXPOSURE - Showing private body parts in a lewd or indecent manner in a public place.

BUNGX SIN CUOTV ZINC – Bungx norm baac siqc jeiv sin cuotv zoux saeng fai zinc nyei ei-leiz yiem zuangx zaangc dorngx.

INDEMNIFY - Liability for loss is shifted from one person held legally responsible to another.

BEU DUQV – Beu weic ndortv nyei sic zuqc suiv yiem yietc dauh horpc leiz nyei bun ganh dauh ndaam-dorng.

INDEMNITY - An obligation to provide compensation (usually money) for a loss, hurt or damage.
BEU DUQV NYEI SIC – Yietc diuc nyangv jienv zuqc jaavv (benx nyaanh) funx ndortv, zuqc mun fai waaic.

=====

INDEPENDENT EXECUTOR - A special kind of executor, permitted by the laws of certain states, who performs the duties of an executor without intervention by the court.

ZEIC GANH ZOUX NYEI SIC – Yietc dauh lengc jieiv mbenc sic mienh, norm baav saengv nyei doz-leiz nqoi nzuih bun, ninh zoux sic maiv zuqc nyaangh muonh nzemx dangv.

=====

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE - A sentence of imprisonment to a specified minimum and maximum period of time, specifically authorized by statute, subject to termination by a parole board or other authorized agency after the prisoner has served the minimum term.

CIV ZUIZ BIEQC DOUC LOH – Zuqc civ zuiz bieqc loh yietc douc hatc dingc yiem nangv jiex caux ndaavv jiex nyei ziangh hoc, leiz-ziangx nqoi nzuih bun, zuov bieqc ziangx naangv wuov douc liuz nor sueih goux bungx cuotv wuov guanh fai nqoi nzuih nyei caax bun-paav bun ninh cuotv.

=====

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT (ICWA): Federal law to protect the integrity of Indian families.

IN^NDIAN FU^JUEIV NYEI LEIZ (ICWA): Mbu^ndongx Jien nyei doz-leiz mbungh goux In^ndian biau v zong.

=====

INDICTMENT - A formal charge by a grand jury saying there is enough evidence that the defendant committed the crime to justify having a trial. Used primarily for felonies.

ORN ZUIZ – Domh muangx sic guanh dorng zuangx nyei orn zuiz gorngv maaih gaux zornz-zengx gorngv caengx sic mienh duqv zoux dorngc horpc siemv duqv sic aqv. Nzengc-nzengc se domh zuiz.

=====

INDIGENT - A person who is poor, needy, and has no one to look to for support.

GA^NAANH – Mienh dongh jomc, ga^naanh, caux maiv maaih haix dauh bun ninh bangc duqv nyei mienh.

=====

INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN (IEP): Plan for a student who is entitled to special education services.

SIQC JIEIV DOQC SOU ZA^EIX (IEP): Za^eix bun horqc saeng dongh zic duqv zipv lengc jieiv doqc sou nzie goux sic wuov.

=====

INDORSEMENT - That which is written on the back of a negotiable instrument. It is also used with reference to writs, insurance policies, certificates of stocks, etc.

FIEV NQAANG – Fiev jienv ca^laangh duqv nyei ca^laangh dorngx nyei sou nqaang-haav maengx. Ninh yaac zuqc longc caux naa taux dunx paav, beu-ciouv sou-haangh, Nyaanh gorn sou-biux, jiex mingh

=====

IN FORMA PAUPERIS - When the court says a person does not have to pay a filing fee because the person can't afford it. In Latin, means "in the manner of a pauper."

JOMC GA^NAANH – Nyaangh muonh gorngv se yietc dauh mienh maiv zuqc bun faaux sou bieqc nyei nyaanh weic zuqc ninh maiv maaih nyaanh. Laa^din waac, beiv taux “jomc ga^naanh nyei sic.”

=====

INFORMANT - An undisclosed person who confidentially discloses material information of a crime to the police, which is usually done in exchange for a **reward** or special treatment.

MBUOX FIENX MIENH – Maiv bun cuotv yaangh nyei mienh beic ndiev nyei bungx cuotv domh sic nyei mbuox mengh fieng bun gin v zaah hiuv, naav se zoux weic yienc **kuv sic zinh** fai lengc jeiv ziux goux sic.

=====

INFORMATION - A written accusation charging a person with a crime. It is presented in court by a prosecuting officer under oath and does not come from a grand jury.

MBUOX MENGH FIENX – Fiev daaih ox hoic orn zuiz mienh weic domh sic. Ninh zuqc bun bieqc nyaangh muonh weic ngatv sic baeng laengz jiex ngaengc waac maiv zeiz yiem muangx sic domh guanh daaih.

=====

INFRACTION - A minor violation of a law, contract, or right that is not a misdemeanor or a felony and can't be punished by time in prison. Minor traffic offenses are generally considered infractions.

FIUV SIC – Dorngc faix nyei doz-leiz, horpc eix sou, fai leiz dongh maiv zeiz zong horngh fai domh sic caux maiv zuqc baatc zuiz bieqc loh. Dorngc tiux cie-ndau faix nyei sic se funx zoux fiuv sic.

INHABITED – Act of residing actually and permanently in a given place or dwelling. Synonymous with domicile, dwell, live, sojourn.

ZANX YIEM – Zanx yiem zien caux dingh wuonv nyei dornxg fai biau. Fih hngv caux buonv-deic biau, biau, yiem, yiem dangh baav.

=====

INHABITED DWELLING – A structure which is currently used as a residence whether occupied or not. Courts flexibly interpret this term. It is still inhabited even if the occupants are temporarily absent.

ZANX YIEM NYEI BIAUV – Yiem norm gomv daaih nyei dornxg ih zanc zuqc longc zoux norm yiem nyei dornxg yiem jienv nyei fai maiv yiem. Nyaangh muonh fong yongh nyei tih ei naaiv. Funx zoux zanx yiem maiv gunv gongv yiem nyei mienh leih mingh ga'hlen nyei dornxg douc baav.

=====

INHERITANCE TAX - A state tax on property that an heir or beneficiary under a will receives from a deceased person's estate. The heir or beneficiary pays this tax.

NZIPC FUQV NYEI NZOU – Saengv zaangc siou ndau-biau nyei nzou dongh nzipc fuqv fai zipv fuqv nyei mienh ei paaiv waac sou zipv yiem daic wuov dauh mienh nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv daaih. Nzipc fuqv fai zipv fuqv mienh zuqc cuotv naaiv deix nzou.

=====

INITIAL APPEARANCE - In criminal law, the hearing at which a judge determines whether there is sufficient evidence against a person charged with a crime to hold him or her for trial. The Constitution bans secret accusations, so initial appearances are public unless the defendant asks otherwise; the accused must be present, though he or she usually does not offer evidence. Also called **FIRST APPEARANCE**.

HINC CUOTV DAAUH NZUNC – Yiem domh sic doz-leiz nor, paaiv-zuangx muangx gaax sic se maaih zornz-zengx gaux duqv orn zuiz funx domh sic faaux duqv siemv yiem nyaangh muonh nyei fai. Domh Doz-Leiz hatc dangx maiv bun beic ndiev ox hoic, hngv naaic hinc cuotv daauh nzunc se zuangx zaangc sic cuotv liuz caengx sic mienh tov maiv ei naaic; zuqc ox hoic nyei mienh aqv zuqc yiem jienv, maiv gunv ninh maiv zuqc bun haaix nyungc zornz-zengx cuotv. Yaac heuc zoux **HINC CUOTV DA'YIETV NZUNC**.

=====

INJUNCTION - A court order that says a defendant can't perform, or must perform, a specific act. (See **RESTRAINING ORDER**.)

PAAIV NYEI WAAC – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv gongv caengx sic mienh maiv bun zoux, fai aqv zuqz zoux, diuc baav nuqv dingc nyei jauv. (Mangc **DUNX PAAIV NQAEQV**).

=====

IN LOCO PARENTIS - Latin meaning "in the place of the parent." Refers to actions of a custodian, guardian, or other person acting in the parent's place.

ZOUX DIV DIE MAA – Laa^din waac beiv taux, “div die maa nyei dornxg.” Naa taux mangc goux mienh, mbungh goux mienh, fai ga'hlen mienh zoux sic div die maa.

=====

INMATE - A person confined to a prison, penitentiary, or jail.

YIEM LOH MIENH – Zuqc nyangv yiem loh hmuangx, domh loh, loh njang.

=====

INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY - A belief in the American legal system which states that all people accused of a criminal act are considered not to have committed the crime until the evidence leaves no doubt in the mind of the court or the jury that the accused did or did not commit the crime.

CING-NZENGX TAUX DOIX CING DORNGX – Yietc norm sienx fim yiem Meiv Guoqv nyei leiz zaangc gongv se dongh zuqc ox hoic zoux dornxg domh sic nyei mienh zuqc funx gongv maiv dornxg taux zornz-zengx maiv maaih dornxg laaic yiem nyaangh muonh hnyouv fai baeqc fngx paaiv sic guanh gongv zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh duqv zoux fai maiv duqv zoux dornxg domh sic.

=====

IN PERSONAM - An act or proceeding done or directed against or with reference to a specific person.

NUQV MIENH – Zoux nyei sic fai sic-douh fai nuqv ngaengc fai naa taux dauh nuqv dingc nyei mienh.

=====

IN PROPIA PERSONA (IN PRO PER) - When a person represents himself or herself without a lawyer. This comes from the Latin for "in one's own proper person." (See also **PRO PER AND PRO SE**.)

GANH DIV GANH (DIV GA'GANH) – Mienh div ninh ganh maiv maaih caengx leiz mienh. Naaiv se yiem Laa^din waac daaih funx “yiem zien ga'ganh nyei buonh sin.” (Yaac mangc **GANH DIV GANH CAUX GANH GORNGV DIV GANH**).

=====

IN REM - A procedural term used to designate proceedings or actions instituted against the thing in contrast to actions instituted IN PERSONAM or against the person.

NGAENG C DIV GANH – Yietc douc ei-leiz longc paaiv zoux nyei sic-douh fai zoux nyei sic ngaengc ga'naaiv doix ngaanc caux zoux nyei sic dongh yiem GANH DIV GANH fai ngaengc mienh wuov.

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INSANITY PLEA - A claim by a defendant that he or she lacks the soundness of mind required by law to accept responsibility for a criminal act.

LAENG C EI MAIV NZANG – Caengx sic mienh nyiemc gorngv ninh nyei hnyouv maiv nzang ei dongh doz-leiz qiexm zuqc nyei bouc zipv taux ndaam-dorng zoux dorngc domh sic.

=====

INSTRUCTIONS - The explanation of constitutional rights given by a judge to a defendant.

NJAAUX HIUV – Paaiv-zuangx porv bun caengx sic mienh hiuv taux domh doz-leiz nyei leiz.

=====

INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Property that you own, but do not physically have. For example, stocks, bonds, bank accounts, copyrights, patents, etc.

MAIV BUAT C NYEI GA'NAAIV – Meih maaih nyei ga'naiv, mv baac maiv yiem meih wuov. Nyungc zeiv, nyaanh gorn buonv, beu wuonv zinh, nyaanh horng h nyei faaux funx, ceu sou leiz, huox-dauh leiz,

=====

INTENT - The purpose to use a particular means to bring about a certain result.

LIEPC EIX – Liepc hnyouv longc nuqv dingc nyei ei-leiz dorh cuotv ei oix duqv nyei setv mueiz dorngx.

=====

INTENT TO DEFRAUD – To have in mind a purpose to cheat or trick someone. For example, purposely writing a bad check.

LIEPC EIX ZOUX JAAV – Liepc eix yiem hnyouv pienx fai nduov mienh. Nyungc zeiv se, baah baac fiev kuaaiv waaic nyei nyaanh daan.

=====

INTER ALIA - Among other things.

GA'HLEN GA'NAAIV – Yiem ga'hlen ga'naaiv mbu'ndongx-qangx.

=====

INTER VIVOS GIFT - A gift made during the giver's life.

ZIANGH SEIX ZINGH NYEIC – Bun zingh nyei dongh bun wuov dauh corc ziangh jienv nyei wuov.

=====

INTER VIVOS TRUST - A trust made while the owner is still alive. Another name for a *living trust*.

ZIANGH SEIX BUNGX HNYOUV SOU – Bungx hnyouv sou dongh ziouv corc ziangh jienv wuov zanc zoux daaih. Ganh norm mbuox se funx ziangh seix nyei bungx hnyouv sou.

=====

INTERLINEATIONS - The act of writing between the lines of a document.

FIEV MBU'NDONGX – Fiev wuov sou-horng h nyei I diuh nzaangc-jauv mbu'ndongx-qangx.

=====

INTERLOCUTORY - Provisional; not final. An interlocutory appeal concerns only a part of the issues raised in a lawsuit. (Compare to DECREE.)

DOUC BAAV – Douc baav; maiv zeiz dorng dueiv. Douc baav fan nyei sic se guaax taux deix baav sic daauh dongh zuqc gorngv cuotv daaih yiem baatc leiz nyei sic wuov. (Beiv mangc PAAIV POUX).

=====

INTERPLEADER - When two or more people say they have a claim to the same thing held by a third party. The third party may force them to go to trial with each other to settle their dispute.

FIH NYIEM C LORZ – Maaih I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh gorngv se ninh mbuo yietc zungv nyiemc lorz dongh diuc ga'naaiv dongh da'faam dauh siou jienv wuov. Da'faam dauh haih aapv ninh mbuo mingh siemv taux ninh mbuo fih caengx nyei sic sung.

=====

INTERPRETER - A person who is certified as being able to translate, orally or in writing, spoken or sign language into the common language of the court.

FAAN WAAC MIENH – Yietc dauh mienh dongh duqv zengx jiex gorngv haih tih waac, nzuih gorngv fai fiev nyei, gorngv fai uv nyei waac benx pou-tong waac yiem nyaangh muonh.

=====

INTERROGATORIES - Written questions asked by one party in a lawsuit for which the opposing party must answer them in writing.

FIEV ZAAH NYEI SIC – Fiev daaih nyei waac naaic yiem baatc doic nyei sic dongh ngaengc wuov bung yaac aqv zuqc fiev daaih dau.

INTERVENOR - A person who voluntarily interrupts in an action or other proceeding with the leave of the court.

CAM NYEI MIENH – Yietc dauh mienh dongh nyunc ziev cam kang sic fai ga’hlen zoux nyei sic-douh ei nyaangh bun nyei dorngrx.

INTERVENTION - An action by which a third person who may be affected by a lawsuit is permitted to become a party to the suit. Differs from the process of becoming an **AMICUS CURIAE**.

NZEMX ZORC – Da’faam dauh mienh dongh haih zuqc baatc doz-leiz sic nyaav tauv wuov dauh duqv nqoi nzuih bieqc benx yietc dauh baatc doic nyei mienh. Lengc yiem sic-douh duqv benx **AMICUS CURIAE**.

INTESTACY LAWS - See DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION STATUTES.

PAAIV WAAC DOZ-LEIZ – Mangc ZONG-ZEI NJIEC CAUX BUN BUIX SIC NYEI DOZ-LEIZ.

INTESTATE - To die without making a will or leaving instructions for disposal of your property after death. (See TESTATE.)

MAIV PAAIV WAAC – Daic mingh maiv duqv zoux zeiv paaiv waac sou fai liouh mbuox mengh waac gorngv meih daic mingh nor meih nyei ga’naaiv oix zuqc hhangv haaix bun nqoi. (Mangc PAAIV WAAC).

INTESTATE SUCCESSION - The process by which the property of a person who has died without a will passes on to others according to state law.

MAIV PAAIV WAAC NZIPC – Zoux nyei sic dongh yietc dauh mienh daic mingh yaac maiv maaih paaiv waac sou jiex bun ga’hlen nyei ei saengv zaangc doz-leiz.

INTOXICATION – A diminished ability to act with full mental and physical capabilities because of alcohol or drug consumption; drunkenness.

NQUIN NYEI SIC – Banh zeic ndortv njiec zoux duqv buangv hnyouv zaangc nzang fai sin zoux nyei banh zeic weic laaix hopv diuv fai nyanc ndie; nquin mingh nyei sic.

INTRODUCTORY INSTRUCTIONS – Pre-trial admonitions or statements by judge or other court official that explain to the jury, lawyers, and/ or audience their duties, and obligations during court proceedings.

JIEZ GORN NJAAUX NYE WAAC – Paaiv zuang fai ga’hlen nyaangh muonh nyei gong-mienh njaaux fai gorngv nyei waac ndangc siemv sic nyei ziangh hoc porv bun baeqc fingx paaiv sic guan, caengx leiz mienh, caux/fai mangc nyei mienh hiuv duqv ninh mbuo nyei gong-bou, caux nyangv zuqc nyei sic dongh nyaangh muonh gorngv jienv sic nyei ziangh hoc.

INVESTIGATION - A legal inquiry to discover and collect facts concerning a certain matter.

ZAAH SIC – Horpc leiz nyei naaic lorz baatc fai siou zunv zien sic paanx tauv diuc baav jauv.

INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER – The unlawful killing of a human being in which there is no intention to kill or do grievous bodily harm, but that is committed with criminal negligence or during the commission of a crime not included within the felony murder rule. (Also called negligent manslaughter.)

MAIV NYUNC DAIX MIENH DAIC – Maiv horpc leiz nyei daix dauh mienh daic dongh maiv duqv liepc eix daix fai zoux bun sin mun waaic, mv baac daix cuotv mingh weic domh bungx lorz nyei sic fai zoux zuqc dorngrc domh sic maiv yiem daix mienh dorngrc nyei domh zuiz leiz-nyeic. (Yaac heuc ca’bouc daix mienh.)

INVOLUNTARY INTOXICATION – The ingestion of alcohol or drugs against one’s will or without ones knowledge. This may be used as an affirmative defense to a criminal negligence charge.

MAIV NYUNC NQUIN NYEI SIC – Hopv diuv fai ndie ngaengc dauh nyei eix fai ninh maiv hiuv duqv. Naaiv se haih longc zoux dingc eix caengx dongh zuqc orn zuiz funx ca’bouc dorngrc domh sic wuov.

IRRELEVANT - Evidence not sufficiently related to the matter at issue.

MAIV PAANX TAUX – Zorng-zengx maiv cien caux wuov kang jauv-louc.

IRREVOCABLE TRUST - A trust that cannot be changed or cancelled after it is made.

HLUOTV MAIV DUQV BUNGX HNYOUV SOU – Bungx hnyouv sou dongh zoux ziangx nor tiuv fai nzaanx nqoi maiv duqv aqv.

=====

ISSUE - 1) The disputed point in a disagreement between parties in a lawsuit. 2) To send out officially, as when a court issues an order.

JAUV-LOUC – 1) I bung fih caengx maiv kangv doic yiem baatc doz-leiz nyei sic. 2) Dornj jien nyei bun cuotv, ei dongh nyaangh muonh bun dunx paaiv waac cuotv.

=====

JAIL - A place of confinement that is more than a police station and less than a prison. It is usually used to hold persons convicted of misdemeanors or persons awaiting trial.

LOH NJANG – Yietc norm nyangv mienh nyei dornjx gauh camv deix ginv zaah zame caux gah zoqc deix loh hmuangx. Nzengc-nzengc longc wuonx zuiz-mienh dongh dornjx zong horngh zuiz fai zuov jienv siemv sic wuov buoqv.

=====

JEOPARDY - Risk to a defendant of possible conviction and punishment. In a criminal case, the defendant is usually said to be "in jeopardy" after the preliminary hearing has taken place and the jury has been sworn in.

HIUNG ORQC SIC – Hiung orqv nyei sic bun caengx sic mienh haih zuqc zorqv zuiz caux baatc zuiz. Yiem domh sic nor, caengx sic mienh zuqc gornjv se “yiem hiung orqv sic aqv” dongh muangx ndaangc nyei sic ziangx mingh caux baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh yaac duqv laengz liuz ngaengc waac nqa’haav wuov.

=====

JOHNSON MOTION - A motion to discuss grand jury indictment.

JOHNSON NYEI DONGZ EIX – Dongz eix ca’laangh taux paaiv sic domh guanh orn zuiz nyei jauv aqv.

=====

JOIN - To unite, to combine, to enter into an alliance.

BIEQC CAUX – Caux bieqc, gapv zunv, bieqc gu’nyuoz lienh lorh guanh.

=====

JOINDER - Generally, a bringing or joining together. For example, plaintiff’s joining in a suit, or a joining of actions or defense.

BIEQC CAUX DOIC – Pou-tong nor, dorh fai bieqc zunv doic. Nyungc zeiv se, baeng sic mienh bieqc juangc kangc baatc doz-leiz, fai bieqc juangc zoux sic fai caengx sic.

=====

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY- A legal doctrine that makes each of the parties who are responsible for an injury liable for all the damages awarded in a lawsuit if the other parties responsible cannot pay.

NYATV CAUX NDAAM-DORNG SIC – Leiz zaangc nyei njaaux muonh zoux bun juangc doic wuov deix mienh yietc dauh ganh zuqc ndaamh dornj bun nyaanh zuqc mun waaic wuov dauh baatc doz-leiz nyei sic se gornjv ga’hlen nyei maiv maaih nyaanh bun.

=====

JOINT TENANCY - When two or more people own something and have rights of survivorship. This means that if one tenant dies, his or her share goes to the other tenants.

JUANGC NDAAMX – I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh juangc jienv zoux nyungc baav ga’naaiv nyei ziouv caux maaih cuotv singx maengc nyei leiz. Naaiv se beiv taux se gornjv yietc dauh daic nor, ninh nyei buonc se bun dongh ziangh jienv wuov deix ziouv aqv.

=====

JOINT VENTURE - An association of persons jointly undertaking some commercial enterprise. Unlike a partnership, a joint venture does not entail a continuing relationship among the parties.

JUANGC GUANH – Yietc guanh mienh juangc jienv zoux deix saeng-eix. Maiv hngangv juangc ndaamx, juangc guangh nyei mienh maiv zuqc nzenc dueiv doic borqv jienv mingh aqv.

=====

JOYRIDING - Illegally taking an automobile without intent to deprive the owner permanently of the vehicle, often involving reckless driving.

ORN-LORQC GEH – Maiv horpc leiz nyei zorqv norm cie-ndau geh maiv zeiz liepc eix zoux bun ninh nyei ziouv yietc liuz maiv duqv wuov norm cie-ndau nzuonx, se la’guaih niouv a’nziaauc hngangv.

=====

JUDGE - An elected or appointed public official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law.

PAAIV-ZUANG – Zuqc sienv fai orn daaih zoux zuangx zaangc jien-fouv maaih lingc muangx caux bun-paaiv sic-corngh yiem nyaangh muonh doz-leiz.

=====

JUDGMENT (JUDGEMENT) - The judge's final decision in a case. It says how much the person who lost has to pay the person who won, and when. Sometimes, you can change part of the judgment with a hearing.

PAAIV POUX SIC – Paaiv-zuang nyei nqa'haav-laaai bun-paaiv waac yiem norm sic-corngh. Ninh gorngv se dongh suei wuov dauh aqv zuqc bun nyaanh hingh wuov dauh mbuoqc ziex, caux haaix zanc. Dangh baav, meih haih tiuv deix baav naaic deix paaiv-poux waac yiem muangx sic gu'nyuoz.

JUDGMENT CREDITOR - The person who wins the case.

PAAIV BUN ZAEQV-ZIOUV – Dongh hingh sic-corngh wuov dauh mienh.

JUDGMENT DEBTOR - The person who loses the case.

PAAIV BUN QIEMX ZAEQV – Dongh suei sic-corngh wuov dauh.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL - The constitutionally mandated body responsible for improving the administration of justice in the state. The council is made up of judges, court executives, attorneys, and legislators. It was established to standardize court administration, practice, and procedure by adopting and enforcing court rules.

KUINX LEIZ GUANH – Domh leiz hatc dingc nyei sin ndaam dornq taux zoux nyei jauv longx faaux yiem saengv zaangc. Kuinx leiz guanh se maaih paaiv-zuang, nyaangh muonh dengv sic mienh, caengx leiz mienh, caux zoux leiz mienh gapn jienv. Ninh zuqc gapv faaux daaih weic hlorpv caux njiec lingc nyaangh muonh goux sic nyei jauv, linc leiz jauv, caux zoux nyei sic weic hlorpv caux njiec lingc nyaangh muonh leiz-nyeic.

JUDICIAL NOTICE - A court's recognition of the truth of basic facts without formal evidence.

LEIZ ZAANGC BOX – Nyaangh muonh nyiemc zipv zien sic nyei gorn baengx maiv zuqc maaih ziangh horngh nyei zornq-zengx.

JUDICIAL OFFICER - Judges, referees, and commissioners who make court decisions as a judge.

LEIZ ZAANGC GONG-MIENH – Paaiv-zuang, paaiv sic mienh, caux nquenc ziangv dongh bun-paaiv nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv sic ei paaiv-zuang.

JUDICIAL REVIEW - The authority of a court to review the official actions of other branches of government. Also, the authority to declare unconstitutional the actions of other branches.

LEIZ ZAANGC FAAN MANGC – Nyaangh muonh nyei lingc faan mangc ganh caax jien jaa zoux nyei sic. Yaac, maaih lingc zunh yaangh ganh norm caax zoux nyei maiv horpc domh leiz nyei sic.

JURAT - Certificate of officer or person before whom writing was sworn to. The clause written at the foot of an affidavit, stating where, when, and before whom the affidavit was sworn.

NGAENG WAAC BIUX – Gong-mienh fai mienh nyei baaih biux dongh sou zuqc zorqv ngaengc waac yiem nza'hmien wuov dauh. Fiev jienv sou-zengx nyei zaux, gorngv yiem haaix, ziangh haaix, caux sou-zengx duqv laengz ngaengc waac yiem haaix dauh nyei nza'hmien.

JURISDICTION - (1) The legal authority of a court to hear and decide a case. (2) The geographic area over which the court has authority to decide cases. (3) the territory, subject matter, or persons over which lawful authority may be exercised by a court.

NYAANGH MUONH LINGC – (1) Nyaangh muonh horpc leiz lingc muangx fai bun-paaiv sic. (2) Nyaangh muonh maaih leiz paaiv sic nyei haangh ndau. (3) gapv-jaaix, sic daauh, fai mienh dongh horpc leiz linc haih bun linc weic nyaangh muonh.

JURISDICTIONAL HEARINGS – A hearing at which the court determines whether the child falls within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

EI NYAANGH MUONH LINGC MUANGX SIC – Nyaangh muonh muangx sic bun-paaiv gorngv wuov dauh fu'jueiv se ndortv zuqc wuov norm mienh caan nyaangh muonh lingc gu'nyuoz nyei fai.

JURISPRUDENCE - The study of law and the structure of the legal system.

HOQC DOZ-LEIZ – Hoqc doz-leiz caux leiz zangc maaih ziangx nyei gorn hngv haaix liepc faaux daaih.

JUROR - Member of the jury.

BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC MIENH – Baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei naamh nyouz.

JUROR, ALTERNATE - Additional juror impaneled in case of sickness or disability of another juror.
BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC MIENH, DIV – Jaa daaih nyei baeqc fingx paaiv sic mienh maiv yiem guanh gu'nyuoz doix zuqc ganh dauh caengx sic mienh butv baenge fai zoux maiv duqv.

=====

JURY - A group of citizens picked according to law and authorized to decide a case.
BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC GUANH – Yietc guanh baeqc fingx zuqc ei jienv doz-leiz ginv daaih duqv lingc bun-paaiv sic-corngh.

=====

JURY BOX - The specific place in the courtroom where the jury sits during the trial.
BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC GUANH NYEI FAANG – Hatc dingx nyei dorngx dongh siemv sic ziangh hoc baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh zueiz wuov.

=====

JURY COMMISSIONER - The local official responsible for giving the court lists of qualified potential jurors.
GUNV BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC GUANH – Buonv-deic jien ndaam-dorng zorqv haih zic duqv zoux baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei mienh houz bun nyaangh muonh.

=====

JURY FOREMAN - The juror who is in charge of the jury during deliberations and speaks for the jury in court when announcing the verdict.
BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC GUANH NYEI BIEIV – Dongh gunv baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh wuov dauh yiem ca'laangh sic nyei ziangh hoc yaac gorngv waac funx baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh yiem nyaangh muonh dongh zunh cuotv bun-paaiv waac nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

JURY, HUNG - A jury which is unable to agree on a verdict after a suitable period of deliberation.
BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC GUANH, KUAIX – Baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh longc douc horpc bouc nyei ziangh hoc ca'laangh liuz yaac maiv haih dongh eix bun-paaiv sic.

=====

JURY INSTRUCTIONS - Directions that the judge gives the jury right before they decide a case. They tell the jury what laws apply to that particular case.
NJAAUX WAAC BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC GUANH – Paaiv zuang mbuox waac baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh hiuv ndaangc dongh ninh mbuo oix zuqc bun-paaiv sic wuov zanc. Ninh mbuo mbuox baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh hiuv duqv gorngv haaix deix doz-leiz paanx taux haaix kang sic.

=====

JURY TRIAL - A trial that is heard and decided by a jury.
BAEQC FINGX PAAIV SIC GUANH SIEMV SIC – Yietc kang siemv nyei sic dongh baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh muangx yaac bun-paaiv wuov.

=====

JUSTIFICATION – A lawful or sufficient reason for one's acts or omissions. A defense of justification is a showing of a sufficient reason for an action by defendant. For example, in an assault prosecution against a defendant, a justification would be that the violence was necessary.

HORPC LEIZ – Horpc leiz fai maaih gaux cinh toh bun dauh zoux nyei sic fai bungx ndortv nyei sic. Yietc kang horpc leiz caengx nyei sic se zoux bun buatac gorngv caengx sic mienh maaih gaux cinh toh zoux nyei sic. Nyungc zeiv se, yiem horpc ngatv caengx sic mienh nyei sic se, caengx sic mienh gengh duqv zoux maanh sic nyei.

=====

JUSTIFIABLE - Issues and claims capable of being properly examined in court.
HORPC LEIZ DUQV NYEI – Sic daauh caux nyiemc lorz nyei sic se haih zuqc zaah cing yiem nyaangh muonh.

=====

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE – The intentional killing of another human being without any evil design, and under such circumstances of necessity or duty as render the act proper, and relieve the party from any shadow of blame.
HORPC DAIX NYEI – Liepc hnyouv daix ganh dauh mienh yaac maiv zeiz maaih haaix nyungc oix zoux orqv nyei eix, caux yaac qiemx zuqc zoux yiem naaic nyungc six gaaix ga'ndiev fai horpc gong-bou nyei, caux bun naaic dauh mienh duqv ndutv zuqc guaix nyei dongh linh mi'aqv.

=====

JUVENILE - A person under 18 years old. (See also MINOR.)
MIENH CAAN – 18 hnyangx ga'ndiev nyei mienh. (Yaac mangc LORQC LUNX.)

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JUVENILE COURT – Part of the Superior Court that handles delinquency and dependency cases involving minors.
MIENH CAAN NYAANGH MUONH – Buonc baav hlang jiex wuov norm nyaangh muonh dongh liuc leiz taux ceux sic caux bangc mienh wuov buoqv lorqc lunx nyei sic.

=====

JUVENILE HALL - The facility where juvenile offenders are held in custody.
MIENH CAAN HORNGC – Dornx dongh nyangv goux dornx zuiz wuov deix mienh caan.

=====

JUVENILE WAIVER - A procedure by which a charge(s) against a minor is transferred from a juvenile to circuit court.
MIENH CAAN – Zoux nyei gong-douh dongh orn zuiz lorqc lunx nyei mienh wuov deix sic zuqc suiv yiem mienh caan nyaangh muonh mingh nyaangh muonh huing.

=====

KIDNAPPING - The taking or detaining of a person against his or her will and without lawful authority.
NIMC BINGX – Zorqv fai nyangv dauh mienh ngaengc ninh nyei eix caux maiv horpc doz-leiz nyei lingc.

=====

KEEPER - An officer that the court appoints to be responsible for money or property legally seized in connection with a pending case.
SIOU GOUX MIENH – Yietc dauh gong-mienh dongh nyaangh muonh orn daaih ndaam dornx taux nyaanh fai ga'naaiv dongh horpc leiz nyei zorqv daaih yiem kaangh jienv wuov corng sic.

=====

KNOWINGLY - With knowledge, willfully or intentionally with respect to a material element of an offense.
HIUV JIEN NYEI – Hiuv nyei, buangv eix nyei fai liepc eix baah baac zoux yietc kang baamz zuiz sic.

=====

LACKING CAPACITY – Lacking qualification, competency, power or fitness. Being incapable of giving legal consent. Lack of fundamental ability to be accountable for actions.
MAIV MAAIH BANH ZEIC – Caa zuqc zic duqv nyei jaax-zinh, guai gaux bouc, domh qaqv fai horpc nyei. Maiv maaih banh zeic bun horpc leiz nyei laengz nyei waac. Caa gorn-ndoqv banh zeic funx zoux nyei sic.

=====

LARCENY - Stealing or theft.
NIMC ZORQV – Nimc fai zoux zaqc.

=====

LAW - Combination of rules and principles of conduct made known by legislative authority, derived from court decisions, and established by local custom.
DOZ-LEIZ – Lemh leiz-nyeic caux njaaux muonh zoux nyei sic weic zoux leiz nyei lingc bun hiuv, duqv yiem nyaangh muonh bun-paav hnyouv daaih, caux zoux jiez daaih weic buonv-deic leiz-fingx.

=====

LAW AND MOTION - A setting before a judge at which time a variety of motions, pleas, sentencing, orders to show cause or procedural requests may be presented. Normally, evidence is not taken. Defendants must be present.
DOZ-LEIZ CAUX DONGZ EIX – Yiem paaiv-zuang nza'hmien nyei ziangh yietc taux zix diuc nyei dongz eix, nyiemc laengz, civ zuiz, dunx paaiv bun zoux nyei gorn-baengx fai tov nyei ei-leiz haih taan njiec duqv nyei. Ei henh zanc nor, zornz-zengx maiv bun zorqv. Caeng sic mienh aqv zuqc yiem jienv nyei.

=====

LAW CLERKS - Persons trained in the law who assist judges in researching legal opinions.
DOZ-LEIZ SOU-BIUV – Hoqc yiem doz-leiz gu'nyuoz daaih bornz paaiv-zuang zaah lorz leiz zaangc hnyouv zoih nyei mienh.

=====

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT - A sworn peace officer with legal authorization to arrest individuals under suspicion of breaking the law.
ZAANGV DOZ-LEIZ DIV DORNG MIENH – Laengz jiej ngaengc waac nyei baengh orn baeng maaih lingc caa zorqv dongh maaih dornx laaic dornx leiz nyei mienh.

=====

LAWSUIT - An action between two or more persons in the courts of law, not a criminal matter.
BAATC DOZ-LEIZ – I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh yiem nyaangh muonh zoux sic, maiv zeiz domh sic.

=====

LAY PERSON - One not trained in law.
GA'HLEN MIENH – Maiv zeiz hoqc doz-leiz nyei mienh.

=====

LEADING QUESTION - A question which instructs the witness how to answer or puts words in his mouth. Suggests to the witness the desired answer.
DORH JAUV NAAIC NYEI WAAC – Naaic waac dongh njaaux yiem-hlen mienh hngv haaix dau fai zorqv waac dapv ninh nyei nzuih wuov. Tengx yiem-hlen mienh dau dongh oix haiz nyei waac.

=====

LEASE - An agreement for renting real property. Usually written and for a specific amount of time.
NZOU LAUH – Kangv doic nzou ndau-biauv sic. Fiev daaih caux funx hatc dingc mbuoqc zixh ziangh hoc.

=====
LEGAL AID - Professional legal services available usually to persons or organizations unable to afford such services.
BORNG LEIZ – Horpc leiz nyei loz-sai nzie goux sic mbienc bun mienh fai gorn-liepc dongh maiv maaih nyaanh cuotv bun naaic deix nzie-goux sic.

=====
LENIENCY - Recommendation for a sentence less than the maximum allowed.
HENG NJIEC – Gorngv gauh longx jiex nor civ zuiz zoqc deix dongh camv jiex nyei bouc.

=====
LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE - A crime composed of some, but not all, of the elements of a greater crime; commission of the greater crime automatically includes commission of the lesser included offense.
LEMH DORNGC GAUH ZOQC NYEI ZUIZ – Yietc kang domh sic se deix baav, maiv zeiz yietc zungv, domh sic gorn-baengx; dornge gauh hlo deix nyei sic se ziang naaic lemh dornge gauh zoqc nyei zuiz yaac bieqc caux jienv aqv.

=====
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION - Legal document issued by a court that shows an administrator's legal right to take control of assets in the deceased person's name.
LIUC LEIZ GOUX NYEI FIENX – Nyaangh muonh bun cuotv nyei horpc leiz sou gorngv se liuc leiz goux nyei mienh maaih leiz zorqv ga'naaiv div dongh nzuonx seix mingh wuov dauh aqv.

=====
LETTERS OF CONSERVATORSHIP - A court paper that states that the conservator is authorized to act on the conservatee's behalf. Also called "Letters."
ZAANGV GOUX NYEI FIENX – Nyaangh muonh zeiv gorngv se zaangv goux mienh duqv leiz zoux sic div dongh zuqc zaangv goux wuov dauh aqv. Yaac heuc “Fien.”

=====
LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP - The instrument by which a person is empowered to take charge of the person and/or estate of minors and insane or incompetent persons, whenever necessary or convenient.
MBUNGH GOUX NYEI FIENX – Sou weic dauh mienh zuqc zoux bun maaih qaqv gunv mienh caux / fai lorz lunx mienh nyei ga'naaiv caux butv ndinc mienh fai maiv buangv jaax nyei mienh, ei qiemx zuqc fai mbienc wuov.

=====
LETTERS ROGATORY - A formal communication, in writing, sent by a court in which an action is pending to a court or judge of a foreign country, requesting that the testimony of a witness who lives within the jurisdiction of the foreign court may be taken under its direction and transmitted to the first court for use in the pending action.
NYIEC GUOQV SOU-FIENX – Zingx dornge giu tong waac, fiev daaih, fungx yiem norm nyaangh muonh daaih gorngv se maaih kang sic zuqc donv jienv yiem norm nyaangh muonh fai paaiv-zuang yiem nyiec guoqv, tov yiem hlen mienh doix zengx nyei waac yiem nyiec guoqv wuov norm nyaangh muonh oix lamh deix zuqc ei jienv naaic norm nyaangh muonh nyei lingc fiev daaih bun nzuonx da'yietv norm nyaangh muonh weic longc zoux dongh donv jienv wuov kang sic aqv.

=====
LETTERS TESTAMENTARY - Legal document issued by a court that shows an executor's legal right to take control of assets in the deceased person's name.
DOIX ZENGX NYEI FIENX – Horpc leiz nyei sou-horngv yiem norm nyaangh muonh bun cuotv daaih zoux bun buat dongh zaangv goux mienh nyei leiz zorqv dongh daic mingh wuov dauh nyei ga'naaiv gunv div ninh aqv.

=====
LEVY - To obtain money by legal process through seizure and/or sale of property.
ZORQV FUNX – Lorz duqv nyaanh ei leiz zaangc sic-douh cunx jiex zorqv caux/fai maaic ga'naaiv.

=====
LEWD CONDUCT - Behavior that is obscene, lustful, indecent, vulgar.
ZOUX WAAIC SIC – Juoqc setv dongh aiv zinc, mauv, maiv horpc, maiv ziangh horngh.

=====
LIABILITY - Legal debts and obligations.
HORPC LEIZ NDAAM-DORNG - Horpc leiz nyei zaeqv fai nyangv nyei sic.

=====
LIABLE - Legally responsible.
NDAAM-DORNG DUQV – Horpc leiz nyei ndaam-dornge

LIBEL - False and malicious material that is written or published that harms a person's reputation. See DEFAMATION.
WAAIC MENGH – Jaav caux ciouv nyei sou dongh fiev fai mborqv benx sou cuotv zoux doqc dauh mienh nyei mengh sing. (Mangc ZOUX WAAIC MENGH DAUH).

=====

LIE DETECTOR - A machine which records by a needle on a graph varying emotional disturbances when answering questions truly or falsely, as indicated by fluctuations in blood pressure, respiration, or perspiration.
GORNGV-BAEQV ZAAH NYEI ZORNGH – Yietc norm cie-zorngh longc sim guetv jauv mbuox gornghv mienh nyei hnyouv dau taux naaic nyei waac zien fai jaav, nuqv mbuox taux nziaamv zungx hlang aiv, tauv qiex nyei sic, fai cuotv hanc nyei sic.

=====

LIEN - The right to keep a debtor's property from being sold or transferred until the debtor pays what he or she owes.
DONV MAAIC SOU – Leiz maiv bun qiexm zaeqv mienh maaic ga'naaiv fai suiv bun ganh dauh taux qiexm zaeqv mienh jaavv sung qiexm jienv nyei zaeqv.

=====

LIFE IMPRISONMENT - A type of sentence where the convicted criminal is ordered to spend the rest of his or her life in prison.
WUONX YIETC SEIX – Yietc nyungc civ zuiz nyei sic bun zuqc baatc domh sic nyei zuiz wuov dauh zuqc yiem loh yietc seix aqv.

=====

LIMINE - A motion requesting that the court not allow certain evidence that might prejudice the jury.
DONV CUOTV– Yietc kang dongz eix tov nyaangh muonh maiv dungx bun haih mangc aiv baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei zorngh-zengx cuotv.

=====

LIMINE MOTION - A pretrial motion requesting the court to prohibit opposing counsel from referring to or offering evidence on matters.
DONV DONGZ EIX – Jaa-ndaangc siemv sic dongz eix tov nyaangh muonh donv ngaengc wuov bung kuinx leiz mienh maiv bun naa taux fai bungx zorngh-zengx cuotv yiem wuov deix sic.

=====

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS – The time period imposed by law to bring an action in court. (Example—statutes of limitation)
MAAIIH HATC BOUC ZOUX NYEI SIC – Wuov douc ziangh hoc doz-leiz mbuox dorh zoux nyei sic bieqc nyaangh muonh. (Nyungc zeiv, hatc ziangh hoc nyei leiz).

=====

LIMITED ACTION - A civil action in which recovery of less than a certain amount (as specified by statute) is sought. Simplified rules of procedure are used in such actions.
MAAIC HATC BOUC NYEI SIC - Baeqc fingx sic dongh bun lorz duqv gauh zoqc deix hatc dingc nyei bouc soux (ei leiz mbuox wuov). Longc hungx heic nyei leiz-nyeic yiem naaic buoqv zoux nyei sic.

=====

LIMITED JURISDICTION - Refers to courts that are limited in the types of criminal and civil cases they may hear. For example, traffic violations generally are heard by limited jurisdiction courts.
HATC NYAANGH MUONH LINGC – Naa taux nyaangh muonh dongh zuqc maaih hatc bouc muangx duqv domh sic caux baeqc fingx sic hngv. Nyungc zeiv se, tiux cie-ndau dorngc nyei sic se pou-tong nor zuqc muangx yiem maaih hatc bouc nyei nyaanh muonh hngv.

=====

LINEUP - A police identification procedure by which the suspect to a crime is exhibited, along with others, before the victim or witness to determine if the victim or witness can identify the suspect as the person who committed the crime.
MBAAIIH FAAUX – Ginv zaah zorqv zuqc laaic dorngc domh sic nyei mienh cuotv daaih mbaih jienv, caux jienv ga'hlen nyei mienh, bun zuqc hluqv fai yiem-hlen mienh mangc gaax zuqc laaic naaiv dauh se dongh zoux dorngc domh sic wuov dauh aqv fai.

=====

LIS PENDENS - A pending suit.
TAANGH NYEI SIC – Yietc kang taangh jienv baatc doic nyei sic.

=====

LITIGANT - A party, or side involved in a lawsuit.
GOX SIC MIENH – Yietc dauh, fai bung yiem baatc doz-leiz gu'nyuoz.

=====

LITIGATION - A case, controversy, or lawsuit.
GOX SIC – Yietc norm sic-corngh, caengx doic nyei sic, fai baatc doz-leiz.

=====

LIVING TRUST - A trust set up and in effect during the lifetime of the person. Also called *inter vivos trust*.
ZIANGH SEIX NYEI BUNGX HNYOUV SOU – Ziangh jienv nyei ziangh hoc liepc faaux daaih nyei bungx hnyouv sou. Yaac heuc ziangh seix nyei bungx hnyouv sou.

=====

LOCALITY DISCRIMINATION – Those either giving undue preference to any locality or subjecting it to undue prejudice.
BUONV-DEIC NQENX LENGC. Bun norm baav buonv-deic dornngx duqv maiv horpc duqv nyei mengh fai nqenx cuotv maiv horpc zuqc nqenx nyei buonc.

=====

LOCAL RULES - A set of rules you have to follow to start a court case. Every county and court has different local rules.
BUONV-DEIC LEIZ-NYEIC – Yietc jauv leiz-nyeiic dongh meih aqv zuqc ganh bun jiezc kang sic yiem nyaangh muonh. Ginx norm nquenc caux nyaangh muonh zungv maaih buonv-deic leiz-nyeiic nyei.

=====

LOCUS DELICTI - The place of the offense.
DORNGC SIC DORNGX – Dongh dornge sic wuov norm dornge.

=====

LOITERING - To stand idly around, particularly in a public place.
YIEM TORNGV – Dingc-dingc nyei souv jienv, yietc norm zuangx zaangc dornge.

=====

LYNCHING - Putting a person to death, usually by hanging, without legal authority.
NDIUX DAIC – Zoux mienh daic, ndiux daic, maiv duqv horpc leiz nyei lingc.

=====

MAGISTRATE - Judicial officer with the power to issue arrest warrants.
FIUV PAAIV-ZUANG – Leiz zaangc gong-mienh duqv domh qaqv bun lingc cuotv caa zorqv mienh.

=====

MAKE OR DRAW – To cause to exist. To fashion or produce in legal form. To prepare a draft; to compose and write out in due form, such as a deed, contract, complaint, answer, petition, etc.
ZOUX FAI WAAZ – Zoux bun maaih cuotv daaih. Zoux benx fai zoux cuotv ei leiz zaangc nyei nyungc. Mbenc soupei; zoc cuotv caux fiev cuotv sou-qornge, dornge se zoux ziouv sou, horpc eix sou, ngopv sic sou, dau waac sou, jouch lorzc sou, aengx maaih

=====

MALFEASANCE - Performance of an act that should not have been done at all.
MAIV HORPC CUOTV – Zoux nyei sic dongh lemh zungv maiv horpc zoux zuqc cuotv.

=====

MALICE - Ill will, hatred, or hostility by one person toward another which may prompt the intentional doing of a wrongful act without legal justification or excuse.
GORNGV DOQC – Butv baengc nyei eix, nzornge, fai zoux doqc nyei sic yiem yietc dauh mingh bun ganh dauh dongh haih cuoqv zuqc liepc hnyouv zoux cuotv maiv horpc leiz fai nyaangc duqv nyei sic.

=====

MALICE AFORETHOUGHT – Intending to kill another person or intending to do an act with knowledge that it is dangerous to human life.
JAA-NDAANGC HNAMEV DOQC – Liepc eix daix ganh dauh fai liepc eix zoux dongh hiuv jienv gornge haih benx hiung orqv taux mienh maengc nyei sic.

=====

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF - Willful destruction of property, from actual ill will or resentment toward its owner or possessor.
ZOUX DOQC GA'NAAIV – Buangv eix nyei mborqv waaic ga'naaiv, weic zien maiv buangv hnyouv fai nouz jienv zoux ziouv nyei mienh fai maaih ga'naaiv wuov dauh.

=====

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION - An action with the intention of injuring the defendant and without probable cause, and which terminates in favor of the person prosecuted.
ZOUX DOQC NYEI SIC BUN – Maiv maaih gorn-baengx yaac liepc eix zoux mun caengx sic mienh, caux zoux zuqc dornge dueiv mingh horpc dongh zuqc baatc zuiz wuov dauh nyei eix.

=====

MALICIOUSLY – To annoy, or injure another, or an intent to do a wrongful act, and may consist in direct intention to injure, or in reckless disregard of another’s rights

ZOUX DOQC NYEI – Ndanc, fai zoux mun ganh dauh, fai liepc eix zoux dornge nyei sic, caux haih lemh baeng zaqc zoux bun mun, fai daax ix nyei maiv gunv ganh dauh nyei leiz.

=====

MALPRACTICE - Violation of a professional duty to act with reasonable care and in good faith without fraud or collusion. This term is usually applied to such conduct by doctors, lawyers, or accountants.

LINC SIC DORNGC – Zoux dornge liouc siouv nyei gong-bou horpc bouc gouc caux kuv eix maiv maaih jaav caux oix zoux dornge nyei sic. Naaiv deix sic se paan taux hnangv ndie-sai, caengx leiz mienh, fai funx soux mienh.

=====

MANDAMUS - A writ issued by a court ordering a public official to perform an act.

PAAIV ZOUX – Nyaangh muonh fiev daaih paaiv mbuox zuangx zaangc jien-fouv zoux diuc baac sic.

=====

MANDATE - A judicial command or order proceeding from a court or judicial officer, directing the proper officer to enforce a judgment, sentence, or decree.

HATC DINGC – Ei leiz nyei hatc lingc fai gong-douh paaiv yiem nyaangh muonh fai ei leiz nyei gong-mienh njiec lingc kang paaiv-poux, civ zuiz, fai dunix paaiv nyei leiz.

=====

MANDATORY - Required, ordered.

HATC DINGC NYEI – Qiemx zuqc, dunix paaiv mi’aqv.

=====

MANSLAUGHTER, INVOLUNTARY - Unlawful killing of another, without malice, when the death is caused by some other unlawful act not usually expected to result in great bodily harm.

DAIX MIENH, MAIV NYUNC – Maiv horpc leiz nyei daix ganh dauh mienh, maiv maaih zoux doqc, dongh daic nyei sic se weic ga’hlen maiv horpc leiz zoux nyei sic dongh maiv hnamv gorngv haih zoux zuqc bun sin zaangc domh mun.

=====

MANSLAUGHTER, VOLUNTARY - Unlawful killing of another, without malice, when the act is committed with a sudden extreme emotional impulse.

DAIX MIENH, NYUNC NYEI – Maiv horpc leiz nyei daix ganh dauh mienh, maiv maaih zoux doqc, dongh lemh zeih hnyouv zuqc aapv jhex ndaangc zoux cuotv daaih nyei sic.

=====

MARIJUANA – "Cannabis" is an annual herb having angular rough stem and deeply lobed leaves. It is an illegal drug commonly used through smoke inhalation or ingestion, the use of which results in prolonged intoxication. Any person who cultivates, transports, or possesses marijuana, for personal use or sale, is guilty of a crime, unless they can assert a proper defense.

GAN^QAA (IN-MBIAATC^HNYAA) – “Normh^hnyaa Biangh” se hnyangx-dong ndie-miev maaih gaengv cou ciex nyei caux normh junh ndo nyei. Maiv horpc leiz nyei ndie sorqv fai naqv sioux, liuz nor zuqc nquin lauh nyei. Haaix dauh zuangx, bienh fungx, fai maaih gan^qaa, funx siqc jieiv longc fai maaic nor, zuqc dornge domh sic, cuotv liuz ninh mbuo dingc hnyouv nyei caengx horpc leiz mingh.

=====

MARIJUANA, defense of compassionate use – The cultivation, transportation, or possession of marijuana is lawful for compassionate use under certain circumstances, such as when its medical use is deemed appropriate by a physician and has been recommended by the physician orally or in writing, provided it is for the personal use of the patient and it is a reasonable amount.

GAN^QAA (IN-MBIAATC^HNYAA), caengx korh lienh longc nyei sic – Zuangx, bienh fungx, fai maaih gan^qaa se horpc leiz bun korh lienh longc yiem nyunge baav six gaaix, dornge se longc zoux ndie dongh ndie-sai gorngv horpc longc caux ndie-sai yaac cuotv waac gorngv fai fiev gorngv, bun baengc mienh siqc jieiv longc horpc bouc soux nyei nor longc duqv nyei.

=====

MARSDEN MOTION – A minor who is represented by appointed counsel requests the Court to remove the attorney and appoint new counsel if the minor’s right to effective counsel would be substantially impaired by continuing with the original attorney.

ZORQV CAENGX LEIZ MIENH CUOTV - Yietc dauh lorqc lunx mienh dongh zuqc paaiv bun nyei kuinx leiz mienh tov nyaangh muonh zorqv cuotv caengx leiz mienh caux paaiv siang nyei kuinx leiz mienh bun se gorngv lorz lunx mienh nyei leiz zuqc waaic camv weic jiez gorn wuov dauh caengx sic mienh.

=====

MASSIAH MOTION - A motion to exclude fraudulently obtained confessions.

MASSIAH DONGZ EIX – Dongz eix zorqv cuotv lorz daaih nyei jaav nyiemc laengz nyei waac.

=====

MASTER - An attorney who is appointed by the judges of a circuit court with the approval of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, to conduct hearings and to make finding of facts, conclusions of law, and recommendations as to an appropriate order.

SAI-DIEX – Caengx leiz mienh dongh zuqc nyaangh muonh huing paaiv-zuang orn daaih yaac duqv faan sic nyaangh muonh paaiv-zuang bieiv nqoi nzuih, bun muangx sic caux zaah lorz zien sic, doz-leiz nyei setv mueiz dorngr, caux gorngv mbuox zoux horpc gauh longx nyei sic.

=====

MATERIAL EVIDENCE - That quality of evidence which tends to influence the judge and/or jury because of its logical connection with the issue.

ZORNG-ZENGX GA’NAAIV – Zorngr-zengx jaax maaih lingc haih zoux bun paaiv-zuang caux/fai paaiv sic guanx muangx weic laaix ninh sienx duqv nyei jauv borqv bieqc naaic buoqv sic.

=====

MATERIAL WITNESS - In criminal trial, a witness whose testimony is crucial to either the defense or prosecution.

YIEM-HLEN GA’NAAIV – Yiem siemv domh sic nor, yietc dauh yiem-hlen mienh nyei doix zengx waac se jienv zuqc bun caengx sic fai ngatv sic wuov bung.

=====

MAYHEM - A malicious injury which disables or disfigures another.

MUN HNIEV – Zuqc mun doqc dongh zoux bun ganx dauh waaic banh zeic fai waaic fangx.

=====

MEDIATION - A process in which people that are having a dispute are helped by a neutral person to communicate so they can reach a settlement acceptable to both.

KUINX SIC – Yietc nyungc gong-douh dongh fih caengx sic nyei mienh duqv mbu’ndongx-mienh tengx giu tong bun ninh mbuo haih gorngv duqv sic ndortv ndoqv ei i bung zungv zipv duqv nyei dorngr.

=====

MEMORANDUM OF COSTS - A certified, itemized statement of the amount of costs after judgment.

NZAATV NYEI JANGX DAUH – Zengx jienv, yietc nyeic nyei gorngv nzaatv zuqc mbuoqc ziox nqa’haav paaiv-poux liuz.

=====

MEMORIALIZED - To mark by observation in writing.

ZUQC JANGX JIENV – Longc nzaangc zoux jang-hoc bun samx mangc nyei sic.

=====

MENACE – A threat; the declaration or show of a disposition or determination to inflict an evil or injury upon another.

HAEQV-BAEQC – Zoux haeqv; zunh mbuox fai zoux ga’qiex fai bun-dunx hnyouv oix zoux orqv sic fai mun bun ganx dauh.

=====

MENS REA - The “guilty mind” necessary to establish criminal responsibility.

HNYOUV DORNGC – “dorngrc nyei hnyouv” jienv zuqc liepc jiez domh sic nyei ndaam-dorngr sic.

=====

MENTAL HEALTH - The wellness of a person's state of mind.

HNYOUV ZAANGC NYEI WANGC SIANGX – Yietc dauh mienh nyei hnyouv wangc siangx nyei bouc.

=====

MENTAL INCAPACITY –Where a person is found to be incapable of understanding and acting with discretion in the ordinary affairs of life due to a loss of reasoning faculties.

HNYOUV ZAANGC BANH ZEIC WAAIC – Yietc dauh mienh zuqc lorz buac maiv haih bieqc hnyouv caux zoux maiv duqv seix zeiv zoux guenx nyei sic daauh laaix hnyouv zaangc bun cing nyei dorngr ndortv waaic njiec.

=====

MENTAL STATE – Capacity or condition of one’s mind in terms of ability to do or not to do a certain act.

HNYOUV ZAANGC NYEI BOUC – Yietc dauh mienh nyei banh zeic fai kou-gong zoux duqv fai maiv duqv dingc zien nyei sic daauh.

=====

MERITS - A decision "on the merits" is one that reaches the right(s) of a party, as distinguished from disposition of a case on a ground not reaching the right(s) raised in an action.

KUV SIC – Bun-paaiv hnyouv “yiem kuv sic” se yietc nyungc dongh taux yietc dauh nyei leiz, ei yietc norm sic-corngr nyei ga’qiex dongh maiv taux dongh zuqc naaic taux zoux nyei sic wuov norm dorngr.

=====

MINOR – A child under the age of 18 years. (See also JUVENILE).

LORQC LUNX – Yietc dauh fu’jueiv 18 hnyangx gu’ndiev. (Yaac mangc FU’JUEIV-CAAN).

=====

MINUTE ORDER - Document prepared by the clerk recording the orders of the clerk.

DUNX PAAIV NYEI BUON- Sou-biuv mbenc daaih nyei sou-horngh faaux jienv sou-biuv dux paaiv nyei waac.

=====

MIRANDA RIGHTS - Requirement that police tell a person who is arrested or questioned their constitutional rights before they question him or her: specifically, the right to remain silent; that any statement made may be used against him or her; the right to an attorney; and if the person cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed if he or she desires.

MAI^RAN^NDAA LEIZ – Ginv zaah qiemx zuqc mbuox mienh dongh mienh zuqc caa zorqv fai zuqc naaic taux ninh mbuo nyei domh leiz ndaangc ninh mbuo naaic waac ninh: Nuqv dingc nor, maaih leiz sekv nyei yiem; haaix nyungc ninh gorngv nyei waac haih zuqc longc ngaengc ninh ganh; maaih leiz buangh caengx leiz mienh; se gorngv ninh cingv maiv jiez caengx leiz mienh, yaac se gorngv ninh oix longc nor oix duqv dauh orn bun ninh.

=====

MIRANDA WARNING - See **MIRANDA RIGHTS**.

MAI^RAN^NDAA BOX – Mangc **MAI^RAN^NDAA LEIZ**.

=====

MISDEMEANOR - A crime that can be punished by up to one year in jail.

ZONG HORNGH ZUIZ – Domh sic dongh haih zuqc baatc zuiz bieqc loh taux yietc hnyangx.

=====

MISTAKE – Some unintentional act, omission, or error arising from ignorance, surprise, imposition, or misplaced confidence.

CA'BOUC - Maiv liepc hnyouv zoux nyei sic, bungx zuqc ndortv nyei sic, fai ca'bouc dorngc weic bungx lorx, hnamv maiv zaaic, kouv naanh nyei sic, fai pioux bungx laangc nyei dorngx.

=====

MISTRIAL - A trial that has been ended and declared void (of no legal effect) due to prejudicial error in the proceedings or other extraordinary circumstances.

SIEMV PIOUS - Siemv dorngc caux zuqc zunh yaangh gorngv longc maiv duqv (maiv horpc leiz) weic longc pioux leiz yiem gorngv sic nyei ziangh hoc fai ga'hlen lengc jieiv nyei six gaaix dorngc.

=====

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES - Facts which do not constitute a justification or excuse for an offense, but which may be considered as reasons for reducing the degree of blame.

HENG DEIX NYEI SIX GAAIX – Zien sic dongh maiv duqv zoux faaux benx horpc leiz fai jaev sin baamz nyei zuiz, mv baac nziex haih funx benx yietc diuc cinh toh zav duqv zuqc gaaix nyei bouc njiec aiv nyei.

=====

MITIGATING FACTORS - Facts that do not constitute a justification or excuse for an offense, but which may be considered as reasons for reducing the degree of blame.

HENG DEIX NYEI BUONC - Zien sic dongh maiv duqv zoux faaux benx horpc leiz fai jaev sin duqv baamz nyei zuiz, mv baac nziex haih funx benx yietc diuc cinh toh daaih zav duqv zuqc gaaix nyei bouc njiec aiv nyei.

=====

MITIGATION OF DAMAGES – Imposes on the injured party duty to minimize his damages after injury has been inflicted.

HENG DEIX NYEI WAAIC SIC – Dinc gong-bou njiec bun zuqc mun nyei mienh zuqc ndortv waaic nyei sic zoqc njiec nqa'haav ninh zuqc mun jienv aqv wuov.

=====

MITTIMUS - The name of an order in writing, issuing from a court and directing the sheriff or other officer to take a person to a prison, asylum, or reformatory, and directing the jailer or other appropriate official to receive and safely keep the person until his or her fate shall be determined by due course of law.

NJIEC LINGC SOU – Fiev daaih nyei yietc nyungc dux^paaiv sou, yiem nyaangh muonh bun cuotv daaih nuqv mbuox goux zuiz-mienh baeng fai ga'hlen gong-dorng h baeng dorh mienh mingh loh, hitv kuonx dorng h, fai goiv bun longx faaux nyei dorng h, caux nuqv mbuox goux loh mienh fai ga'hlen horpc bouc nyei jien-fouv zipv caux cing gitv nyei goux wuov dauh mienh taux ninh nyei henh douc zuqc bun-paaiv sung yiem doz-leiz.

=====

MODIFICATION - A spoken or written request that one side makes to ask the judge to make a decision or an order on a specific point.

GOIV ZORC SIC – Yietc bung gorngv cuotv fai fiev cuotv tov nyei waac tov paaiv-zuang bun-paaiv fai dux-paaiv nuqv dingc nyei yietc norm dorngx.

=====

MOOT - A point or question related to a legal case that usually has no practical importance or relevance to the case. A moot point is a point that can't be resolved by the judge, is not disputed by either side, or is resolved out of court.

ZUQC LAAIC NYEI SIC– Yietc norm dornx fai naaic nyei waac paanx taux horpc leiz nyei sic-corngh dongh maiv maaih jienv dornx fai guenc zuqc sic-corngh nyei sic. Yietc norm zuqc laaic nyei sic se maiv zeiz paaiv-zuang bun-jaev sung nyei sic, haaix bung yaac maiv fih caengx, fai zuqc yiem nyaangh muonh gu’nyiec bun-jaev duqv sung nyei sic.

=====

MORAL TURPITUDE - Immorality. An element of crimes inherently bad, as opposed to crimes bad merely because they are forbidden by statute.

BAENGH FIM ZINC – Maiv baengh fim. Yietc nyungc domh sic gu’nyuoz waaic, hhangv ngaengc domh sic waaic se weic laaix ninh mbuo zuqc saengv zaangc donv hatc jienv nyei.

=====

MOTION - Oral or written request made by a party to an action before, during, or after a trial asking the judge to issue a ruling or order in that party's favor.

DONGZ EIX – Zoux sic mienh longc nzuih gornxv fai fiev daaih tov ndaangc deix siemv sic, siemv jienv sic nyei ziangh hoc, fai nqaa’haav siemv baac sic wuov tov paaiv-zuang bun-paaiv fai dunx-paaiv ei ninh mbuo nyei eix.

=====

MOTION DENIED - Ruling or order issued by the judge refusing the party's request.

DONGZ EIX ZUQC GUANGC– Paaiv zuang bun-paaiv fai dunx paaiv maiv ei tov wuov bung nyei waac.

=====

MOTION GRANTED - Ruling or order issued by the judge approving the party's request.

EI DONGZ EIX - Paaiv zuang bun-paaiv fai dunx paaiv ei tov wuov bung nyei waac.

=====

MOTION IN LIMINE - A written motion which is usually made before or after the beginning of a jury trial for a protective order against prejudicial questions and statements.

DANG-ZIUX NYEI DONGZ EIX – Fiev daaih nyei dongz eix dongh zoux ndaangc fai nqa’haav baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh jiez gorn siemv sic mbungh dunx paaiv ngaengc mangc piex naaic caux gornxv nyei waac.

=====

MOTION TO QUASH - A request to make something null or ineffective, such as to "quash a subpoena."

DONGZ EIX TUIX SIC – Tov zoux nyungc baav guangc nqoi fai maiv zuqc longc, hhangv, “guangc sou- baeng.”

=====

MOTION TO SEVER - A request usually by defense, to have a separate trial as to either jointly tried defendants or jointly charged counts.

DONGZ EIX CAEQV SIC - Nzengc-nzengc caengx sic mienh tov, bun nqoi siemv sic ei zuqc juangc siemv caengx sic mienh fai juangc jienv zuqc orn zuiz nyei saauv.

=====

MOTION TO SUPPRESS - A request to suppress as evidence at trial things or statements obtained as a result of an allegedly illegal search and seizure (commonly referred to as 1538.5 PC motions.)

DONGZ EIX NJAAPC CUOTV – Tov njaapc cuotv siemv sic zornx-zengx ga’naaiv fai waac dongh zuqc maiv horpc leiz nyei mbienv lorz duqv daaih fai zorqv daaih gunv (pou-tong se naa taux 1538.5 PC nyei dongz eix.)

=====

MUGSHOT - Pictures taken after a suspect is taken into custody (booked), usually used as an official photograph by police officers.

AAMX CUOQV – Zuqc laaic nyei mienh zuqc zorqv goux jienv aamx daaih nyei fangx, nzengc-nzengc se ginv zaah longc zoux dornx jien-fouv nyei fangx.

=====

MULTIPLICITY OF ACTIONS - Numerous and unnecessary attempts to litigate the same issue.

ZOUX SIC CAMV NZUNC – Maiv qiemx zuqc yaac longc hnyouv gox wuov kang sic zieux nzunc nyei.

=====

MURDER - The unlawful killing of a human being with deliberate intent to kill.

DAIX MIENH NYEI MIENH – Maiv horpc leiz nyei daix mienh baah baac liepc hnyouv daix.

=====

MURGIA MOTION - A request made by defense counsel to dismiss based on a group of people being systematically discriminated against.

DONGZ EIX GUANGC SIC – Caengx leiz guanh tov guangc ei guanh mienh nor zuqc mienh ziangh guanh nyei zoux bun lengc zinc wuov.

=====

NECESSITY – Controlling force; irresistible compulsion; a power or impulse so great that it admits no choice of conduct.

QIEMX ZUQC – Gunv jienv nyei qaqv; ngaengc maiv ndutv aapv hnyouv sic; domh qaqv fai domh aapv zuqc nyiemc maiv maaih dornx ginv zoux ganh nyungc.

=====

NE EXEAT - A writ or court order which forbids the person to whom it is addressed to leave the country, the state, or the jurisdiction of the court.

ZUNC CUOTV – Fiev nyei sou fai nyangh muonh dunx paaiv dongh hatc maiv bun mienh cuotv ziqc guoqv, saengv, fai wuov norm nyaangh muonh lingc gunv nyei deic.

=====

NEGLECT – Absence of care or attention in the doing or omission of a given act.

BUNGX LORX – Goux nyei jauv fai guen goux nyei sic dangx fai bungx ndortv dongh bun zoux nyei gong.

=====

NEGLIGENCE - When someone fails to be as careful as the law requires to protect the rights and property of others.

DAAX IX SIC – Dauh baav mienh bungx ndortv maiv faix fim ei doz-leiz qiexm zuqc ninh mbungh goux ga'hlen mienh nyei leiz fai ga'naaiv wuov.

=====

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS – A written and signed unconditional promise or order to pay a specified sum of money on demand or at a definite time payable to the bearer.

CA'LAANGH DUQV NYEI SIC – Fiev caux louc jienv mbuox maiv maaih kou-gong nyei ngaengc waac fai dunx paaiv jaavv ndunh bouc soux nyaanh fai hatc dingc nyei ziangh hoc bun dongh siou sou nyei ziouv.

=====

NEXT FRIEND - One acting without formal appointment as guardian for the benefit of an infant, a person of unsound mind not judicially declared incompetent, or other person under some disability.

BUNGH YOUZ – Yietc dauh maiv duqv dorg zuangx orn daaih yaac zoux mbungh goux mienh funx leic dauh bun gu'nguaaz, yietc dauh maiv buangv jaax nyei mienh dongh leiz zaangc maiv zunh yaangh gorngv tong nqunx nyei mienh, fai ga'hlen lorz kuei deix banh zeic nyei mienh.

=====

NO BILL - This phrase, endorsed by a grand jury on the written indictment submitted for approval, means that the evidence was found insufficient to indict.

MAIV FUNX – Naaiv borqv waac, zuqc orn zuiz domh guanh sengh nqaang fiev daaih nyei orn zuiz sou zuqc fungx bieqc tov nqoi nzuih, beiv taux zorn-gengx zuqc lorz buac gorngv maiv gaux duqv orn zuiz.

=====

NO-CONTEST CLAUSE - Language in a will that is meant to keep people from challenging the will. It says that if a person challenges the will and loses, the person gives up anything he or she would have inherited.

MAIV BUN NZAENG – Yiem paaiv waac sou gu'nyuoz nyei waac dangv mienh daaih ndouv naaic zeiv paaiv waac sou. Ninh gorngv se gorngv yietc dauh mienh daaih ndouv paaiv waac sou yaac suei mingh nor, wuov dauh mienh nyiemc suei nzengc ninh horpc zuqc duqv nzipc nyei ga'naaiv mi'aqv.

=====

NO-FAULT PROCEEDINGS - A civil case in which parties may resolve their dispute without a formal finding of error or fault.

MAIV DORNGC NYEI SIC-DOUH – Baeqc fingx sic-corngh dongh zoux sic mienh ganh haih bun-jaev sic sung maiv zuqc maaih dorg zuangx lorz buac dorgc nyei dorgx fai sic.

=====

NOLLE PROSEQUI - Decision by a prosecutor not to go forward with charging a crime. It translates, "I do not choose to prosecute." Also loosely called nolle pros.

MAIV NGATV SIC AQV - Ngatv sic mienh nyei bun-paaiv hnyouv maiv orn domh sic nyei zuiz mingh aqv. Tih daaih se, "Yie maiv gin v ngatv sic mingh aqv." Yaac fong yongh nyei heuc maiv ngatv sic aqv.

=====

NOLO CONTENDRE - Same as pleading guilty, except that your plea cannot be used against you in civil court. This can only be used in traffic or criminal court. From the Latin for "I do not wish to contend."

LAENGZ DORNGC – Caux laengz dorgc zuiz wuov fih hnavg nyei, zorqv cuotv meih laengz nyei waac maiv haih zuqc longc ngaengc meih yiem tiux cie-ndau fai domh sic nyaangh muonh hnavg. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih funx "Yie maiv laengz nzaeng nzuih aqv."

=====

NOMINAL PARTY - One who is joined as a party or defendant merely because the technical rules of pleading require his presence in the record.

KUNGX MBUOX HNAVGV – Yietc dauh zuqc bieqc benx yietc dauh fai caengx sic mienh se weic laaix laengz waac nyei leiz-nyeic qiexm zuqc ninh nyei yiem jienv sou-gorn gu'nyuoz hnavg.

=====

NON COMPOS MENTIS - Not of sound mind; insane.

MAIV NZANG HNYOUV – Hnyouv maiv nzang; butv ndin.

=====

NON-CAPITAL CASE - A criminal case in which the allowable penalty does not include death.
MAIV TAUX DAIC MAENGC – Yietc norm domh sic sic-corngh dongh baatc zuiz maiv daic maengc wuov.

=====

NON EST (INVENTUS) - A return of process when the sheriff could not find the person who is to be served. Latin meaning "not to be found."
SOU DAAUX NZUONX – Sic-douh daaux nzuonx dongh goux zuiz-mienh baeng lorz maiv baatc dongh horpc zipv sou nyei mienh. Laa^din waac beiv taux “lorz maiv baatc.”

=====

NON OBSTANTE VERDICTO (N.O.V.) - A verdict entered by the judge contrary to a jury's verdict.
PAAIV NYEI SIC MAIV DOIX (N.O.V.) – Paaiv-zuang paaiv daaih caengx zuqc baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei paaiv-poux.

=====

NONSUIT - The name of a judgment given against a plaintiff when he is unable to prove a case, or when he refuses or neglects to proceed to trial and leaves the issue undetermined.
MAIV BAATC AQCVC – Paaiv-poux ngaengc baeng sic mienh weic ninh doix maiv cingx sic-corngh, fai ninh maiv laengz fai bungx lorx maiv mingh siemv sic caux guangc jienv sic maiv duqv bun-paaiv sung wuov.

=====

NOT GUILTY - The form of verdict in criminal cases where the jury acquits the defendant.
MAIV DORNGC – Yiem domh sic sic-corngh baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh paaiv bungx nqoi caengx sic mienh.

=====

NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY - The jury or the judge must determine that the defendant, because of mental disease or defect, could not commit the offense.
MAIV DORNGC WEIC BUTV NDIN – Baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh fai paaiv-zuang aqv zuqc bun-paaiv gongv caengx sic mienh, weic laaix hnyouv zaangc baengc fai waaic jaax, maiv haih zoux duqv baamz zuiz neyi sic.

=====

NOTARY PUBLIC - A person authorized to certify a person's signature, administer oaths, certify that documents are authentic, and take depositions.
ZUANGX ZAANGC SOU-ZENGX – Yietc dauh zuqc bun lingc zengx mienh nyei mbuox-louc, zorqv ngaengc waac, zengx gongv sou-horngh se horpc nyei, caux mborqv doix zengx sou duqv nyei.

=====

NOTICE - Written information or warning. For example, a notice to the other side that you will make a motion in court on a certain date.
SOU-BOX – Fiev daaih nyei mbuox hiuv fienv fai box mbuox nyei sou. Nyungc zeiv, sou-box bun ganh bung hiuv gongv meih oix dongz eix yiem nyaangh muonh yietc norm hatc dingc hnoi aqv.

=====

NOTICE OF MOTION - A notice to the opposing party, that on a certain date a motion will be made in court.
DONGZ EIX SOU-BOX – Sou-box bun dongh ngaengc wuov bung, gongv taux hatc dingc hnoi yietc norm dongz eix oix zuqc zoux yiem nyaangh muonh aqv.

=====

NOTICE TO PRODUCE - A notice in writing requiring the opposite party to produce a certain described paper or document at the trial, or in the course of pre-trial discovery.
SOU-BOX ZOUX CUOTV – Yietc zeiv sou-box qienv zuqc ngaengc wuov bung zoux zeiv hatc dingc porv mengh daaih nyei sou fai sou-horngh yiem siemv sic wuov, fai jaa-ndaangc siemv sic lorz baatc wuov.

=====

NUISANCE – That activity which arises from unreasonable, unwarranted or unlawful use by a person of his own property, and producing such material annoyance resulting in damage.
YOUX GAU – Zoux nyei sic maiv horpc cinh toh, maiv beu duqv fai maiv horpc leiz longc weic dauh mienh ganh ndau-biauv, zoux cuotv ndanc mienh haic nyei ga'naaiv setv mueiz waaic nyei dorngh.

=====

NULL AND VOID - Having no force, legal power to bind, or validity.
NZAANX CAUX KUNGX – Maiv maaih qaqv, horpc leiz qaqv nyangv, fai zuqc nyei dorngh aqv.

=====

NULLITY - A legal action that says a marriage never existed and the persons are still single. (Compare DISSOLUTION.)
NZAANX HUON – Horpc leiz zoux nyei sic gongv se gitv huon nyei sic maiv gaengh duqv maaih jiex caux mienh corc se daanh sin nyei. (Beiv mangc CAEQV NZAANX NYEI SIC.)

=====

NUNC PRO TUNC -When a court order is issued on one date, but is effective as of a date that is in the past. From the Latin for "now for then."

FUNX ZINH NDAANGC – Dongh nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv cuotv yiem norm hnoi, mv baac longc jiez gorn zinh ndaangc maengx nyei hnoi. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih “ih zanc funx zinh ndaangc.”

NUNCUPATIVE WILL - An oral (unwritten) will.

BAEQC WAAC PAAIV WAAC SOU - Nzuih gorngv (maiv fiev) paaiv nyei waac.

OATH - When a witness promises to tell the truth in a legal proceeding.

NGAENG WAAC – Dongh yiem-hlen mienh laengz ngaengc waac gorngv zien waac yiem leiz zaangc nyei sic-douh.

OBJECT - To protest to the court against an act or omission by the opposing party.

NGAENG – Caux nyaangh muonh nzaeng ngaengc wuov bung bungx zoux nyei sic fai bungx ndortv nyei sic.

OBJECTION - A formal protest made by a party over testimony or evidence that the other side tries to introduce in court.

NGAENG MAIV EI – Dornz zuangx ngaengc doix zengx nyei sic fai zornz-zengx dongh wuov bung longc hnyouv oix taan cuotv yiem nyaangh muonh wuov.

OBJECTION OVERRULED - A ruling by the court upholding the act or omission of the opposing party.

NGAENG JIEX LEIZ – Nyaangh muonh paaiv zaangv ngaengc wuov bung zoux fai bungx ndortv nyei sic.

OBJECTION SUSTAINED - A ruling by the court in favor of the party making the objection.

EI NGAENG WUOV BUNG - Nyaangh muonh paaiv gorngv dongh caengx ngaengc wuov bung zuqc.

OBSCENITY – Conduct tending to corrupt the public morals by its indecency or lewdness.

ZINC NYEI SIC – Zoux nyei sic zoux zuqc zuangx zaangc gong-daqv waaic weic maiv ziangh horngh fai zinc.

OF COUNSEL - A phrase commonly applied to counsel employed to assist in the preparation or management of the case, or its presentation on appeal, but who is not the principal attorney for the party.

KUINX LEIZ NYEI – Yietc borqv gorngv guenx nyei waac paanx taux kuinx leiz guanh dongh zuqc cingv daaih borng mbenc fai liuc leiz sic-corngh, fai tengx gorngv faan nyei sic, mv baac ninh maiv zeiz caengc leiz bieiv wuov dauh.

OFFENDER - One who commits a crime, such as a felony, misdemeanor, or other punishable unlawful act.

BAAMZ ZUIZ MIENH - Dongh zoux dornz sic wuov dauh, dornz se domh zuiz, zornz horngh zuiz, fai ga'hlen baatc duqv zuiz zoux maiv horpc leiz nyei sic.

OFFENSE - An act that breaks the law.

BAAMZ ZUIZ – Zoux nyei sic dongh dornz doz-leiz wuov.

OFFENSIVE WORDS – Language that offends; displeasing or annoying language.

ZIQC ZUIZ NYEI WAAC – Waac dongh ziqc zuiz; maiv horpc hnyouv fai ndanc mienh nyei waac.

OFFER OF PROOF - Presentation of evidence to the court (out of the hearing of the jury) for the court's decision of whether the evidence is admissible.

DOIX CING NYEI EIX – Taan zornz-zengx bun nyaangh muonh (cuotv ziqc baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh) bun nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv gaax wuov deiz zornz-zengx se dapv bieqv duqv nyei fai.

ON A PERSON'S OWN RECOGNIZANCE - Release of a person from custody without the payment of any BAIL or posting of BOND, upon the promise to return to court.

EI DAUH GANH ZIPV LAENGZ – Bungx dauh mienh cuotv ziqc nyangv goux nyei dornz maiv zuqc maaih beu-bungx nyaanh fai beu-bungx sou, ei laengz jienv daaux nqaang mingh nyaangh muonh aeqv duqv aqv.

ONE-THIRD THE MIDTERM RULE - The rule that limits a person's sentence when they have been convicted of multiple offenses.

YIETC GOUV BUO NYEI ZONG DOUC LEIZ – Leiz-nyeic dongh maaih hatc bouc taux civ zuiz bun dauh mienh dongh ninh mbuo zuqc dornz zix nyungc zuiz wuov.

OPENING ARGUMENT - The initial statement made by attorneys for each side, outlining the facts each intends to establish during the trial.

NQOI MUANGH NZAENG – I bung nyei caengx leiz mienh jiez gorn nyei waac, louc zien sic qorng dongh yietc bung liepc hnyouv liepc jiez daaih dongh siemv sic nyei ziangh hoc.

OPENING STATEMENT - See OPENING ARGUMENT.

NQOI MUANGH WAAC – Mangc NQOI MUANGH NZAENG NYEI WAAC.

OPINION - A judge's written explanation of a decision of the court or of a majority of judges. A dissenting opinion disagrees with the majority opinion because of the reasoning and/or the principles of law on which the decision is based. A concurring opinion agrees with the decision of the court, but offers further comment. A PER CURIAM OPINION is an unsigned opinion “of the court.”

HNYOUV-ZOIH – Paaiv-zuang fiev daaih porv taux nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv nyei waac fai dor buonc paaiv-zuang nyei waac. Caengx hnyouv-zoih maiv ei dor buonc nyei hnyouv zoih weic zuqc doz-leiz nyei cinh toh caux/fai njaaux muonh dongh zuqc ei jienv bun-paaiv nyei gorn-ndoqv. Dongh dangh nyei hnyouv-zoih ei nyaangh muonh nyei bun-paaiv waac nyei, mv baac gorngv gauh ndo deix nyei waac jaa jienv. EI LENGC NYEI HNYOUV-ZOIH se maiv zeiz louc jienv mbuox wuov “nyaangh muonh nyei” hnyouv-zoih.

OPINION EVIDENCE - Witnesses are normally required to confine their testimony to statements of fact and are not allowed to give their opinions in court. However, if a witness is qualified as an expert in a particular field, he or she may be allowed to state an opinion as an expert based on certain facts.

HNYOUV-ZOIH ZORNG-ZENGX – Yiem-hlen mienh se qiemx zuqc doix zengx ei zien sic hngangv caux yaac maiv bun gorngv ganh nyei hnyouv-zoih yiem nyaangh muonh. Hngangv haaix yaac baac, se gorngv yiem-hlen mienh zic duqv zoux yietc dauh loz-sai yiem yietc nyungc ciangv nor, ninh haih duqv nqoi nzuih bun gorngv ninh ganh nyei loz sai hnyouv-zoih ei hiuv dingc nyei zien sic nyei.

OPPOSITION - (1) act of opposing or resisting. (2) confronting another.

CAENGX NGAENG – (1) Zoux sic ngaengc fai caengx, (2) doix deck ganh dauh.

ORAL ARGUMENT - The part of the trial when lawyers summarize their position in court and also answer the judge's questions.

NZUIH NZAENG – Yietc douc siemv nyei sic dongh caengx leiz mienh nzutv-norz ninh mbuo nyei weic yiem nyaangh muonh caux yaac dau paaiv-zuang naaic nyei waac.

ORAL COPULATION – the act of copulating the mouth of one person with the sexual organ or anus of another person, however slight. Penetration of the mouth, sexual organ or anus is not required.

NZIOUX NZUIH – Dorh lamx-mbueiz dorngx fai gu'kuotv nzioux ganh dauh nyei nzuih, hngangv haaix yaac baac heng nyei. Nzuiz bieqc nzuih, lamx-mbueiz dorngx fai gu'kuotv se maiv qiemx zuqc.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - Court order that makes someone go to court to explain to the judge why he or she did not follow the rules.

PAAIV BUN BUATC GORN BAENGX – Nyangh muonh dunx paaiv bun dauh baav mienh mingh nyaangh muonh porv bun paaiv-zuang muangx weic haaix diuc ninh yoc maiv gan leiz-nyeic.

ORDER, COURT - (1) Decision of a judicial officer; (2) a directive of the court.

DUNX PAAIV, NYAANGH MUONH – (1) Leiz zaangc gong-mienh nyei bun-paaiv; (2) Nyaangh muonh nuqv mbuox nyei waac.

ORDINARY NEGLIGENCE – The failure to use that degree of care which the ordinary or reasonably prudent person would have used under the circumstances and for which the negligent person is liable.

POU-TONG DAAX IX – Bungx ndortv maiv goux horpc goux nyei bouc dongh pou-tong fai guai nyei mienh nor yiem naaic nyungc six gaaix zungv goux nyei caux daax ix wuov dauh zuqc beu.

ORDINANCE - A regulation made by a local government to enforce, control, or limit certain activities.

BUONV-DEIC LEIZ – Yietc nyungc buonv-deic jien jaa zoux daaih nyei leiz-haangh njiec lingc, gunv, fai hatc bouc bun diuc baav zoux nyei jauv.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION - The court in which a matter must first be filed.

JIEZ GORN NYAANGH MUONH LINGC – Dongh sic aqv zuqc faaux bieqc nyei da'yietv norm nyaangh muonh.

=====

OVERRULE - A judge's decision not to allow an objection. A decision by a higher court finding that a lower court decision was wrong.

MAIV EI NGAENG – Paaiv-zuang nyei bun-paaiv waac gorngv maiv bun ngaengc. Gauh hlang deix nyei wuov norm nyaangh muonh lorz buac gorngv gauh aiv deix wuov norm nyaangh muonh nyei bun-paaiv se dorngc.

=====

OVERRULED - See **OVERRULE**.

MAIV EI NGAENG WUOV – Mangc **MAIV EI NGAENG**

=====

OVERT ACT - An open act showing the intent to commit a crime.

NQOI YAANGH ZOUX – Nqoi yaangh zoux nyei sic bun buac gorngv liepc eix zoux dorngc domh sic.

=====

OWN RECOGNIZANCE - Release of a person from custody without the payment of any bail or posting of bond.

EI GANH ZIPV LAENGZ – Bungx dauh mienh cuotv zuqc nyangv goux nyei dorngv maiv zuqc bun beu-bungx nyaanh fai an beu-bungx sou.

=====

PANDERING - Pimping. Arranging for acts of prostitution.

TENGX ZOUX WAAIC – Goux maaic sin bieiv. Tengx mbenc zoux maaic sin sic.

=====

PARALEGAL - A person with legal skills, but who is not an attorney, and who works under the supervision of a lawyer or who is otherwise authorized by law to use those legal skills.

BAENGH BAAIX LEIZ – Yietc dauh leiz zaangc liouc siouv mienh, mv baac maiv zeiz caengx leiz mienh, caux zoux gong yiem caengx leiz mienh nyei mangc goux ga'ndiev fai ei leiz bun nyei dorngx longc horpc leiz nyei liouc siouv.

=====

PARDON - When the chief executive of a state or country releases a convicted person from the punishment given him or her by a court sentence.

GUANGC ZUIZ – Dongh saengv ziangv fai nquenc ziangv bungx zoux dorngc zuiz nyei mienh ndutv zuiz dongh nyaangh muonh civ bun nyei zuiz.

=====

PARENS PATRIAE - The power of the state to act in the parents' place to protect a child or his or her property.

DIV DIE MAA ZOUX – Saengv zaangc nyei domh qaqv bun zoux gong div die maa nyei dorngx mbungh goux fu'jueiv fai ninh nyei ga'naaiv.

=====

PAROLE - Supervised release of a prisoner that allows the person to serve the rest of the sentence out of prison if all conditions of release are met.

BUNGX GOUX – Bungx zuiz mienh cuotv daaih mangc goux jienv yiem loh ga'nyiec wuonc taux zuqc civ bun nyei zuiz dorng ei jienv bungx cuotv nyei kou-gong.

=====

PAROLE EVIDENCE - Oral or verbal evidence rather than written. The Parole Evidence Rule limits the admissibility of parole evidence which would directly contradict the clear meaning of terms of a written contract.

BUNGX GOUX ZORNG-ZENGX – Nzuiv gorngv fai waac gorngv nyei zornz-zengx gauh camv deix fiev nyei. Bungx gGux nyei Zornz-zengx Leiz-nyeic dingc gapv-jaaix bun bungx goux nyei zornz-zengx bieqc wuov haih baeng zaqc nyei caengx dongh fiev daaih horpc eix cing nyei ei-leiz.

=====

PARTY - One of the sides of a case. The person who started the case is called the plaintiff or defendant. The person being sued is called the defendant or respondent.

BUNG – Yietc bung yiem sic-corngh nyei mienh. Dongh jiez gorn zoux sic-corngh nyei mienh se heuc zoux baeng sic mienh fai caengx sic mienh. Dongh zuqc baac wuov bung se heuc caengx sic fai dau sic mienh.

=====

PAT DOWN SEARCH – A limited search of the outer clothing of a person in an attempt to discover weapons which might be used to assault the officer and may be conducted if the officer has a reasonable belief that the detained person is armed and dangerous.

HUO NJIEC SOU SIN- Maaih hatc bouc nyei sou mienh nyei zornz-zuqv ga'nyiec maengx lorz wuocq ginc dongh haih zuqc longc buonv jien jaa gong-mienh caux yaac sou duqv nyei se gorngv jien jaa gong-mienh sienx duqv gorngv zuqc nyangv wuov dauh mienh maaih congx caux yaac hiung nyei.

=====

PATENT - A government grant giving an inventor the exclusive right to make or sell his or her invention for a term of years.

HUOX-HOC LEIZ – Jien jaa nqoi nzuih bun zoux cuotv siang-ga'naaiv nyei mienh duqv ninh ganh nyei leiz zoux maaic ninh zoux cuotv daaih nyei ga'naaiv yietc douc ziox hnyangx nyei.

PATERNITY - Who the birth (biological) parents of a child are.

DIE NYEI SIC – Mienh dongh bun fuqv jueiv cuotv seix wuov deix.

PEACE OFFICER – Includes sheriffs and their deputies, members of the police force of cities, and other officers whose duty is to enforce and preserve the public peace.

BAENGH ORN GONG-MIENH – Lemh goux zuiz-mienh beiv caux ninh mbuo nyei borng buoz mienh, mungv zaangc nyei ginv zaah baeng, caux ga'hlen baeng dongh ninh mbuo nyei gong-bou se njiec qaqv caux zaangv zuangx zaangc nyei nzieqc nzingz.

PENALTY - Punishment for breaking a law.

BAATC ZUIZ – Baatc zuiz funx baamz doz-leiz.

PENALTY ASSESSMENT - An amount of money added to a fine.

JAA NGAaic BAATC ZUIZ NYAANH – Jaa bieqc baatc zuiz nyaanh gu'nguaaic wuov deix bouc soux nyaanh.

PENALTY OF PERJURY – Circumstances under which a person takes an oath that he will testify, declare, depose or certify truthfully.

BAATC DAAUX NGAENGc WAAC – Mienh laengz ngaengc waac gorngv ninh doix zengx, zunh yaangh, nyiemc muonx njiec fai zengx gorngv zien nyei.

PENDING - The status of a case that is not yet resolved by the court.

DONV JIENV – Sic-corngh dongh maiv gaengh duqv zoux sung yiem nyaangh muonh wuov.

PENETRATION, UNLAWFUL – Unlawful insertion of the male part into the female parts, however slight an extent.

NZUIZ BIEQC, MAIV HORPC LEIZ – Maiv horpc leiz nyei nzuiz m'jangc juih bieqc m'sieqv ga'naaiv, hngang haaix yaac baac se heng nyei.

PENITENTIARY - A prison or place of confinement where convicted felons are sent to serve out the term of their sentence.

DOMH LOH – Loh fai nyangv nyei dorngx dongh zuqc baatc zuiz nyei zaqc doqc zuqc fungx mingh wuonc taux zuqc civ bun nyei zuiz dorng.

PEOPLE (PROSECUTION) - A state, for example, the People of the State of California.

MIENH (NGATV SIC) – Saengv, dorng se, Kaa^li^for^nieh Saengv nyei Mienh.

PER CURIUM OPINION - An unsigned OPINION of the court.

MAIV PAAIV NYEI HNYOUV-ZOIH – Nyaangh muonh maiv paaiv nyei HNYOUV-ZOIH.

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE - The right to challenge a juror without assigning a reason for the challenge.

NGAENGc NDOUV – Maaih leiz ngaengc ndouv dauh baeqc fingx muangx sic mienh yaac maiv paaiv cinh toh bun gorngv zoux haaix nyungc ndouv.

PERJURY - A false statement made on purpose while under oath in a court proceeding.

DAAUX WAAC – Baah baac gorngv jaav-waac dongh yiem jienv nyaangh muonh ngaengc waac ga'ndiev nyei sic-douh.

PERMANENCY HEARING – The hearing for children placed in or awaiting placement in foster care who were under age three at the time of detention, and for all children, to monitor the welfare of the child, evaluate the parents' reunification efforts and establish a permanent plan for the child.

MUANGX DINGc WUONV SIC – Muangx sic funx fu'jueiv dongh zuqc an jienv fai zuov jienv hlorpv goux nyei dorngx yietc nzunc buo dauh nyangv jienv buo hnyangx ga'ndiev, caux funx yietc zungv fu'jueiv, mangc goux taux fu'jueiv nyei wangc siangx, nziang die maa longc hnyouv nzuonx gapv doic caux liepc jiez dingc wuonv nyei za'eix funx fu'jueiv.

=====

PERMANENT INJUNCTION - A court order requiring that some action be taken, or that some party refrain from taking action. It differs from forms of temporary relief, such as a **TEMPORARY RESTRIANING ORDER** or **PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**.

DINGC WUONV PAAIV NYEI SIC – Nyaangh muonh paaiv gorngv qiemz zuqc nyungc baav sic zuqc zoux, fai donv dauh baav maiv bun zoux sic. Lenge cuotv ziqc jaev dangh baav nyei sic wuov, dorng se **NQAEQV JIENV DANGH BAAV** fai **JAA-NDANGH PAAIV NYEI SIC**.

=====

PERMANENT PLANNED LIVING ARRANGEMENT (PPLA) – One of the permanent plans that may be ordered for a child who is not returned to parental custody (formerly long term foster care).

MBENC BUN YIEM DINGC WUONV NYEI ZA'EIX (PPLA) – Yietc diuc dingc wuonv nyei za'eix dongh haih zuqc paaiv bun dauh fu'jueiv dongh maiv nzuonx bun domh mienh mangc goux (loz-zanc se douc goux ndaauv nyei sic).

=====

PERMANENT RESIDENT - One who lives in a location for a period of time and indicates that it is their official address or residence.

DINGC WUONH BIAUV – Yiem norm dorngx douc baav ziangh hoc caux mbuox hiuv gorngv naaic se ninh mbuo nyei dorng jien deic-zepv fai yiem nyei dorngx aqv.

=====

PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION - Juvenile found to have committed a status offense rather than a crime that would provide a basis for a finding of delinquency. Typical status offenses are habitual **truancy**, violating a **curfew**, or running away from home. These are not crimes, but they might be enough to place a child under supervision. In different states, status offenders might be called children in need of supervision or minors in need of supervision. (See **STATUS OFFENDERS**.)

QIEMX ZUQC MANGC GOUX NYEI MIENH – Fu'jueiv caan zuqc lorz buate zoux dorngc zaaic nzangh nyei sic maiv zeiz dorngc domh sic dongh haih bun maaih gorn-baengx gorngv benx ceux sic nyei fu'jueiv. Dorngc zaaic nzangh nyei sic se **fu'jueiv biaux horqc dorng**h nyei fiem fingx sic, dorngc **lingh mbui ziangh hoc**, fai tiux biaux biau. Naaiv buoqv se maiv zeiz domh sic, mv baac gaux duqv zorqv fu'jueiv an mangc goux nyei sic. (Mangc **DORNGC ZAAIC NZANGH NYEI MIENH**).

=====

PERSONAL PROPERTY - Things that you own and can move, like furniture, equipment, or paintings.

SIQC JIEIV FUQV-BUONC – Ga'naaiv dongh meih maaih caux haih suiv duqv nyei, hngangv jaa-dorngx, jaa-sic, fai fangx-waaz.

=====

PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE - Pre-trial release based on the person's own promise that he or she will show up for trial (no bond required). Also referred to as release on own recognizance or ROR. (See **ON A PERSON'S OWN RECOGNIZANCE**.)

SIQC JIEIV GANH ZIEQV NYEI SIC – Ndaangc siemv sic bungx ei wuov dauh mienh ganh laengz mingh dongh siemv sic (maiv qiemx zuqc beu bungx nyaanh). Yaac nix taux gorngv bungx ei ganh zieqv duqv fai ROR. (Mangc **EI GANH ZIEQC LAENGZ NYEI SIC**).

=====

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE - A person picked by the court to collect, manage and distribute a person's property (estate) when they die. If named in a will, that person's title is an **EXECUTOR** . If there is no valid will, that person's title is an **ADMINISTRATOR**.

DIV SIQC JIEIV NYEI MIENH – Zuqc nyaangh muonh gin v daaih siouv zunv zaeqv, liuc leiz caux bun nqoi yietc dauh mienh nyei ga'naaiv (seix zeiv ga'naaiv) dongh ninh mbuo daic wuov. Se gorngv faaux jienv mbuox wuov paaiv waac sou nor, wuov dauh mienh nyei weic se **ZAANGV GOUX MIENH**. Se gorngv maiv maaih horpc leiz nyei paaiv waac sou nor, wuov dauh mienh nyei weic se **LIUC LEIZ MIENH**.

=====

PETIT JURY or (TRIAL JURY) - A group of citizens that listen to the evidence presented by both sides at trial and figure out the facts in dispute. Criminal juries are made up of 12 people; civil juries are made up of at least 6 people.

SIEMV SIC GUANH fai (MUANGV SIEMV GUANH) – Yietc guanh baeqc fingx muangx zorn-g-zengx yiem siemv sic dorngx dongh I bung an njiec daaih wuov caux bun-jaev fih caengx nyei zien sic. Domh sic nyei baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh se 12 dauh; baeqc fingx sic nyei baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh se 6 dauh.

=====

PETITION - A court paper that asks the court to take action. For example, in juvenile cases, the Petition starts the court case. (Compare **MOTION**.)

TOV NYEI SOU – Nyaangh muonh nyei sou tov nyaangh muonh zoux sic. Nyungc zeiv se, yiem fu'jueiv caan sic-corngh nor, tov nyei sou jiez gorn nyaangh muonh sic-corngh. (Beiv mangc **DONGZ EIX**).

=====

PETITIONER - A person who presents a petition to the court.

TOV NYEI MIENH – Dongh zorqv tov nyei sou bun nyaangh muonh wuov dauh.

=====

PETTY OFFENSE - An offense for which the authorized penalty does not exceed imprisonment for 3 months or a fine of \$500.

DORNGC FIUV SIC – Dorngc sic dongh zuqc duqv lingc baatc nyei zuiz maiv jiex ndaangc bieqc loh 3 hlaax fai baatc nyaanh \$500.

=====

PETTY THEFT - The act of taking and carrying away the personal property of another of a value usually below \$100.00 with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently.

ZOUX FIUV ZAQC – Zorqv caux hnengx ganh dauh nyei ga'naaiv nzengc-nzengc yiem \$100.00 ga'ndiev liepc hnyouv zoux bun wuov dauh ziouv yietc liuz ndortv mi'aqv.

=====

PIMP - (1) the act of getting customers for a whore or prostitute; (2) one who gets customers for a whore or prostitute.

TENGX MAAIC SIN – (1) Zoux sic tengx dorh kaeqv mienh bun maaic gu'kuotv fai maaic sin mienh; (2) Yietc dauh dongh dorh kaeqv mienh bun maaic gu'kuotv fai maaic sin mienh.

=====

PITCHESS MOTION - A request made by the defendant for discovery of a peace officer's personnel file with regards to any complaints or acts of excessive force and violence.

DONGZ EIX WUONV – Caengx sic mienh tov mbienv mangc dauh baengh orn gong-mienh nyei sou-hormh paan taux ngopv nyei sic weic longc qaqv caux maanh sic jiex ndaangc mingh.

=====

PLAINTIFF - The person or company that files a lawsuit.

BAENG SIC MIENH - Mienh fai gong-su dongh faaux sou baatc doz-leiz wuov dauh.

=====

PLEA - In a criminal case, the defendant's statement pleading "guilty" or "not guilty" in answer to the charges. (See also NOLO CONTENDRE).

NYIEMC – Yiem domh sic nor, caengx sic mienh nyei waac nyiemc “dorngc” fai “maiv dorngc” dau dongh zuqc orn zuiz wuov. (Mangc NOLO CONTENDRE).

=====

PLEA BARGAIN - An agreement between the prosecutor and the defendant. It lets the defendant plead guilty to a less serious charge, if the court approves.

NYIEMC CA'LAANGH – Ngatv sic caux caengx sic mienh ei doic nyei waac. Bun caengx sic mienh nyiemc dorngc ei gauh zoqc deix zuqc orn hniv nyei zuiz, se gorngv nyaangh muonh nqoi nzuih nor.

=====

PLEAD - To admit or deny committing a crime.

NYIEMC LAENGZ – Nyiemc laengz fai maiv laengz zoux dorngc domh sic.

=====

PLEADING - Written statements filed with the court that describes a party's legal or factual claims about the case and what the party wants from the court.

NYIEMC LAENGZ NYEI SIC – Fiev daaih nyei waac faaux bieqc nyaangh muonh mingh porv taux ninh mbuo nyei horpc leiz fai oix laengz nyiemc lorz sic-corngh nyei zien sic caux ninh mbuo oix nyaangh muonh hhangv haaix zoux.

=====

POLLING THE JURY - A practice in which jurors are asked individually whether they agree with the final verdict in the case they just decided.

NAAIC SAAUV MUANGX SIC GUANH – Linc zoux nyei sic dongh naaic baeqc fingx muangx sic mienh mangc gaax ninh mbuo se ei dongh ninh mbuo domh zuangx setv mueiz bun-paav dauv wuov nyei fai.

=====

POLYGRAPH - Lie detector test and the apparatus for conducting the test.

NYAAIV JAUV SEIX – Seix zaah mangc gorngv-baeqc nyei sic caux seix cuotv daaih nyei sic.

=====

POSSESSION OF DRUGS – The presence of drugs on the accused for recreational use or for the purpose to sell.

MAAIH NDIE-DOQC NYEI – Zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh maaiah ndie-doqc longc nyienx a'nziaauc fai maaic.

=====

POST CONVICTION – A procedure by which a convicted defendant challenges the conviction and/or sentence on the basis of some alleged violation or error.

BAATC ZUIZ WUOV - Yietc diuc gong-gorn dongh zuqc baatc zuiz wuov dauh caengx sic mienh ndouv gongv ninh zuqc baatc zuiz caux/fai civ zuiz dornge fai pioux.

POSTPONEMENT – To put off or delay a court hearing.

DONV JIENV NYEI SIC – Taangh ziangh hoc fai dang gorc nyaangh muonh muangx nyei sic.

POUR-OVER WILL – A will that leaves some or all estate property to a trust established before the will-maker's death.

DOX GU'NGUAAIC PAAIV WAAC SOU – Paaiv waac sou liouh deix baav fai yietc zungv seix zeiv ga'naaiv wuov bungx hyouv sou dongh duqv liepc ziangx ndaangc dongh zoux paaiv waac sou nyei daic.

POWER OF ATTORNEY – Formal authorization of a person to act in the interest of another person.

CAENGX LEIZ MIENH NYEI QAQV – Yietc dauh duqv nyei dornge zuangx lingc zoux sic funx ganh dauh.

PRAYER- A request of the court to grant the process, aid, or relief which the complainant desires; also, that portion of a document containing such request.

DAUX GAUX – Nyaangh muonh tov nzoi nzuih bun gong-douh, borng, fai heng ei dongh ngopv wuov dauh hnyouv oix nyei dornge; caux yaac, dongh naaic douc sou-horngz zaangh jienv tov naaic deix sic nyei.

PRECEDENT – A court decision in an earlier case that the court uses to decide similar or new cases.

NDAANGC NYEI SIC – Zinh ndaangc maengx nyaangh paaiv nyei sic dongh nyaangh muonh longc bun-paaiv fih hhangv deix nyei fai siang-sic.

PREINJUNCTION – Court order requiring action or forbidding action until a decision can be made whether to issue a permanent injunction. It differs from a TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER.

JAA-NDAANGC DUNX – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv qiex zuqc bun zoux fai maiv bun zoux sic taux haih bun-paaiv waac gongv bun cuotv dingc wuonv paaiv nyei waac nyei fai. Lengc cuotv DOUC BAAV NQAEQV NYEI PAAIV-POUX WAAC.

PREJUDICE – When an act or decision affects a person's rights in a negative way.

MANGC ZINC – Zoux nyei sic fai bun-paaiv nyei waac ndapv waaic ganh dauh nyei leiz.

PREJUDICIAL ERROR – Synonymous with *reversible error*; an error which authorizes the appellate court to reverse the judgment before it.

MANGC ZINC DORNGC – Fih hhangv caux *ca'bouc daaux donrgc*; *ca'bouc* dornge nyei sic dongh bun lingc faan sic nyaangh muonh daaux paaiv-poux ndaangc ninh nyei waac.

PREJUDICIAL EVIDENCE – Evidence which might unfairly sway the judge or jury to one side or the other.

MANGC ZINC ZORNG-ZENGX – Zornge-zengx dongh maiv baengh fim nyei baeng zuqc paaiv-zuang fai baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh mingh yietc bung fai ganh bung.

PRELIMINARY HEARING – The hearing available to a person charged with a felony to determine if there is enough evidence (probable cause) to hold him for trial.

JAA-NDAANGC MUANGX SIC – Muangx sic bun dauh zuqc orn domh zuiz nyei mienh bun-paaiv muangx gaax maaih zornge-zengx gaux zorqv jienv ninh siemv sic nyei fai.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION – In civil cases when it is necessary to preserve the status quo prior to trial, the court may issue this or a temporary restraining order ordering a party to carry out a specified activity.

JAA-NDAANGC PAAIV LEIZ – Yiem baeqc fingx sic qiex zuqc zaangv jienv ei zuangx zaangc leiz ndaangc siemv sic, nyaangh muonh haih cuotv naaiv bun fai dangh baav nqaeqv nyei dunx paaiv sou dunx paaiv dauh mienh zoux diuc nuqv dingc nyei sic.

PREMEDITATION – The planning of a crime before the crime takes place, rather than committing the crime on the spur of the moment.

MBENC HNYOUV NDAANGC – Mbenc hnyouv zoux domh sic ndaangc domh sic cuotv, maiv zeiz lemh zeih zoux cuotv daaih nyei domh sic.

PREMISES – That which is put before; that which precedes; the foregoing statements.

CUOTV NDAANGC – Dongh an ndange wuov; zoux cuotv ndaangc; gornv cuotv ndaangc nyei waac.

=====

PREPERMANENCY HEARING – The hearing conducted according to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.21(e) for foster care placement children who were over age three at the time of detention, to monitor the welfare of the child and evaluate the parents' reunification efforts.

WUONV NDAANGC MUANGX SIC – Muangx sic ei Wangc^siangx caux Gorn-liouh Leiz-hoc 366.21 (e) wuov nqenx weic an bieqc douc gouc duqv buo hnyangx ga'ndiev nyei fu'jueiv dongh zuqc nyangv wuov zanc, mangc gouc fu'jueiv nyei wangc siangx caux nziang taux die maa aengx nzuonx gapv zunv doic nyei longc hnyouv gong .

=====

PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE – To win a civil case, the plaintiff has to prove that most of the evidence is on his or her side.

GAUH CAMV JIEX NYEI ZORNG-ZENGX – Oix hingh kang baeqc fingx sic nor, baeng sic wuov dauh aqv zuqc doix cing gornv dor buonc nyei zornz-zengx se tengx ninh wuov bung.

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PRESENTENCE REPORT – A report prepared by the probation department for the judge when sentencing a defendant. Describes defendant's background: financial, job, and family status; community ties; criminal history; and facts of the current offense.

IH ZANC NYEI ZUNH TONG – Zanx kaav wuov nzaengx mbenc daaih nyei zunh tong sou bun paaiv-zuang longc civ zuiz bun caengx sic mienh wuov zanc. Porv mengh caengx sic mienh nyei nzuonx nqaang sic: nyaanh zinh, gong, caux biau v zong mengh dauh; giux caux horngc zaangc mienh; domh sic heih douh; caux ih zanc dorngc nyei zien sic.

=====

PRESENTMENT – Declaration or document issued by a grand jury that either makes a neutral report or notes misdeeds by officials charged with specified public duties. It ordinarily does not include a formal charge of crime. A presentment differs from an INDICTMENT.

IH ZANC NYEI SIC – Domh muangx sic guanv cuotv zunh yaangh sou fai sou-horngv dongh zoux mbu'ndongx zunh tong sou fai mangc jangx dongh jien-fouv zoux pioux nyungc baav zuangx zaangc gong-bou. Ih zanc nyei sic se lengc lengc cuotv ORN ZUIZ NYEI SIC.

=====

PRESUMED FATHER – A man who is married to the mother of the child, who has signed a declaration of paternity, or has received the child into his home and held the child out to the community as his child, whether that man is the biological father of the child, or not.

JAA'NDAANGC FUNX ZOUX DIE – Dongh caux wuov dauh fu'jueiv nyei maa gitv huon wuov dauh, duqv louc jien v mbuox zunh yaangh gornv ninh zoux die wuov dauh, fai duqv zipv wuov dauh fu'jueiv bieqc ninh nyei biau v mingh yaac bun horngc zaangc mienh hiuv gornv fu'jueiv se ninh nyei fu'jueiv, maiv gunv gornv wuov dauh mienh se zoux wuov dauh fu'jueiv nyei nziaamv-fei die, fai maiv zeiz.

=====

PRESUMPTION – An inference of the truth or falsity of a proposition or fact, that stands until rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

JAA'NDAANGC FUNX NYEI SIC – Hnamv cuotv se zien nyei sic fai gornv dorngc nyei waac fai zien sic, dongh sou v jien v taux longc zornz-zengx zong mingh ganh bung liuz.

=====

PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE – A hallowed principle of criminal law that a person is innocent of a crime until proven guilty. The government has the burden of proving every element of a crime beyond a reasonable doubt and the defendant has no burden to prove his innocence.

JAA'NDAANGC FUNX CING-NZENGX - Domh sic doz-leiz mbui haic nyei njaaux muonh gornv yietc dauh mienh se cing-nzengc nyei taux doix cingx gornv dorngc cingx dorngc. Jien jaa aqv zuqc ndaam hniv taux doix cingx ginx nyungc domh sic ga'naav jix ndaangc laaic nyei dorngx caux wuov dauh caengx sic mienh maiv zuqc ndaam hniv taux doix cing gornv ninh se cing-nzengc nyei.

=====

PRESUMPTION OF LAW – a rule of law that courts and judges shall draw a particular inference from a particular fact, or from particular evidence.

JAA'NDAANGC FUNX NYEI DOZ-LEIZ - Doz-leiz nyei leiz-nyeic gornv se nyaangh muonh caux paaiv-zuang oix zuqc baeng cuotv nyungc hnamv cuotv nyei zien sic daaih, fai yiem nyungc zornz-zengx daaih.

=====

PRETERMITTED CHILD - A child born after a will was written, who is not provided for by the will. Most states have laws that provide for a share of estate property to go to such children.

NQAANG-HAAV NYEI FU'JUEIV – Fu'jueiv cuotv seix nqa'haav paaiv waac sou zuqc fiev cuotv, ninh maiv duqv ga'naaiv yiem paaiv waac sou. Dorc buonc saengv maaih doz-leiz bun deix seix zeiv ga'naaiv naaiv nyunge fu'jueiv nyei.

=====

PRETRIAL CONFERENCE - Any time both sides of the case go to court before trial. In criminal cases, it's usually when the defendant and prosecutor talk about settling the case.

KOI WUIC NDAANGC SIEMV SIC – Dongh I bung nyei sic-corngh zungv mingh nyaangh muonh ndaangc siemv sic. Yiem domh sic nor, donghcaengx sic mienh caux ngatv sic mienh gongv taux oix dingh sic-corngh nyei jauv wuov.

=====

PRIMA FACIE CASE - A case that is sufficient and has the minimum amount of evidence necessary to allow it to continue in the judicial process. From the Latin for "from first view."

NDAANGC HMIEN NYEI SIC – Sic-corngh dongh gaux bouc caux maaih zoqc jiex wuov bouc zorngh-zengx bun borqv zoux jienv sic mingh. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih funx “mangc nyei daauh minc.”

=====

PRINCIPAL – The source of authority or right.

NJAAUX MUONH – Haatc maaz fai leiz nyei gorn.

=====

PRINCIPALS – Persons who are involved in committing or attempting to commit a crime. Includes those who directly and actively commit or attempt to commit the crime, or those who assist (aid and abet) in the commission or attempted commission of the crime.

DORNGC ZUIZ MIENH – Dongh caux jienv zoux dornghc fai liepc hnyouv zoux dornghc domh sic nyei mienh. Lemh dongh baeng zaqc caux zoux jienv fai liepc hnyouv zoux dornghc domh sic nyei mienh, fai borng wuov buoqv (tengx caux yuoqc) zoux fai liepc hnyouv zoux dornghc domh sic nyei mienh.

=====

PRINCIPLE TERM - Greatest term of imprisonment imposed by the court on any one count, imposed of base term plus any enhancements, to which subordinate terms are added.

JIENV JIEX WUOV DOUC – Nyaangh muonh njiec hniv jiex nyei zuiz bun yietc saauv, njiec gorn-ndoqv nyei wuov douc caux jaa tim nyei buonc, dongh gauh aiv deix nyei zuiz bieqc caux jienv.

=====

PRIORS - Term meaning previous conviction(s) of the accused.

NDAANGC MAENGX – Beiv taux zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh zinh ndaangc maengx nyei baatc nyei zuiz.

=====

PRIOR CONVICTION - As used in Superior Court pleadings, an allegation that defendant has previously been imprisoned.

BAATC NDAANGC NYEI ZUIZ– Ei longc yiem hlang dingc wuov norm nyaangh muonh nyiemc laengz nyei sic, ox hoic gongv caengx sic mienh duqv bieqv jienv loh yiem zinh ndaangc daaih aqv.

=====

PRIOR INCONSISTENT STATEMENT – In evidence, these are prior statements made by the witness which contradict statements the witness made on the witness stand.

NDAANGC MAENGX MAIV DINGC NYEI WAAC – Yiem zorngh-zengx nor, naaiv buoqv se yiem-hlen mienh gongv ndaangc daaih nyei waac daaux zuqc dongh yiem-hlen mienh souv jienv doix zengx don gongv nyei waac.

=====

PRISON – A federal or state public building or other place for the confinement of persons. It is used as either a punishment imposed by the law or otherwise in the course of the administration of justice. Also known as penitentiary, penal institution, adult correctional institution, or jail.

LOH – Mbu'ndongx-jien fai saengv nyei zuangx zaangc biauv-mbaengx fai ga'hlen nyei dornghc longc zoux nyangv mienh nyei dornghc. Ninh zuqc longc njiec zuiz weic doz-leiz fai longc liuc leiz ganh bung baengh fim sic. Caux zuqc hiuv zoux domh loh, henh douc gorn-liouh, goiv zorc domh mienh nyei gorn-liouh, fai loh njang.

=====

PRIVACY, RIGHT OF – The right to be left alone; the right of a person to be free from unwarranted publicity.

SIQC JIEIV, NYEI LEIZ – Maaih leiz zuqc ndoqc yiem; mienh nyei leiz duqv henh iem maiv zuqc buangh zuangx zangc ndanc.

=====

PRIVILEGE - An advantage not enjoyed by all; a special exemption from prosecution or other lawsuits. (See also IMMUNITY.)

LENGC JIEIV LEIZ – Maiv zeiz yietc zuangx duqv nyei hingh dauh; lengc jieiv nyei duqv simv cuotv baatc zuiz nyei sic fai ga'hlen baatc leiz sic. (Yaac mangc NQAEQV NDUTV NYEI SIC).

=====

PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS - Confidential communications to certain persons that are protected by law against any disclosure, including forced disclosure in legal proceedings. Communications between lawyer and client, physician and patient, psychotherapist and patient, priest, minister, or rabbi and penitent are typically privileged.

LENGC JIEIV GIU TONG NYEI SIC – Lengc jeiv giu tong caux dauh baav mienh dongh duqv doz-leiz mbungh jienv maiv bun nqoi cuotv, lemh zuqc aapv nqoi cuotv yiem leiz zaangc nyei sic-douh wuov. Caengx leiz mienh caux caengx sic mienh giu tong mbu'ndorngx-qangx, ndie-sai caux baengc mienh, zorc fiem-dauh sai caux baengc mienh, sai-mienh, fin-saeng, fai sai-diex caux haiz ganh dorngc nyei sic fih hnanv nyei lengc jeiv leiz.

=====

PRIVITY - Mutual or successive relationships to the same right of property, or the same interest of one person with another which represents the same legal right.

JUANGC DOIC – Fih juangc fai nzipv daaih nyei cien-ngai maaih fih hnanv nyei leiz duqv ga'naaiv, fai dongh diuc leic dauh leiz nyei mienh caux ganh dauh dongh div taux yietc nyungc horpc leiz nyei leiz.

=====

PROBABLE CAUSE - A good reason to believe that a crime has or is being committed; the basis for all lawful searches, seizures, and arrests.

HAIH BENX GORN – Yietc nyungc kuv cinh toh bun sienx duqv gorngv domh sic se duqv dorngc fai deng-deng zuqc zoux dorngc aqv; maaih gorn bun yietc zungv horpc leiz sou duqv, zorqv gunv, caux caa zorqv duqv aqv.

=====

PROBATE - The judicial process to determine if a will of a dead person is genuine or not; lawful distribution of a decedent's estate.

DOIX CING PAAIV WAAC SOU – Leiz zaangc nyei gong-douh bun-paav gorngv daic mingh wuov dauh nyei paav waac sou se zien nyei fai maiv; horpc doz-leiz bun biux daic wuov dauh nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv.

=====

PROBATE COURT - The court with authority to deal with the estates of people who have died.

PAAIV WAAC SOU NYAANGH MUONH - Nyaangh muonh maaih lingc liuc leiz dongh duqv daic mingh wuov dauh mienh nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv.

=====

PROBATE ESTATE - All the assets in an estate that are subject to probate. This does not include all property. For example, property in joint tenancy are not part of the probate estate.

DOIX CING SEIX ZEIV GA'NAAIV – Yietc zungv seix zeiv ga'naaiv zungv zuqc doix cing. Naaiv se maiv lemh yietc zungv fuqv-buonc. Dorng se, I dauh juangc nyei ndau-biauv se maiv zeiz doix cing nyei seix zeiv ga'naaiv.

=====

PROBATION - A sentencing alternative to imprisonment in which the court releases a convicted defendant under supervision of a probation officer that makes certain that the defendant follows certain rules, for example, gets a job, gets drug counseling.

ZANX KAAV NYEI SIC – Civ zuiz bun ganh zoux nyungc funx bieqc loh hmuangx dongh nyaangh muonh bungx zuqc baatc zuiz wuov dauh caengx sic mein h yiem jienv zanx kaav baeng goux nyei ga'ndiev funx dingc gorngv caengx sic mienh gan zuqc hatc bun ninh nyei leiz-nyeic, dorngc se, lorz gong, kuinx guangc ndie-doqc loh haaix.

=====

PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT (PBJ) - A conditional avoidance of imposing a sentence after conviction.

ZANX KAAV NDAANGC DUNX SIC (PBJ) – Yietc diuc kou-gong simv nqa'haav baatc liuz zuiz nyei civ zuiz sic .

=====

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - The department that oversees the actions of those who are on probation as well as the location of where probation officers work.

ZANX KAAV WUOV NZAENGX – Wuov nzaengx mangc gunv yiem zanx kaav wuov buoqv mienh caux dongh zanx kaav gong-mienh zoux gong nyei dorngx.

=====

PROBATION OFFICER - One who supervises a person placed on probation and is required to report the progress and to surrender them if they violate the terms and conditions of the probation.

ZANX KAAV GONG-JIEN- Yietc dauh dongh mangc goux dauh yiem zanx kaav mienh caux qiex zuqc zunh tong naaic mingh deic nyei sic caux nyiemc suei naaic buoqv gong se gorngv ninh mbuo dorngc zanx kaav nyei kou-gong.

=====

PRO BONO - Legal work done for free. From the Latin meaning "for the public good."

BAEQC GONG – Baeqc zoux horpc leiz gong. Yiem Laa^din daaih beiv taux “bun zuangx zaangc duqv longx.”

=====

PROCEDURAL LAW - The method, established normally by rules to be followed in a case; the formal steps in a judicial proceeding.

EI-DOUH DOZ-LEIZ – Zoux nyei yietc nyeic, leiz-nyeic zuqc liepc faaux daaih weic bun gan yiem sic-corngh; dorngh zuangx nyei zaux-mbiec yiem leiz zaangc gong-douh.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY – Refers to the legal liability of manufacturers and sellers to compensate buyers, users and even bystanders for damages or injuries suffered because of defects in goods purchased.

GA’NAAIV BEU NYEI SIC – Naa taux zoux cuotv ga’naaiv caux maaic nyei mienh horpc leiz beu bun nyaanh maaiz nyei mienh, longc nyei mienh, caux souv-hlen nyei mienh funx dongh maaiz daaih nyei ga’naaiv maiv buangv jaax zoux zuqc waaic fai mun kouv nyei dorngh.

PROFFER - An offer of proof as to what the evidence would be if a witness were called to testify or answer a question.

BUN – Bun doix cing nyei yietc nyungc ei zorngh-zengx se gornghv yiem-hlen mienh zuqc heuc mingh doix zengx fai dau naaic nyei waac.

PRO HAC VICE - for this one particular occasion. For example, an out-of-state lawyer may be admitted to practice in a local jurisdiction for a particular case only. From the Latin meaning "for this turn."

FUNX NAAIV GUINH – Funx naaiv kang nuqv dingc nyei kuv ziangh hoc. Nyungc zeiv se, yietc dauh nyiec saengv nyei caengx leiz mienh haih duqv bieqc mingh linc leiz yiem buonv-deic nyei lingc funx nuqv dingc nyei sic hnanv. Yiem Laa^din waac daaih beiv taux “funx naaiv guinh.”

PROHIBITION: Act or law that forbids something.

HATC DONV – Zoux nyei sic fai doz-leiz hatc donv nyungc baav.

PROMISSORY NOTE - A written document that says a person promises to pay money to another.

LAENGZ NYEI NYAANH SOU – Fiev daaih nyei sou-horngh dongh gornghv yietc dauh laengz bun nyaanh ganh dauh wuov.

PROOF - Any fact or evidence that leads to a judgment of the court.

DOIX CING NYEI GA’NAAIV – Zien sic fai zorngh-zengx dongh dornh nyaangh muonh bun-paav sic wuov.

PROOF OF SERVICE - A form filed with the court that proves that court papers were properly delivered to someone.

DOIX CING GIU MI’AQV – Yietc zeiv sou-qorngh faaux bieqc nyaangh muonh doix cing gornghv nyaangh muonh nyei zeiv fungx bun jienv dauh baav mienh horpc mi’aqv.

PRO PER - Person who presents their own cases in court without lawyers (See also IN PROPIA PERSONA and PRO SE.)

EI GANH – Mienh dongh div ganh gornghv sic yiem nyaangh muonh maiv maaic caengx leiz mienh (Yaac mangc YIEM GANH BUONH SIN caux SUEIH GANH.)

PROPERTY – Something tangible or intangible that someone holds legal title.

FUQV-BUONC – Nyungc baav mangc duqv buatc fai mangc maiv buatc nyei dongh dauh baav siou jienv horpc leiz nyei sou-weic wuov.

PRO SE - Person who presents their own cases in court without lawyers (See also PRO PER and PRO SE.)

SUEIH GANH – Mienh dongh gornghv sic yiem nyaangh muonh maiv maaic caengx leiz mienh tengx wuov (Yaac mangc EI GANH caux SUEIH GANH.)

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY - A public officer who prosecutes criminal cases for the state. See PROSECUTOR and DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

NGATV SIC NYEI CAENGX LEIZ BIUV – Yietc dauh zuangx zaangc gong-mienh dongh ngatv domh sic funx saengv. Mangc NGATV SIC BIUV caux FOUV ZAANGC CAENGX LEIZ BIUV.

PROSECUTION - The party that starts a criminal case and files criminal charges. The prosecution is the lawyer for the state. A common name for the state's side of the case.

NGATV SIC NYEI SIC – Dongh jiez gornghv domh sic caux faaux sou orn zuiz domh sic wuov dauh. Ngatv sic nyei caengx leiz biuv se funx saengv. Yietv norm pou-tong mbuox funx saengv wuov bung nyei sic.

PROSECUTOR - A trial lawyer representing the government in a criminal case and the interests of the state in civil matters. In criminal cases, the prosecutor has the responsibility of deciding who and when to file charges.

NGATV SIC BIUV – Yietc dauh siemv sic nyei caengx sic biuv div jien jaa yiem domh sic-corngh caux saengv nyei leic daauh yiem baeqc fingx jauv. Yiem domh sic sic-corngh nor, caengx leiz biuv zuqc ndaam-dorng taux bun-paav gornv haaix dauh fai haaix zanc faaux sou orn zuiz.

PROSTITUTION - The performance or agreement to perform a sexual act for hire.

MAAIC SIN SIC – Zoux nyei sic fai laengz zoux douc zuangv sic weic nyaanh.

PROTECTIVE ORDER - A court order to protect a person from further harassment, service of process, or discovery.

DUNX-PAAIV MBUNGH – Yietc norm nyaangh muonh nyei dunx-paav mbungh dauh mienh maiv bun zuqc nyaav gauh camv, nzie sic-douh, fai mbienv cuotv daaih nyei sic.

PRO TEM - A temporary assigned official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court.

DANGH BAAV – Zucq paav zoux dangh baav nyei jien-fouv maaih lingc muangx caux bun-paav sic yiem nyaangh muonh.

PROXIMATE CAUSE - The act that caused an event to occur.

ZOUC CUOTV NITV – Zoux nyei sic dongh zoux zuqc kang sic cuotv daaih wuov.

PUBLIC DEFENDER - A lawyer picked by the court to represent a defendant who cannot afford a lawyer.

MBUNGH ZUANGX – Nyaangh muonh ginv daaih div caengx sic mienh dongh maiv maaih nyaanh cingv caengx leiz mienh wuov.

PUNITIVE DAMAGES - Money awarded to an injured person, over and above the measurable value of the injury, in order to punish the person who hurt him.

BAATC FUNX WAAIC SIC – Nyaanh bun zuqc mun nyei mienh, jiex ndaangc caux gu'nguaaic zuqc mun ndoqc nyei dorngx, funx baatc dongh zoux ninh mun wuov dauh.

PURGE - To clean or clear, such as eliminating inactive records from court files; with respect to civil contempt, to clear the noncompliance that caused the contempt finding.

MORCGUANGC – Fioux fai zorqv nqoi, hnavg zorqv guangc dongh maiv dongz nyei sou-horngh cuotv ziqc nyaangh muonh; ei baeqc fingx cuoqv nyei sic, zorqv nqoi maiv ei nyei sic dongh zoux bun cuoqv nyei sic cuotv bun buac.

QUANTUM MERUIT - Latin meaning "as much as he deserves," and describes the extent of liability on a contract implied by law.

EI ZIC DUQV NYEI – Laa[^]din waac beiv taux “camv ei ninh zic duqv,” caux porv taux beu nyei bouc yiem doz-leiz njiec lingc bun nyei horpc eix sou.

QUASH - To overthrow, to vacate, to annul or make void.

TUUX GUANGC – Mbienv guangc, suiv nqoi, caeqv guangc nqoi fai zoux bun longc maiv zuqc.

QUASI JUDICIAL - Authority or discretion vested in an officer whose actions are of a judicial character.

LEIZ ZAANGC LINGC – Lingc fai bun-paav hnyouv yiem dauh zuangx zaangc gong-mienh zoux nyei sic ei leiz zaangc nyei fiem-fingx.

QUID PRO QUO - Something for something; giving one valuable thing for another.

NYUNGC FUNX NYUNGC – Nyungc baav funx nyungc baav; bun nyungc maaih jaa-zinh ga'naav funx ganh nyungc.

QUO WARRANTO - A writ issuable by the state, through which it demands an individual show by what right he or she exercises authority which can only be exercised through a grant from the state or why he or she should not be removed from a state office.

BEU SENGH BOUC – Saengv zaangc bun cuotv duqv nyei lingc, hatc dauh siqc jeiv mienh zoux bun buac gornv ninh longc haaix nyungc lingc dongh kungx haih linc zoux yiem saengv zaangc bun daaih nyei lingc fai weic haaix diuc ninh cingx maiv horpc zuqc zorqv cuotv saengv zaangc gong.

RAP SHEET - A written summary of a person's criminal history.

NZUTV-NORZ ZEIV – Yietc dauh mienh nyei domh sic hei-douh nyei nzutv-norz sou.

=====

RAPE - Unlawful intercourse with an individual without their consent.

CAA AIX – Maiv horpc leiz nyei borqv jaangh caux dauh mienh dongh lemh maiv duqv ninh mbuo laengz nyei waac.

=====

RAPE, STATUTORY - See STATUTORY RAPE.

CAA AIX, EI LEIZ – Mangc EI LEIZ ZANGC FUNX CAA AIX NYEI SIC.

=====

RATIFICATION - The confirmation or adoption of a previous act done either by the party himself or by another.

ZENGX NYEI SIC – Zengx fai hlorpv zinh ndaangc zoux nyei sic zuqc zoux weic ninh ganh fai weic ganh dauh.

=====

RATIO DECIDENDI - The ground or reason of the decision in a case.

BUN-PAAIV NYEI SIC – Bun-dunx hnyouv yiem sic-corngh nyei gorn-ndoqv fai cinh toh

=====

RE - In the matter of; in the case of.

PAANX – Yiem wuov nyungc sic nyei; yiem wuov corngh sic nyei.

=====

REAL EVIDENCE - Evidence given to explain, repel, counteract, or disprove facts given in evidence by the adverse party.

ZIEN ZORNG-ZENGX – Zornz-zengx zuqc bun daaih porv, zunc, zoux caengx, or maiv bun ei zien sic dongh zuqc bun ei zornz-zengx weic doix ngaanc wuov dauh.

=====

REAL PROPERTY - Land and buildings.

ZIEN NDAU-BIAUV – Ndau caux biau-va-mbaengx

=====

REASONABLE DOUBT, BEYOND A - The degree of certainty required for a juror to legally find a criminal defendant guilty. An accused person is entitled to acquittal if, in the minds of the jury, his or her guilt has not been proved beyond a "reasonable doubt"; that state of mind of jurors in which they cannot say they feel a persisting conviction as to the truth of the charge.

HORQC NYEI LAAIC, JIEX NDAANGC YIETC – Dingc nyei bouc bun dauh baeqc fingx muangx sic mienh qiemx zuqc ei jienv leiz lorz buac caengx domh sic mienh se dorngc mi' aqv. Zuqc ox hoic nyei mienh maaih leiz duqv bungx nqoi se gorngv, yiem baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh nyei hnyouv, ninh dorngc nyei zuiz maiv gaengh duqv doix cing jiex ndaangc "horpc laaic nyei dorngx"; gorngv baeqc fingx muangx sic guanh nyei hnyouv-bouc maiv haih gorngv ninh mbuo haiz sienx duqv dingc ei zien dongh zuqc orn daaih nyei zuiz.

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REASONABLE PERSON - A phrase used to define a hypothetical person who exercises qualities of attention, knowledge, intelligence, and judgment that society requires of its members for the protection of his or her own interest and the interests of others. Thus, the test of negligence is based on either a failure to do something that a reasonable person, guided by considerations that ordinarily regulate conduct, would do, or on the doing of something that a reasonable and prudent (wise) person would not do.

HORQC BOUC NYEI MIENH – Yietc borqv waac zuqc longc porv cing cong-mengh hlang nyei mienh maaih jaax-zinh nyei linc muangx sic, wuonh zaang, guai nyei hnyouv, caux paaiv-poux sic dongh ziouh dingh qiemx zuqc ninh nyei naamh nyouz duqv mbungh goux ninh ganh nyei leic dauh caux ga'hlen nyei leic dauh. Hnangv naaiv, bungx lorx nyei jauv zuqc seix ei bungx ndortv maiv zoux dongh horpc bouc nyei mienh zungv zoux nyei, gan bun-dunx hnyouv dongh pou-tong mienh zoux nyei sic, zungv zoux nyei, fai zoux nyungc baav dongh horpc bouc caux guai nyei mienh nor zungv maiv zoux.

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REBUTTAL - Evidence presented at trial by one party in order to overcome evidence introduced by another party.

CAENGX DAAUX NQAANG – Yietc dauh yiem siemv sic dorngx taan njiec daaih bun hingh ganh dauh an njiec daaih nyei zornz-zengx.

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RECALL - Cancellation by a court of a warrant before its execution by the arrest of a defendant; also, a process by which a retired judge may be asked to sit on a particular case.

HEUC DAAUX – Nyaangh muonh caeqv lingc guangc ndaangc caengx sic meinx zuqc caa zorqv; yaac weic, yietc diuc gong-douh bun heuc dauh dongh cuotv gong mingh nyei paaiv-zuang zueiz jienv muangx corngh sic.

=====

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY – Offense of receiving any property with the knowledge that it has been feloniously, or unlawfully stolen, taken, extorted, obtained, embezzled, or disposed of.

ZIPV NIMC DAAIH NYEI GA’NAAIV – Dornge zuiz weic zipv nyungc baav ga’naav hiuv jienv gorngv se dornge domh zuiz, fai maiv horpc leiz nyei nimc daaih, zorqv daaih, nduov daaih, lorz daaih, pienx daaih, fai duqv njiec daaih.

RECIDIVISM – The continued, habitual, or compulsive breaking the law after having been convicted of prior offenses.

ZUIZ-INV – Zoux borqv jienv mingh, guenx seix, fai hnyouv aapv baamz zuiz yiem zuqc baatc liuz zinh ndaangc maengx dornge nyei zuiz aqv.

RECKLESS DRIVING – Operation of a motor vehicle that shows a reckless disregard of possible consequences and indifference of other’s rights.

DAAX IX NIOUV CIE-NDAU – Niouv cie-ndau maiv faix fim nyei jauv duh eix maiv guen taux ga’hlen mienh haih buang zuqc waaic sic caux maiv lengc nyei leiz.

RECLASSIFY - To change the jurisdiction of the case from Limited (up to \$25,000) to Unlimited (more than \$25,000) and vice versa.

GANH BUN NORM NZANGH – Tiuv sic-corngh nyei lingc yiem maaiah hatc bouc (camv taux \$25,000) mingh benx maiv maaiah hatc bouc nyei (gauh camv \$25,000) caux daux nzuonx.

RECOGNIZANCE – The practice which enables an accused awaiting trial to be released without posting any security other than a promise to appear before the court at the proper time. Failure to appear in court at the proper time is a separate crime.

EI GANH ZIEQV – Linc zoux sic dongh bun zuqc ox hoic zuov jienv siemv sic wuov dauh duqv bungx nqoi maiv zuqc an yietc deix nyaanh cuotv liuz ganh laengz jienv horpc ziangh hoc joc mingh nyaangh muonh aeqv duqv aqv. Bungx ndortv maiv mingh nyaangh muonh nyei jauv se ganh kang domh sic.

RECORD – The official papers that make up a court case.

SOU-HORNGH – Dornge zuangx zeiv dongh zoux benx nyaangh muonh nyei yietc norm sic-corngh.

RECUSE – When you remove yourself or are removed from a criminal or civil proceeding because you have a conflict of interest. For example, a judge can recuse himself because someone in the case is a friend or business partner.

GANH SIMV NQOI – Dongh meih zorqv meih gan cuotv fai zuqc zorqv cuotv ziqc domh sic fai baeqc fingx sic-douh weic meih maaiah leic daauh caengx zuqc naaic deix sic. Dornge se, yietc dauh paaiv-zuang ganh simv nqoi weic dauh baav mienh yiem wuov kang sic-corngh se bunggh youz fai juangc saeng-eix zoux nyei mienh.

REDACT - To adapt or edit for public record.

GANH GOIV – Zipv longc fai ganh goiv jiex zuangx zaangc nyei sou-gorn.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION – Opportunity to present rebuttal evidence after one’s evidence has been subjected to cross-examination.

GANH MBUOX ZAAH JIEX – Kuv ziangh hoc bun ganh zorqv zornge-zengx bieqc dau dongh ganh nyei zornge-zengx zuqc doix-ngaanc zaah jiex aqv wuov.

REDRESS – To set right; to remedy; to compensate; to remove the causes of a grievance.

GANH ZUQV JIEX – Zoux bun zuqc; zorc bun zuqc; jaaub nyaanh; zorqv zoux zuqc nzauh nyei gorn-baengx cuotv.

REFEREE – A person appointed by the court to hear and make decisions on limited legal matters, like juvenile or traffic offenses.

FIUV PAAIV-ZUANG – Yietc dauh zuqc nyaangh muonh orn daaih muangx caux bun-paaiv maaiah hatc bouc nyei leiz, hhangv fu’jueiv caan fai tiux cie-ndau dornge nyei sic.

REGULATION – A rule or order prescribed for management or government.

LEIZ-HAANGH – Yietc nyungc leiz-nyeic fai dunx paaiv porv taux liuc leiz fai jienv jaa sic.

REHEARING – Another hearing of a civil or criminal case by the same court in which the case was originally heard.

GANH MUANGX JIEX – Ganh muangx nzunc baeqc fingx fai domh sic yiem nyaangh muonh dongh naaic kang sic-corngh duqv jiee gorn muangx liuz aqv.

REINSTATED - To bring back to a previous condition. When bail that had been forfeited, exonerated, or reduced is reestablished in its original amount.

GANH DAPV BIEQC JIEX – Dorh nzuonx zinh ndaangc maengx nyei bouc. Beu bungx zinh zuqc nyiemc suei mingh, sung mingh, fai zuqc bun njiec aiv mingh yaac zuqc aengx liepc nzuonx ei jiezc gorn nyei bouc soux.

=====

REJOINER – Opportunity for the side that opened the case to offer limited response to evidence presented during the REBUTTAL by the opposing side.

GANH DAU JIEX – Kuv ziangh hoc bun dongh nqoi muangh sic-corngh wuov bung ganh dau jiezc dongh ngaengc wuov bung caengx daaih nyei zong-zengx.

=====

RELEVANT – Evidence that helps to prove a point or issue in a case.

PAANX TAUX NYEI – Zong-zengx dongh tengx doix cing yietc norm dorngh fai jauv louc yiem kang sic-corngh.

=====

RELINQUISHMENT – A forsaking, abandoning, renouncing, or giving over a right.

GANH GUANGC NQOI – Guangc nqoi, guangc mingh, gongv guangc nqoi, fai nyiemc suei leiz nqoi.

=====

REMAND – (1) When an appellate court sends a case to a lower court for further proceedings; (2) to return a prisoner to custody.

FUNGX NZUONX – (1) Faan sic nyaangh muonh fungx norm sic-corngh mingh bun norm gauh aiv deix nyei nyaangh muonh aengx zoux sic borqv mingh gauh go deix; (2) Fungx zuiz-mienh nzuonx bun nyangv goux.

=====

REMEDY – The means by which a right is enforced or the violation of a right is prevented, redressed or compensated.

GANH ZORC JIEX – Beiv taux leiz zuqc njiec qaqv fai baamz leiz nyei sic zuqc nqaevv jienv, ganh bun-jaev jiezc fai jauv nyaanh jiezc.

=====

REMITTITUR - The transfer of records of a case from a court of appeal to the original trial court for further action or other disposition as ordered by the appellate court.

GANH DAPV JIEX – Suiv fungx sic-corngh nyei sou-gorn yiem norm faan sic nyaangh muonh mingh bun jiezc gorn wuov norm siemv sic nyaangh muonh zoux sic mingh aengx gauh go deix fai ganh zoux bun sung ei faan sic nyaangh muonh dun-paav wuov.

=====

REMOVAL – The transfer of a state case to federal court for trial; in civil cases, because the parties are from different states; in criminal and some civil cases, because there is a significant possibility that there could not be a fair trial in state court.

ZORQV CUOTV – Suiv fungx saengv zaangc ei leiz nyei sic-corngh bun mbu’ndong-jien nyei siemv sic nyaangh muonh; yiem baeqc fingx sic-corngh nor, weic zuqc zoux sic mienh yiem ziez norm saengv daaih; yiem domh sic caux baeqc fingx sic nor, weic zuqc yiem saengv zaangc nyaangh muonh siemv nor haih gauh maiv baengh.

=====

REPLEVIN – An action for the recovery of a possession that has been wrongfully taken.

ZORQV NZUONX – Zoux nyei sic weic zorqv nzuonx dongh maiv horpc leiz nyei zorqv mingh nyei ga’naav.

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REPLY – The response by a party to charges raised in a pleading by the other party.

WUIH – Yietc dauh dau zuqc orn daaih nyei zuiz dongh nyiemc sic wuov zanc ganh dauh naaic daaih nyei waac.

=====

REPORT – An official or formal statement of facts or proceedings.

ZUNH TONG - Dorngh jien fai dorngh zuangx nyei waac fai zien sic fai zoux borqv mingh nyei sic.

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RES - A thing; an object; a subject matter; or a status.

YIETC NYUNGC – Yietc nyungc ga’naav; sic muc; gorn-neix sic; fai gorn-bouc.

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RES IPSA LOQUITUR - Latin meaning "a thing that speaks for itself." In tort law, the doctrine which holds a defendant guilty of negligence without an actual showing that he or she was negligent.

GORNGV DIV GANH – Laa^din waac beiv taux “yietc nyungc ga’naav gongv div ganh.” Yiem maanh doz-leiz nor, yietc norm njaaux muonh bun caengx sic mienh dorngh daax ix sic yaac maiv duqv zorqv zien zong-zengx bun buatc gongv ninh gengh duqv daax ix sic mi’aqv.

=====

RES JUDICATA - A rule of civil law that once a matter has been litigated and final judgment has been rendered by the trial court, the matter cannot be relitigated by the parties in the same court, or any other trial court.

EI LEIZ DINGH MI'AQV – Yietc nyungc baeqc fingx doz-leiz nyei leiz-nyeic gornv yietc kang sic zuqc gox caux paaiv-poux nqa'haav-laai liuz nor, naaic kang sic maiv haih aengx zuqc ganh gox nzunc yiem dongh wuov norm nyaangh muonh , fai ga'hlen haaix nyungc siemv sic nyaangh muonh aqv.

RESCUE DOCTRINE – Rescue doctrine is that one who has, through his negligence, endangered safety of another and may be held liable for injuries sustained by third person who attempts to save other from injury.

NJOUX MAENGJ NJAAUX – Njoux maengc njaaux gornv se yietc dauh mienh, yangh daax ix sic, duqv zoux bun ganh dauh zuqc hiung orqv maiv cing ngitv caux haih zuqc zorqv ndaam-dorng taux da'faam dauh dongh zuqc mun weic longc hnyouv njoux ga'hlen mienh cuotv ziqc mun nyei sic wuov.

RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR - "Let the master answer." The doctrine which holds that employers are responsible for the acts and omissions of their employees and agents, when done within the scope of the employees' duties.

DAU LONGX JIEX NYEI – “Bun sai-diex dau.” Njaaux muonh dongh bun gong-ziouv ndaam-dorng taux ninh nyei gong-mienh caux div leiz mienh zoux caux bungx ndortv nyei sic, dongh duqv zoux yiem jienv gong-mienh nyei gong-bou ziux buac jienv nyei gu'nyuoz wov.

RESPONDENT - If you are the person that answers the original Petition, you are the respondent. Even if you later file an action of your own in that case, you are still the respondent for as long as the case is open.

DAU NYEI MIENH – Se gornv meih zoux dau jiez gorn nyei Sic-tov nor, meih se zoux dau nyei mienh aqv. Maiv gunv hoz nqaang meih ganh faaux kang sou zoux naaic kang sic, daanh faanh naaic kang sic corc zuqc koi nor meih m'daaix zoux dauh nyei mienh hhangv.

REST - When a party in a case has presented all the evidence it intends to offer.

HITV NJIEC – Dongh yietc dauh yiem norm sic-corngh duqv taan yietc zungv zornz-zengx ei ninh oix taan wuov.

RESTITUTION - Giving something back to its owner. Or, giving the owner something with the same value, like paying to fix his or her property .

JAAUV NZUONX – Bun nyungc baav gaa'naaiv nzuonx ninh nyei ziouv. Fai, bun ninh nyei ziouv duqv nyungc baav dongh fih hhangv nyei jaax-zinh, hhangv jaaub bun zorc ninh nyei fuqv-buonc ga'naaiv.

RESTITUTION HEARING: A hearing that may be requested to dispute the amount of restitution ordered by the court.

MUANGX JAAUV NZUONX NYEI SIC: Muangx sic dongh haih zuqc tov caengx dongh nyaangh muonh dux paaiv daaix jaaub nzuonx nyei bouc soux.

RESTRAINING ORDER - A court order that tells a person to stop doing something for a certain amount of time, usually until a court hearing is held.

NQAEQV NYEI DUNX- PAAIV – Nyaangh muonh dux paaiv mbuox dauh mienh dingh zoux nyungc baav ei hatc dingc nyei bouc soux ziangh hoc, nzengc-nzengc zuov taux nyaangh muonh aengx muangx sic nyei ziangh hoc.

RETAINER - Act of the client employing the attorney or counsel. Also, the fee the client pays when he or she retains the attorney to act for him or her.

ZIPV LONGC – Caengx sic mienh zipv cingv caengx leiz mienh fai kuinx leiz mienh. Yaac, dongh caengx sic mienh jaaub nyaanh caengx leiz mienh weic zoux gong funx ninh.

RETALIATION – Infliction upon someone in response to an injury that he/she has caused another.

JAAUV SIOUH – Zoux bun dauh baav mienh mun weic dau dongh ninh duqv zoux bun ganh dauh zuqc mun wuov.

RETURN - A report to a judge by police on the implementation of an arrest or search warrant. Also, a report to a judge in reply to a subpoena, civil or criminal.

NZUONX – Ginv zaanh zunh tong mbuox paaiv-zuang gornv duqv lingc caa zorqv fai sou mbienv nyei sic. Yaac, zunh mbuox paaiv-zuang dau bun hiuv taux sou-ciou, baeqc fingx fai domh sic.

REUNIFICATION SERVICES – Services that help parents get their children back after they are taken away.

NZUONX CAUX DOIC YIEM – Nzie goux sic tengx die maa duqv ninh mbuo nyei fu'jueiv nzuonx dongh zuqc zorqv liuz nqa'haav wuov.

REVERSE - An action of a higher court in setting aside or revoking a lower court decision.

MBIENV NZUONX – Gauh hlang deix nyei nyaangh muonh zoux nyei sic zorqv gauh aiv deix nyei nyaangh muonh bun-paav nyei sic an ga’hlen nqoi fai guangc nqoi.

REVERSIBLE ERROR - A procedural error during a trial or hearing sufficiently harmful to justify reversing the judgment of a lower court. (See PREJUDICIAL ERROR.)

MBIENV NZUONX DORNGC NYEI SIC – Yietc diuc faatv njaaux dornge dongh siemv sic fai muangx sic nyei ziangh hoc gaux duqv bun zuqc mun nyei horpc leiz mbienv nzuonx gauh aiv deix wuov norm nyaangh muonh paaiv-poux. (Mangc MANGC ZINC DORNGC NYEI SIC.)

REVOCABLE TRUST - A trust that the grantor may change or revoke.

GOIV DUQV NYEI BUNGX HNYOUV SOU – Yietc nyungc bungx hnyouv sou bun zoux sou mienh tiuv fai goiv guangc duqv nyei.

REVOKE - To change or take back.

GOIV NZUONX – Tiuv fai zorqv nzuonx.

RIGHTS, CONSTITUTIONAL - The rights of a person guaranteed by the state or federal constitutions.

LEIZ, DOMH LEIZ – Yietc dauh mienh nyei leiz zuqc saengv fai mbu’ndong-jien nyei domh leiz beu sengh.

RIOT – A public disturbance involving acts of violence by persons where three or more persons are gathered.

CEUX LUNC – Yietc nyungc ndanc zuangx zaangc nyei sic paanx taux maanh ceux sic mienh buo fai gauh camv nyei mienh gapv doic wuov.

ROBBERY - The act of taking money, personal property, or any other article of value that is in the possession of another by means of force or fear.

LUV NYEI SIC – Zoux nyei sic zorqv nyaanh, siqc jieiv ga’naaiv, fai ga’hlen maaih jaax-zinh ga’naaiv weic longc domh qaqv fai gamh nziex nyei sic.

ROUT - Two or more persons, assembled and acting together, making any attempt or advance toward the commission of an act which would be a riot if actually committed.

CEUX – I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh, gapv zunv doic juangc jienv zoux sic, liepc hnyouv zoux fai hungx jienv ceux lunc nyei sic mingh dongh haih zoux benx ceux nyei sic hnanv gaax gengh zien duqv zoux mi’aqv nor.

RULE - An established standard, guide, or regulation.

LEIZ-NYEIC – Yietc nyungc liepc daaih nyei baengh^jaax, daaixjauv, fai haangh leiz.

RULE OF COURT - An order made by a court having competent jurisdiction. Rules of court are either general or special; the former are the regulations by which the practice of the court is governed, the latter are special orders made in particular cases.

NYAANGH MUONH LEIZ-NYEIC – Nyaangh muonh dux paaiv maaih guai nyei lingc. Nyaangh muonh nyei leiz-nyeic se pou-tong nyei fai lengc jeiv nyei; daauh diuc se leiz-haangh gunv jienv nyaangh muonh linc leiz nyei sic, nqa’haav wuov diuc se lengc jieiv nyei dux paaiv yiem norm hatc dingc nyei sic-corngh.

RULES OF EVIDENCE - Standards governing whether information can be admitted and considered in a civil or criminal case.

ZORNG-ZENGX LEIZ-NYEIC – Baengh bouc nyei gunv jienv gorngv mbuox hiuv nyei fienv se haih bun bieqc duqv caux funx duqv yiem baeqc fingx caux domh sic nyei fai.

SANCTION - A financial punishment meant to make someone obey the law. For example, a judge can order someone to pay for not following court orders.

BUN LINGC – Baatc nyaanh se beiv taux bun dauh baav mienh mbuoqc doz-leiz. Nyungc zeiv se, paaiv-zuang haih dux paaiv dauh baav mienh bun nyaanh weic maiv gan nyaangh muonh dux paaiv nyei waac.

SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT - Payment of a judgment amount by the losing party.

BUANGV HNYOUV PAAIV-POUX – Bun nyei bouc soux nyaanh weic suei wuov dauh.

SEALING - The closure of court records to inspection, except to the parties.

NAIC NDIPC – Guan jienv nyaangh muonh nyei sou-gorn maiv bun dimv mangc, zorqv cuotv zoux sic mienh.

=====

SEARCH AND SEIZURE - A person or place is searched and evidence useful in the investigation and prosecution of a crime is taken. The search is conducted after an order is issued by a judge.

SOU CAUX ZORQV GUNV – Mienh fai dorngx zuqc sou lorz longc duqv zuqc nyei zornz-zengx daaih zaah caux baatc domh sic. Paaiv-zuang cuotv dunix paaiv bun jienv cingx zuqc sou mbienv.

=====

SEARCH WARRANT - An order that tells the police to search a specific place to find specific people or things. A judge can order a search warrant if there is probable cause.

SOU-LINGC – Yietc norm dunix paaiv mbuox ginv zaah sou hatc dingc nyei dorngx lorz hatc dingc nyei mienh fai ga'naaiv. Paaiv-zuang haih dunix paaiv mbienv sou nyei sou-lingc se gornz maaih haih sienx duqv nyei gorn-baengx.

=====

SECURED DEBT - In bankruptcy proceedings, a debt is secured if the debtor gave the creditor a right to repossess the property or goods used as collateral.

WUONV DINGC NYEI ZAEQV – Yiem pienx zaeqv nyei sic, zaeqv se zuqc wuonv dingc mi'aqv se gornz qiemx zaeqv mienh bun zaeqv ziouv maaih leiz ganh aengx duqv ga'naaiv fai huox funx zoux dorngx jienv nyei ga'naaiv.

=====

SELECTION AND IMPLEMENTATION HEARING: The hearing conducted post-reunification failure according to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.26, to decide whether to terminate parental rights and free the child for adoption, order a legal guardianship, or order permanent planned living arrangement.

GINV CAUX ZOUX EI MUANGX NYEI SIC – Muangx taux zuqc bungx ndortv aengx nzuonx caux doic yiem nyei sic ei Wangc^siangx caux Gorn-youh Leiz-Hoc 366.26 wuov nqenx, bun-paaiv bun die maa nyei leiz dorng mingh caux bungx nqoi fu'jueiv bun mienh hlorpv duqv aqv fai, fai dunix paaiv bun horpc leiz mbungh goux mienh, fai bun mbenc duqv dingc wuonv yiem nyei dorngx bun fu'jueiv aqv.

=====

SELF-DEFENSE - Claim that an act was legally justifiable because it was necessary to protect a person or property from the threat or action of another.

MBUNGH SIN – Nyiemc gornz zoux nyei sic se horpc leiz nyei weic zuqc qiemx zuqc zoux daaih mbungh dauh mienh fai ga'naaiv yiem zuqc zoux haev fai ganh dauh zoux nyei sic.

=====

SELF-INCRIMINATION - Acts or declarations by which one implicates oneself in a crime.

GANH GORNGV BUN GANH – Zoux nyei sic fai zunh yaangh gornz ganh duqv dorng domh sic mi'aqv.

=====

SELF-PROVING WILL - A will that is signed under penalty of perjury by two people who will not get anything from the will. You do not have to get an affidavit from the witnesses.

GANH DOIX CING NYEI PAAIV WAAC SOU – Yietc zeiv paaiv waac sou zuqc 2 dauh mienh louc jienv mbuox gornz se daaux waac nor zuqc baatc norh wuov gornz ninh mbuo maiv laengz longc yietc nyungc yiem paaiv waac sou nyei ga'naaiv. Meih maiv zuqc lorz sou-zengx yiem yiem-hlen mienh daaih.

=====

SENTENCE - A judge's formal pronouncement of the punishment to be given to a person convicted of a crime.

CIV ZUIZ – Paaiv-zuang dorng zuangx gornz zorqv zuiz nyei sic bun dongh zuqc baatc domh sic wuov dauh.

=====

SENTENCE REPORT - A document containing background material on a convicted person. It is prepared to guide the judge in the imposition of a sentence. Sometimes called a PRE-SENTENCE REPORT.

CIV ZUIZ NYEI ZUNH TONG – Yietc zeiv sou-hornz zaangh jienv zuqc baatc zuiz wuov dauh nyei ndaangc zinh ga'naaiv. Zuqc mbenc daaih dorh jauv paaiv-zuang civ zuiz nyei sic. Dangh baav nor heuc zoux NDAANGC CIV ZUIZ NYEI ZUNH TONG SOU.

=====

SENTENCE, CONCURRENT - Two or more sentences of jail time to be served simultaneously.

CIV ZUIZ, DONGH DANGH – I diuc fai gauh camv nyei zuiz zuqc civ bun jienv dongh dangh wuonc.

=====

SENTENCE, CONSECUTIVE - Two or more sentences of jail time to be served in sequence.

CIV ZUIZ, LUONH BAAN - I nzunc fai gauh camv nyei zuiz zuqc civ bun jienv luonh baan wuonc.

=====

SENTENCE, SUSPENDED - A sentence postponed in which the defendant is not required to serve time unless he or she commits another crime or violates a court-imposed condition.

CIV ZUIZ, GUANGC NQOI – Civ zuiz bun zuqc donv jienv dongh caengx sic mienh maiv gaengh zuqc wuonc cuotv liuz nih ganh aengx dornge kang domh sic fai baamz kang nyaangh muonh dingc njiec nyei kou-gong.

SENTENCING - The hearing where the court determines a person's punishment.

CIV ZUIZ NYEI SIC – Muangx sic dongh nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv taux baatc zuiz mienh nyei jauv.

SEPARATE MAINTENANCE - Allowance ordered to be paid by one spouse to the other for support while the spouses are living apart, but not divorced.

GANH LENGC LIUC LEIZ – Yietc dauh zuqc dunx paaiv cuotv nyaanh bun ganh dauh cai-doix dongh ninh yiem ganh norm dornge nyei ziangh hoc, mv baac maiv gaengh leih ndutv.

SEPARATION - An arrangement where a husband and wife live apart from each other while remaining married either by mutual consent or by a judicial order.

LEIH QORNG NYEI SIC – Auv caux nqox leih nzaanx doic yiem dongh corc gitv jienv huon weic lomh nzoih laengz nyei waac fai weic leiz zaangc dunx paaiv.

SEQUESTRATION OF WITNESSES - Keeping all witnesses (except plaintiff and defendant) out of the courtroom except for their time on the stand, and cautioning them not to discuss their testimony with other witnesses. Also called separation of witnesses. This prevents a witness from being influenced by the testimony of a prior witness.

CAEQV NQOI YIEM-HLEN MIENH – Zorqv yietc zungv yiem-hlen mienh (zorqv cuotv baeng sic caux caengx sic mienh) cuotv ziqc nyaangh muonh qongx zorqv cuotv ninh mbuo souv don nyei ziangh hoc, caux yaac nditv mbuox ninh mbuo maiv dungx dorh doix zengx waac mingh caux ganh dauh yiem-hlen mienh gorngv. Caux yaac heuc gorngv caeqv nqoi yiem-hlen mienh. Naaiv se mbungh maiv bun doix zengx mienh zuqc doix ndaangc wuov dauh nyei lingc gunv.

SERVE A SENTENCE - The act of spending an allotted amount of time in a designated location such as a prison as punishment for the crime committed.

WUONC ZUIZ – Zuqc wuonc zuiz yiem paaiv bun nyei ziangh hoc yiem zuqc paaiv bun nyei dornge dornge se loh ei zuqc baatc zuiz funx duqv zoux dornge domh sic wuov.

SERVICE - When someone over 18 and not involved with your case gives the other party a copy of the court papers in person or by mail.

NZIE FUNGX – Dauh baav 18 hnyangv gu'nguaaic caux maiv yiem meih nyei sic-corngh gu'nyuoz nyei mienh zorqv nyaangh muonh nyei zeiv daaih ganh giu bun fai fungx yangh fiengx mingh bun ganh bung.

SERVICE OF PROCESS - The delivery of legal papers to the opposing party. The papers must be delivered by an adult aged 18 or older that is not involved in the case and that swears to the date and method of delivery to the recipient.

NZIE FUNGX NYEI GONG-DOUH – Fungx ei leiz nyei zeiv bun dongh ngaengc wuov dauh. Wuov kuaiv zeiv se domh mienh hnyangx-jieiv 18 fai gauh gox dongh maiv yiem sic-corngh gu'nyuoz nyei mienh duqv laengz liuz ngaengc waac ei jienv hnoi caux yietc nyeic fungx mingh bun zipv fiengx nyei mienh.

SETTLEMENT: When both sides reach an agreement that solves the case before the judge or jury makes a decision.

SUNG NJIEC: I bung horpc doic bun-jaev sung sic ndaangc paaiv-zuang fai baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh bun-paaiv.

SETTLOR - The person who sets up a trust. Also called the GRANTOR.

LIEPC SOU MIENH – Dongh liepc paaiv waac sou faaux wuov dauh. Yaac heuc zoux LIEPC SOU BIUV.

SEVERANCE DAMAGES – Compensation, which may be recovered in the courts by any person who has suffered loss or detriment as a consequence of being cut off from something (i.e. employment).

ZUQC WAAIC SIEM – Duqv zuqc mun nyaanh, dongh haih duqv zipv yiem nyaangh muonh weic dauh baav mienh zuqc ndortv kouv fai waaic hnyouv laaix zuqc jamv dangx nyungc baav ga'naaiv (i.e. gong).

SEXUAL ABUSE / ASSAULT - Unlawful sexual contact with another person.

DOUC ZUANGV DORNGC / CAA ZOMZ – Maiv horpc leiz nyei caux ganh dauh douc zuangv.

SEXUAL BATTERY – The forced penetration of or contact with another’s sexual organs or the sexual organs of the perpetrator.

DOUC ZUANGV MBORQV – Maanh nzemx bieqc fai muoqv ganh dauh nyei douc zuangv dornqg fai nzemx bieqc wuov dauh nyei douc zuangv ga’naaiv.

=====

SEXUAL HARASSMENT – Sexual words, conduct, or action (usually repeated and persistent) that, being directed at a specific person, annoys, alarms, or causes substantial emotional distress in that person and serves not legitimate purpose.

DOUC ZUANGV NDANC – Douc zuangv waac, zoux cuotv nyei sic, fai zoux nyei sic (cuotv ziex nzunc yaac dingc nyei) dongh, hungx dingc yietc dauh mienh, nyauv zuqc, fai zoux bun wuov dauh mienh nyei hnyouv zuqc njaapc kouu caux maiv horpc leiz nyei eix.

=====

SEXUAL MOLESTATION – Illegal sex acts performed against a minor by a parent, guardian, relative or acquaintance.

DOUC ZUANGV MUOQV – Die maa, mbungh goux mienh, cien-ceqv fai zuoqc mienh zoux maiv horpc leiz nyei douc zuangv sic ngaengc lorqc lunx nyei mienh.

=====

SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATOR - a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense against two or more victims and has a diagnosed mental disorder that makes him or her a danger to the health and safety of others.

DOUC ZUANGV MAANH MIENH – yietc dauh mienh dongh zuqc baatc funx ceux dornqg douc zuangv sic ngaengc I dauh fai gauh camv nyei zuqc hluqv mienh caux duqv zorc jiex hnyouv zaangc maiv ziangh horngh nyei sic dongh zoux bun ninh benx hiung orqv mienh bun ga’hlen nyei wancg siangx caux cing gitv sic.

=====

SHERIFF – Elected officer of a county whose job is to conserve peace within his or her territorial jurisdiction as well as aid in the criminal and civil court processes.

ZUIZ-MIENH BEIV – Nqenc zaangc sienv faaux daaih nyei goux zuiz-mienh bieiv nyei gong se zaangv nzieqc nzing sic yiem ninh duqv lingc nyei deic-jaaix caux borng deix domh sic caux nyaangh muonh nyei gong-douh.

=====

SHOPLIFTING – The willful taking and concealing of merchandise from a store or business with the intention of using the goods for one’s personal use without paying the purchase price.

BOUH HUOX SIC – Baah baac zorqv caux bingx huox yiem huox-poux fai saeng-eix dornqg weic liepc hnyouv duqv naaic deix huox daaih ganh siqv jeiv longc yaac maiv bun maaiz nyei jaax-zinh.

=====

SHOW CAUSE – A court order telling a person to appear in court and present any evidence why the orders requested by the other side should not be granted or executed.

BUN GORN-BAENGX – Nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv mbuox dauh mienh hinc cuotv nyaangh muonh caux taan zornqg-zengx gornqv weic haaix diuc maiv horpc zuqc bun zoux ei wuov bung tov daaih nyei waac.

=====

SIDEBAR – A conference between the judge and lawyers, usually in the courtroom, out of hearing of the jury and spectators.

HLEN BAENGX – Paaiv zuang caux caengx leiz mienh caangh laangh sic, yiem nyaangh muonh gu’nyuoz, maiv bun baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanx caux mangc nyei mienh haiz.

=====

SLANDER – Defamation of a person's character or reputation through false or malicious oral statements. See DEFAMATION.

GORNGV DOQC – Zoux waaic dauh mienh nyei mengh dauh fai mengh sing yangh jaav caux ciouv nyei waac. Mangc ZOUX WAAIC MENGH DAUH.

=====

SMALL CLAIMS COURT – A court that handles civil claims for \$5,000 or less. People often represent themselves rather than hire an attorney.

FIUV NYIEMC NYAANGH MUONH – Nyaangh muonh dongh liuc leiz baeqc fingx nyiemc lorz \$5,000.00 fai gauh zoqc nyei sic. Mienh camv div ganh hngang maiv cingv caengx leiz mienh.

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SODOMY – Oral or anal copulation between humans, or between humans or animals.

SO^NDOM SIC – Nzuih fai gu’kuotv faang giu doic yiem baamh mienh caux baamh mienh mbu’ndongx fai caux saeng-kuv.

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SOLICITATION – Getting someone else to commit a crime.

IU DOIC NYEI SIC – Heuc dih dauh zoux dornqg domh sic.

=====

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY - The doctrine that the government, state or federal, is exempt to lawsuit unless it gives its consent.

DOMH ZORNGH SIN – Njaaux muonh gorngv jien jaa, saengv, caux mbu’ndongx-jien se zuqc nqaevy jienv maiv bun doz-leiz baatc cuotv liuz ninh mbuo ganh nyiemc laengz.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE - Allegation that a case or charge warrants the death penalty.

LENGC JIEIV SIX GAAIX – Ox hoic nyei sic gorngv sic-corngh fai orn nyei zuiz nqoi nzuih baatc taux daic maengc.

SPECIAL VERDICTS – A verdict that gives a written finding for each issue, leaving the application of the law to the judge.

LENGC JIEIV PAAIV-POUX – Fiev daaih paaiv taux yietc diuc yietc diuc nyei jauv, sueih binc paaiv-zuang dorh doz-leiz longc yiem naaic deix jauv.

SPECIFIC INTENT CRIME - A crime which requires a specific mental state.

NUQV DINGC NYEI DOMH SIC – Domh sic dongh qiemx zuqc nuqv dingc nyei hnyouv zaangc nyei bouc.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE - A remedy requiring a person who has breached a contract to perform specifically what he or she has agreed to do. Ordered when damages would be inadequate compensation.

NUQV DINGC ZOUX NYEI SIC – Hatc dongh pienx liuz horpc eix sou wuov dauh aqv zuqc zoux ei dongh ninh ganh laengz jiex daaih wuov deix jauv. Dux paaiv dongh waaic sic maiv gaux bouc duqv nyaanh wuov.

SPEEDY TRIAL - The right of an accused to an immediate trial as guaranteed by the 6th Amendment of the United States Constitution.

BEQV JIENV SIEMV – Zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh maaih leiz duqv lemh zeh siemv sic ei 6th Goiv^daaih Nyei Leiz yiem Meiv Guoqv nyei Domh Doz-leiz wuov.

SPENDTHRIFT TRUST - A trust that says that the beneficiary cannot give away or sell their part of the trust. This means that creditors cannot take money from the trust.

BUNGX HNYOUV SOU NYEI LINGC – Yietc zehv bungx hnyouv sou gorngv se zipv ga’naaiv wuov dauh maiv haih bun fai maaic ninh nyei buonc ga’naaiv dongh yiem bungx hnyouv sou wuov. Naaiv se beiv taux zaeqv-ziou v maiv haih zorqv nyaanh yiem bungx hnyouv sou mingh haaix.

SPOUSAL SUPPORT - Court-ordered support of a spouse or ex-spouse; also called "maintenance" or "alimony."

NZIE CAI-DOIX – Nyaangh muonh dux paaix bun nzie dauh cai-doix fai leih liuz nyei cai-doix; yaac heuc “liuc leiz nzie” fai “uix cai-doix.”

SPOUSE/COHABITANT BEATING – See DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

CAI-DOIX/ JUANGC YIEM MBORQV – Mangc BIAUV ZONG MAANH SIC.

STALKING – The act or an instance of following another by stealth; the offense of following or loitering near another, often surreptitiously, with the purpose of annoying or harassing that person or committing a further crime such as assault or battery.

CIENH NYEI SIC – Zoux nyei sic fai gan jienv gan ganh dauh mingh weic mei bingx; baamz zuiz funx gan fai souv fatv ganh dauh, nzengc-nzengc gem jienv nyei, weic oix ging-dongz fai ndanc wuov dauh mienh fai zoux dorngc gauh ndo deix nyei domh sic dorng se zomz fai mborqv.

STANDARD OF PROOF - There are essentially three standards of proof applicable in most court proceedings. In criminal cases, the offense must be proven **BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT**, the highest standard. In civil cases and neglect and dependency proceedings, the lowest standard applies by a mere **PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE**, (more likely than not). In some civil cases, and in juvenile proceedings such as a permanent termination of parental rights, an intermediate standard applies, proof by **CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE**.

DOIX CING BAENGH BOUC – Maaih buo nyunge jienv nyei baengh bouc doix cing sic yiem dor buonc nyaangh muonh zoux nyei sic daauh. Yiem domh sic nor, baamz zuiz nyei sic aqv zuqc **DOIX CING JIEX ZIQC HORPC ZUQC LAAIC NYEI BOUC**, dongh hland jiex wuov kang baengh bouc. Yiem baeqc fingx sic caux bungx lorx sic caux zuqc bangc nyei sic nor, aiv jiex wuov kang baengh bouc paanx taux **MAAIH ZORNG-ZENGX JIEX NDAANGC DEIX JIENV NYEI DORNGX AEQV DUQV AQV**, (maiv jiex naaic aqv). Yiem baeqc fingx sic, caux fu’jueiv-caan nyei sic

daauh dornq se dunx dangx die maa nyei leiz nor, paanx taux zong horngh baengh bouc aeqv duqv aqv, doix cing cing caux sienx duqv nyei zornq-zengx aeqv duqv aqv.

=====

STANDING - The legal right to bring a lawsuit. Only a person with something at stake has the right to bring a lawsuit.
SOUV – Maaiah leiz zaangc leiz baatc doz-leiz. Kungx maaiah nyungc baav sic cingx maaiah leiz baatc doz-leiz duqv.

=====

STARE DECISIS - The doctrine that courts will follow principles of law established in previous cases. Similar to PRECEDENT.

MANGC LOZ – Njaaux muonh gornqv se nyaangh muonh oix zuqc gan dongh loz-zanc liepc daaih nyei sic-corngh nyei gorn-baengx. Leih mv go CUOTV NDAANC MI' AQV.

=====

STATEMENT, CLOSING - The final statements by the attorneys to the jury or court summarizing the evidence that they have established and the evidence that the other side has failed to establish. Also known as CLOSING ARGUMENT.

GORNGV WAAC, GUON – Nqa'haav-laaic nyei waac yiem caengx leiz mienh mingh bun baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh fai nyaangh muonh nzutv-norz taux zornq-zengx dongh ninh mbuo duqv liepc faaux daaih caux dongh ganh bung bungx ndortv maiv duqv liepc faaux nyei zornq-zengx. Yaac zuqc hiuv ei GUON NYEI NZAENG NZIUH WAAC.

=====

STATEMENT, OPENING - Outline or summary of the nature of the case and of the anticipated proof presented by the attorney to the jury before any evidence is submitted. Also known as OPENING ARGUMENT.

GORNGV WAAC, KOI – Qornq zeiv fai nzutv-norz taux sic-corngh nyei ziangh ziouc sic caux caengx leiz mienh cai mbuox paaiv sic guanh ndaangc zornq-zengx zuqc fungx bieqc. Yaac zuqc hiuv ei NQOI MUANGH NZAENG NZIUH WAAC.

=====

STATEMENT OF FACT - Any written or oral declaration of facts in a case.

GORNGV NYEI ZIEN SIC – Fiev daaih fai nzuih zunh yaangh taux zien sic yiem sic-corngh.

=====

STATUS OFFENDERS - Youths charged with being beyond the control of their legal guardian or who are habitually disobedient, truant from school, or have committed other acts that would not be a crime if committed by an adult. They are not delinquents, but are persons in need of supervision, minors in need of supervision, or children in need of supervision, depending on the state in which they live. Status offenders are placed under the supervision of the juvenile court. (See PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION.)

NZANGH BOUC BAAMZ ZUIZ MIENH – Mienh lunx zuqc orn zuiz gornqv zoux sic jiex ndaangc ninh mbuo mbungh goux mienh gunv duqv nyei dornq fai ganh maaiah maiv mbuoqc mienh nyei fiem-fingx, biaux horqc dorngh nyei fu'jueiv, fai duqv zoux dornq ga'hlen sic dongh maiv zeiz domh sic se gornqv domh mienh zoux nor. Ninh mbuo maiv zeiz simv gong-bou, mv baac zuqc mangc goux nyei mienh, lorz lunx nyei mienh qiex zuqc mangc goux jienv, fai fu'jueiv qiex zuqc mienh mangc goux, sueih binc ninh mbuo yiem wuov norm saengv. Baamz nzangh^bouc sic nyei mienh zuqc bun fu'jueiv nyaangh muonh mangc goux. (Mangc QIEMX ZUQC MANGC GOUX NYEI MIENH.)

=====

STATUTE - A law passed by Congress or a state legislature.

LEIZ-LIEPC – Yietc diuh doz-leiz zuqc tiux jiex Jien-ting fai saengv zaangc zoux leiz nyei dornq daaih.

=====

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS - A law that says how much time you have to file a lawsuit after something happens.

MAAIIH HATC BOUC NYEI LEIZ-LIEPC – Yietc diuh doz-leiz gornqv se meih aqv zuqc faaux sou baatc doz-leiz mbuoqc zix ziangh hoc dongh sic cuotv liuz nqa'haav wuov.

=====

STATUTORY - Relating to a statute; created, defined, or required by a statute.

EI LEIZ-LIEPC – Cien caux leiz-liepc; ceix daaih, porv mengh, fai leiz-liepc qiex zuqc.

=====

STATUTORY ACTIONS – Actions relating or conforming to, or created, defined, or required by a statute.

EI LEIZ-LIEPC ZOUX NYEI SIC – Zoux nyei sic cien fai ei dongh diuc, fai ceix faaux daaih, porv mengh, fai leiz-liepc qiex zuqc.

=====

STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION - Process by which a court seeks to interpret the meaning and scope of legislation.

EI LEIZ-LIEPC CEIX NYEI SIC – Gong-douh weic nyaangh muonh zaah lorz tih ei-leiz caux zoux leiz nyei guingh^ziux.

STATUTORY LAW - Law enacted by the legislative branch of government, as distinguished from CASE LAW or COMMON LAW.

EI LEIZ-LIEPC NYEI DOZ-LEIZ – Doz-leiz dongh zoux leiz wuov caax jien jaa zoux jiez daaih, lengc yiem SIC-CORNGH DOZ-LEIZ fai HIUV MENGH NYEI DOZ-LEIZ.

STATUTORY RAPE - The unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under an age set by statute, regardless of whether they consent to the act.

EI LEIZ-LIEPC MAANH CAA – Maiv horpc leiz nyei douc zuangv caux dauh mienh dongh gauh aiv leiz-liepc dingc nyei hnyangx-jieiv, maiv gunv gorngv ninh duqv laengz bun zoux naaic deix sic.

STAY - The act of stopping a judicial proceeding by order of the court.

YIEM – Zoux nyei sic dingh leiz zaangc zoux nyei sic weic nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv.

STAY OF EXECUTION - An order that prevents the execution of an action, e.g. the serving of a sentence. The stay may be granted on a motion by the defendant, or it may be ordered in accordance with statutory law, e.g. Calif. Penal Code Section 654.

YIEM ZOUX NYEI SIC – Yietc norm dunx paaiv nqaevq jiez gorn zoux nyei yietc kang sic, dornge se, wuonc zuiz sic. Yiem se haih zuqc nqoi nzuiv ei caengx sic mienh nyei dongz eix, fai haih zuqc dunx paaiv ei leiz-liepc nyei doz-leiz, dornge se, Kae^li^for^nieh nyei Zorqv Zuiz Leiz-hoc Nquenx 654.

STIPULATE - To agree to something.

KOU-GONG – Kangv ei nyungc baav.

STRICT LIABILITY - A concept applied by courts in product liability cases in which a seller is responsible for any and all defective or hazardous products which unduly threaten a consumer's personal safety.

JIENV BEU – Yietc diuc hnyouv zipv nyei njaux weic nyaangh muonh longc yiem beu zoux cuotv nyei ga'naaiv nyei sic-corngh dongh maaic nyei mienh zuqc ndaam-dornge tax deix baav caux yietc zungv maiv buangv jaax fai ciouv sic dongh maiv horpc zuqc nyei haeqv dongh longc nyei mienh nyei siqc jieiv cing-gitv sic.

STRICKEN EVIDENCE – Evidence that has been removed from the record.

ZORQV CUOTV ZORNG-ZENGX – Zornge-zengx dongh zuqc zorqv cuotv ziqc sou-gorn mingh wuov.

STRIKE - (1) to delete or remove. (2) To dismiss an allegation before sentencing. (3) A serious violent felony prior conviction that is charged as a prior allegation, e.g. a second strike, or third strike.

MBORQV – (1) sortv cuotv fai suiv nqoi, (2) Guangc diuc ox hoic nyei sic ndaangc civ zuiz. (3) Yietc diuc seix haic nyei maanh dornge nyei domh zuiz dongh zuqc orn ei zinh ndaangc maengx nyei ox hoic nyei sic, e.g. mborqv da'nyeic nzunc, fai mborqv da'faam nzunc.

SUA SPONTE - Used to describe when a judge does something without being asked to by either party. Latin meaning "of one's own will."

EI GANH NYEI EIX – Zuqc longc porv dongh paaiv-zuang zoux nyungc baav maiv duqv yietc bung tov wuov. Laa^din waac beiv tax “ganh nyei eix.”

SUB CURIA - Latin meaning "under the law;" the holding of a case by a court under consideration, sometimes to await the filing of a document, such as a presentence investigation report or memorandum of law, or to write an opinion.

YIEM DOZ-LEIZ GA'NDIEV – Laa^din waac beiv tax “yiem doz-leiz ga'ndiev,” zaangv jienv sic-corngh weic nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv hnyouv, dangh baav se zuov jienv faaux sou-horngh bieqc, dornge se ih zanc zaah daaih nyei zunh tong fai mangc jangx nyei doz-leiz sou, fai fiev norm hnyouv-zoih.

SUBMIT - To yield to the will of another.

NYIEMC EI – Nyiemc suei ei ganh dauh nyei eix.

SUBPOENA - An official order to go to court at a certain time. Subpoenas are commonly used to tell witnesses to come to court to testify in a trial.

SOU-CIOU – Dornge jien dunx paaiv mingh nyaangh muonh ei dunx nyei ziangh hoc. Sou-ciou se zuqc longc mbuox yiem-hlen mienh daaih nyaangh muonh doix zengx.

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM - A court order to bring papers or records to court at a certain time.

SOU-BAENG LORZ SOU-HORNGH – Nyaangh muonh dux paaiv heuc dorh zeiv fai sou-gorn mingh nyaangh muonh ei dux nyei ziangh hoc.

SUBROGATION - To substitute one person for another in a legal claim.

ZORQV DIV NYEI SIC – Zorqv dauh div ganh dauh yiem horpc leiz nyiemc lorz nyei sic.

SUBSTANTIAL PERFORMANCE – Where a party has honestly and faithfully performed the essential and material portions of the contract and the only non-performance consists of technical or unimportant provisions.

JIENV ZUQC ZOUX NYEI SIC – Dongh yietc dauh ziepc zuoqv hnyouv nyei caux zingx hnyouv nyei zoux jienv nyei sic caux ga'naaiv wuov douc nyei horpc eix sou caux maiv zoux nyei sic se lemh buoz dauh sic fai maiv jienv zuqc bun nyei sic.

SUBSTANTIVE LAW - The law dealing with rights, duties, and liabilities, as contrasted with PROCEDURAL LAW, which governs the technical aspects of enforcing civil or criminal laws.

JIENV ZUQC NYEI DOZ-LEIZ – Doz-leiz longc liuc leiz taux leiz, gong-bou, caux beu sengh sic, se lengc cuotv ziqc YIETC NYEIC ZOUX GONG DOZ-LEIZ, dongh gunv buoz-dauh nyei baeqc fingx sic fai doz-leiz nyei domh sic.

SUCCESSION - The acquisition of title to the property of one who dies without disposing of it by will.

ZIPV NZIPC NYEI SIC – Lorz duqv ndau-biauv mengh weic sou dongh daic wuov dauh maiv duqv zoux paaiv waac sou bun biux sung wuov.

SUE - To commence legal proceedings for recovery of a right.

BAATC – Longc leiz zaangc zoux nyei sic lorz duqv leiz nzuonx.

SUIT - Any proceeding by one person or persons against another in a court of law.

BAATC LEIZ – Haaix nyungc zoux nyei sic yaac zeiz weic yietc dauh fai zix dauh ngaengc ganh dauh yiem nyaangh muonh doz-leiz wuov.

SUMMARY JUDGMENT - When the judge decides a case without going to trial. The decision is based on the papers filed by both sides.

NZUTV-NORZ PAAIV POUX – Dongh paaiv-zuang bun-paaiv yietc kang sic maiv duqv mingh siemv. Bun-paaiv ei dongh I bung faaux bieqc nyei zeiv wuov.

SUMMONS - (1) A notice to a defendant that he or she has been sued or charged with a crime and is required to appear in court. (2) A jury *summons* requires the person receiving it to report for possible jury duty.

SOU-BAENG – (1) Mangc jangx bun caengx sic mienh gongv ninh zuqc baatc jienv aqv fai orn jienv domh sic caux qiemx zuqc mingh hinc cuotv wuov nyaangh muonh. (2) Baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei sou-baeng qiemx zuqc dongh zipv sou wuov dauh mingh buangh nziex zuqc zoux baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei gong-bou.

SUPERSEDEAS - A writ issued by an appellate court to preserve the status quo pending review of a judgment, or pending other exercise of its jurisdiction.

DUX PAAIV SOU – Faan sic nyaangh muonh bun cuotv daaih nyei sou-fiev zaangv jienv henh gau nyei leiz taux faan mangc paaiv-poux sic liuz, fai zuov linc zoux ga'hlen nyei duqv nyei lingc.

SUPPORT TRUST - A trust that instructs the trustee to spend only as much income and principal (the assets held in the trust) as needed for the beneficiary's support.

NZIE BUNGX HNYOUV SOU – Yietc zeiv bungx hnyouv sou biux mengh mbuox zuqc bungx hnyouv nyei mienh longc duqv mbuoc zix nyaanh zornc caux nyaanh buonv hnangv (ga'naaiv yiem bungx hnyouv sou wuov) ei qiemx zuqc funx zipv ga'naaiv mienh.

SUPPRESS - To stop or put an end to someone's activities. See also EXCLUSIONARY RULE.

NGATV NJAAPC – Dingh fai bun dauh baav mienh zoux nyei sic dorng mingh. Yaac mangc ZORQV CUOTV NYEI LEIZ-NYEIC.

SUPPRESSION HEARING - A hearing on a criminal defendant's motion to prohibit the prosecutor's use of evidence alleged to have been obtained in violation of the defendant's rights. This hearing is held outside of the presence of the jury, either prior to or at trial. The judge must rule as a matter of law on the motion.

MUANGX NGATV NJAAPC SIC – Muangx sic ei caengx domh sic mienh nyei dongz eix hatc maiv bun ngatv sic mienh longc dongh maiv horpc leiz nyei zorqv yiem caengx sic mienh daaih nyei zornz-zengx. Naaiv kang muangx nyei sic zuqc zoux yiem dongh baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh maiv yiem nyei dornz, ndaangc deix fai siemv sic wuov zanc. Paaiv zuang aqv zuqc paaiv naaiv kang sic ei dongz eix daaih wuov.

=====

SURETY BOND An insurance policy taken out by a defendant with a national insurance company in which the insurer agrees to pay the court the amount of bail required for the defendant's release if the defendant fails to come to court when he or she is supposed to. Often called a *fidelity bond*.

BEU CIOU BEU-BUNGX SOU – Yietc zeiv beu-ciouv sou-jangx dongh caengx sic mienh maaiz daaih bun guoqv zaangc beu-ciouv gong^{su} laengz bun beu bungx wuov norm bouc soux nyaanh nyangh muonh se gornv taux ziangh hoc caengx sic mienh horpc zuqc mingh nyaangh muonh yaac maiv mingh nor. Nzengc-nzengc heuc zoux “zingx hnyouv beu-bungx sou.”

=====

court **SURVIVORSHIP** - Another name for **JOINT TENANCY**.

Nyaangh muonh **CUOTV SINGX MAENGC SIC** – Ganh norm mbuox funx **JUANGC ZOUX ZIOUV NYEI SIC**.

=====

SUSPEND - To postpone, stay, or withhold certain conditions of a judicial sentence for a temporary period of time.

CAEQV DOUC – Donv jienv, yiem, fai donv jienv dingc nyei kou-gong ei leiz zaangc civ zuiz douc baav ziangh hoc.

=====

SUSTAIN - To maintain, to affirm, to approve.

ZAANGV ZINGX – Zaangv jienv, zengx wuonv, nqoi nzuih ei.

=====

SWEAR - To put to oath and declare as truth.

LAENGZ NGAENGC WAAC – Laengz jiex ngaengc waac caux zunh yaangh funx zien sic.

=====

TANGIBLE - Capable of being perceived, especially by the sense of touch.

MANGC BUATC NYEI – Haih mangc duqv buatc nyei ga'naaiv, da'yietv se hlou duqv haiz nyei,

=====

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY MEMORANDUM (TPPM) - A legal document referred to in a will and used to guide the distribution of personal property that you can move or touch. For example, furniture, computers, jewelry, and artwork.

MANGC BUATC NYEI SIQC JEIV GA'NAAIV MANGC JANGX (TPPM) – Horpc leiz nyei sou-horngh yiem paaiv waac sou caux zuqc longc bun nqoi siqc jeiv jaa-dingh ga'naaiv dongh meih haih suiv fai muoqv duqv zuqc nyei. Dornz se, jaa-dingh ga'naaiv, dinc nauc, siou-setv, caux buoz-dauh gong.

=====

TAXATION OF COSTS - The process of ascertaining and charging up the amount of costs in an action to which a party is legally entitled, or which are legally chargeable. Adjustment; fixing the amount.

LONGC NYAANH NYEI NZOU-ZINH – Funx dingc nyei gong-douh caux longc zoux sic nyei bouc soux dongh yietc dauh mienh horpc leiz duqv wuov, fai horpc leiz longc duqv nyei wuov. Goiv zorc; zorc wuov norm bouc soux.

=====

TEMPORARY RELIEF - Any form of action by a court granting one of the parties an order to protect its interest pending further action by the court.

HENG DOUC BAAV – Nyaangh muonh nqoi nzuih paaiv bun yietc dauh mbungh jienv ninh nyei leic dauh zuov jienv nyaangh muonh zoux mingh gauh go deix nyei sic.

=====

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER (TRO) - A court order that says a person must not do certain things that are likely to cause harm that can't be fixed.

DUNX PAAIV NQAEQV DOUC BAAV (TRO) – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv gornv se yietc dauh mienh aqv zuqc maiv dungx zoux hatc dingc nyei ga'naaiv dongh haih zoux zuqc waaic sic dongh maiv haih zorc duqv longx wuov.

=====

TENANCY - An interest in real estate which passes to the tenant.

MAAIZ NYEI ZIOUV – Zien seix zeiv ga'naaiv nyei leic dauh dongh fungx jiex bun maaiz nyei mienh wuov.

TESTAMENT - A will disposing of personal property. (See WILL.)

PAAIV WAAC SIQC JEIV GA'NAAIV – Yietc zeiv bun-biux siqc jeiv ga'naaiv nyei paaiv waac sou. (Mangc PAAIV WAAC SOU.)

TESTAMENTARY CAPACITY - The legal ability to make a will. To write a will, a person has to be at least 18 years old; know what property he or she owns; and know who he or she wants to give the property to.

PAAIV WAAC SOU NYEI BANH ZEIC - Horpc leiz nyei zoux zeiv paaiv waac sou. Fiev duqv zeiv paaiv waac sou, wuov dauh mienh aqv aengx lunx yaac 18 hnyangx; hiuv duqv ninh zoux ziouv nyei ga'naaiv se haaix nyungc; caux hiuv duqv ninh oix bun wuov deix ga'naaiv haaix dauh.

TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITION - A disposition of property by way of gift, which is not to take effect unless the grantor does or until that event.

PAAIV WAAC NYEI BUN-BIUX SIC – Bun jaa-dingh ga'naaiv funx zoux zingh nyeic, maiv gaengh haih duqv cuotv liuz bun wuov dauh bun fai taux wuov norm ziangh hoc.

TESTAMENTARY GUARDIAN - A guardian appointed by the last will of a father for the person and real and personal estate of his child until the child reaches full age.

PAAIV WAAC NYEI MBUNGH GOUX MIENH – Zuqc die orn daaih zoux dauh mbungh goux mienh yiem nqa'haav-laaix wuov zeiv paaiv waac sou weic wuov dauh mienh caux zien ga'naaiv caux seix zeiv ga'naaiv ninh nyei fu'jueiv taux wuov dauh fu'jueiv buangv hnyangx-jieiv.

TESTAMENTARY TRUST - A trust created in a will. The trust does not exist until the person dies.

PAAIV WAAC NYEI BUNGX HNYOUV SIC – Yietc zeiv bungx hnyouv sou yiem paaiv waac sou. Bungx hnyouv sou zuqc zuov taux wuov dauh mienh daic mingh cingx longc duqv.

TESTAMENTARY TRUSTEE - A person appointed to carry out a trust created by a will.

PAAIV WAAC NYEI BUNGX HNYOUV MIENH – Yietc dauh mienh zuqc orn daaih nzipc goux bungx hnyouv sou dongh yiem paaiv waac sou zoux faaux daaih wuov.

TESTATE - One who has died leaving a will or one who has made a will.

PAAIV WAAC MIENH – Yietc dauh dongh duqv daic mingh liouh jienv yietc zeiv paaiv waac sou fai zoux paaiv waac sou daaih wuov dauh.

TESTATOR - Male person who makes a will (female: *testatrix*).

PAAIV WAAC MIENH JANGC – M'jangc dongh zoux paaiv waac sou wuov dauh (m'sieqv: paaiv waac nyouz.)

TESTATRIX - Female person who makes a will (male: *testator*).

PAAIV WAAC MIENH SIEQV – M'sieqv dongh zoux paaiv waac sou wuov dauh (m'jangc: paaiv waac mienh.)

TESTIFY - To give evidence under oath as a witness in a court proceeding.

DOIX ZENGX – Yiem jienv ngaengc waac ga'ndiev bun zong-zengx funx doix zengx mienh yiem nyaangh muonh nyei sic-douh.

TESTIMONY - Oral evidence at a trial or deposition.

DOIX ZENGX SIC – Nzuih gorngv nyei zong-zengx yiem siemv nyei sic fai faaux sou yiem ga'hlen nyei dorngx.

THEFT - The act of stealing or the taking of property without the owner's consent.

ZOUX ZAQC – Nimc ga'naaiv nyei sic fai maiv zorqv ga'naaiv maiv duqv ziouv laengz bun.

THIRD-PARTY - A person, business, or government agency not actively involved in a legal proceeding, agreement, or transaction.

DA'FAAM DAUH – Yietc dauh mienh, saeng-eix gorn, fai div jien jaa nyei gorn maiv caux leiz zaangc zoux nyei sic-douh, horpc eix sic, fai saeng-eix sic.

THIRD-PARTY CLAIM - An action by the defendant that brings a third party into a lawsuit.

DA'FAAM DAUH NYIEMC LORZ – Caengx sic mienh zoux nyei sic dongh dorh da'faam dauh bieqc baatc leiz nyei sic wuov.

THREE STRIKES LAW – Law that subjects person convicted of felony who has two or more prior serious or violent felonies to a life term in prison.

BUO MBORQV NYEI DOZ-LEIZ – Doz-leiz dongh zoux bun zuqc baatc domh zuiz wuov dauh mienh dongh zinh ndaangc maengx maaih hnief nyei I nzunc fai gauh camv nyei zuiz fai dorngc maanh haic nyei domh zuiz liuz nor zuqc bieqc loh yietc seix mienh aqv.

=====

TIME SERVED - A sentence given by the court to a convicted criminal equal to the amount of time that the criminal was incarcerated during the trial.

WUONC LIUZ NYEI ZIANGH HOC – Nyaangh muonh civ zuiz bun dongh zuqc baatc domh sic wuov dauh fih mbuoqc caux dongh zuqc nyaangv jienv siemv sic nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

TIME WAIVER - When you give up the right to have a certain phase of the legal process take place within the normally specified amount of time.

GUANGC NYEI ZIANGH HOC – Dongh meih nyiemc suei leiz bun diuc baav leiz zaangc nyei gong-douh cuotv daaih doix dingc daaih nyei ziangh hoc wuov.

=====

TITLE - Ownership or evidence of ownership of land or other property.

MENGH WEIC – Zoux ziouv fai zoux ndau-ziouv nyei zorng-zengx fai ga'hlen ga'naaiv.

=====

TORT - When a person is hurt because someone did not do what he or she was supposed to do. . The most common tort action is a suit for damages as a result of an automobile accident. See EX DELICTO.

ZOUX ZUQC MUN – Dongh yietc dauh mienh zuqc mun weic laaix dauh baav mienh maiv zoux dongh ninh mbuo horpc zuqc zoux nyei sic wuov. Gauh camv jiex zoux zuqc mun nyei sic nor se weic zuqc cie-ndau zong jaax ndortv waaic. Mange CUOTV LIUZ NYEI SIC.

=====

TORTURE – To inflict intense pain to body or mind for purposes of punishment, or to extract a confession or information, or for **sadistic** pleasure.

ZEIX KOUV – Zoux bun mun hnief wuov sin fai hnyouv funx zorqv zuiz, fai bun nyiemc cuotv waac fai mbuox mengh waac, fai funx douc zuangv bun ganh longx hnyouv aeqv ganh dauh zuqc mun hnyouv fai sin.

=====

TRANSACTIONAL MALPRACTICE – Professional misconduct, unreasonable lack of skill in professional duties, or illegal or **immoral** conduct in regards to an act of transacting or conducting any business.

ZOUX SAENG-EIX ZOUX PIOUS – Loz sai zoux pioux sic, maiv maaih liouc siouv gaux yiem loz sai nyei gong-bouc, fai maiv horpc leiz fai **maiv gong-daqv** taux zoux saeng-eix fai zoux haaix nyungc saeng-eix yaac zeiz.

=====

TRANSCRIPT -A record of everything that is said in a hearing or trial.

NZAANGC-SUIV – Ginx nyungc dongh zuqc gorngv yiem muangv sic fai siemv sic wuov.

=====

TRANSFERRED INTENT – Doctrine under which original malice is transferred from one against whom it was entertained to person who actually suffers consequence of unlawful act. When one attempts to kill a certain person, but by mistake or inadvertence kills a different person, the crime, if any, so committed is the same as though the person originally intended to be killed, had been killed.

SUIV FUNGX LIEPC EIX – Njaaux muonh yiem jiez gorn hnamv zoux ciouv wuov dauh zuqc suiv fungx mingh bun dongh laaix maiv horpc leiz naaic deix zoux nyei sic zien zuqc mun wuov dauh. Yietc dauh mienh liepc hnyouv daix nuqv dingc nyei mienh, mv baac weic ca'bouc fai maiv longc hnyouv yaac daix zuqc ganh dauh mingh, naaic kang domh sic, se gorngv maaih, zoux dorngc mingh nyei sic m'daaiah hnangv dongh jiez gorn liepc eix oix daix wuov dauh, zuqc daix mi' aqv.

=====

TRANSITORY - Actions that might have taken place anywhere.

SUIV DUQV NYEI – Zoux nyei sic dongh nziex haih yiem haaix ndau yaac zoux zuqc cuotv nyei.

=====

TRAVERSE – In common law pleading, a denial. Where a defendant denies any material allegation of fact in the plaintiff's declaration.

DOIX NGAANC – Yiem pou-tong doz-leiz laengz waac nyei sic nor, maiv nyiemc. Caengx sic mienh maiv nyiemc laengz yietc nyungc baeng sic mienh zunh yaangh ox hoic daaih nyei zien sic ga'naaiv.

=====

TRESPASSING - Unlawful interference with one's person, property and rights.

NZEMX BIEQC – Maiv horpc leiz nyei nzemx bieqc ndanc dauh mienh, ndau-biauv caux leiz.

=====

TRIAL - A court process in which the issues of fact and law are heard and decided according to legal procedures so a judicial officer or jury can make a decision.

SIEMV SIC – Nyaangh muonh nyei gong-douh dongh zien sic caux doz-leiz zuqc haiz caux bun-paaiv ei leiz zaangc sic-douh hngangv naaic leiz zaangc gong-jien fai baeqv fingx paaiv sic guanh haih bun-paaiv duqv.

=====

TRIAL DE NOVO - A new trial or retrial held in an appellate court in which the whole case is heard as if no trial had been heard in the lower court or administrative agency.

GANH SIEMV JIEX – Yietc kang siang-siemv fai ganh siemv jiex nyei sic zuqc gongv yiem faan sic nyaangh muonh dongh yietc kang sic-corngh zungv zuqc muangx hngangv maiv gaengh zuqc siemv caux muangx jiex yiem gauh aiv deix nyei nyaangh muonh fai goux sic dorngh nor.

=====

TRIAL COURT - The first court to consider a case, generally the superior court. (Compare APPELLATE COURT).

SIEMV SIC NYAANGH MUONH – Daauh norm nyaangh muonh bun-paaiv norm sic-corngh, pou-tong nor se dongh hlang jiex wuov norm nyaangh muonh. (Beiv mangc FAANC SIC NYAANGH MUONH).

=====

TRIAL, COURT (BENCH) - A trial where the jury is waived and the case is seen before the judge alone.

SIEMV, NYAANGH MUONH (DIEH) – Siemv sic maiv longc baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh caux sic-corngh yaac zuqc buac yiem nduqc dauh paaiv-zuang nza’hmien hngangv.

=====

TRIAL, SPEEDY - The Sixth Amendment of the Constitution guarantees the accused to an immediate trial in accordance with prevailing rules, regulations and proceedings of law.

SIEMV, BEQV NYEI – Da’luoqc Diuh Goiv Daaih nyei Leiz yiem Meiv Guoqv nyei Domh Doz-Leiz beu sengh bun zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh duqv sic lemh zeh siemv ei dongh maaih jienv nyei leiz-nyeic, leiz-haangh caux doz-leiz zoux jienv mingh nyei sic.

=====

TRIAL STATUS / SETTING CONFERENCE - See PRETRIAL SENTENCE.

SIEMV NYEI BOUC / LIEPC WUIC – Mangc NDAANGC SIEMV CIV ZUIZ.

=====

TRIER OF FACT – Term includes the jury or the judge in a jury-waived trial, who have the obligation to make finding of fact rather than rulings of law.

LORZ ZIEN SIC – Lemh baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh fai paaiv-zuang yiem maiv longc baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei siemv sic dorngh, dongh zuqc nyangv jienv lorz buac zien sic maiv zeiz dux doz-leiz.

=====

TRO – See TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER.

DOUC BAAV – Mangc DUNX PAAIV NQAEQV DOUC BAAV.

=====

TROMBETTA MOTION - A motion to suppress evidence for failure to preserve the same.

DONGZ EIX NJAAPC – Dongz eix njaapc zorngh-zengx weic bungx ndortv maiv zaangv fih hngangv.

=====

TRUE BILL – The endorsement made by a grand jury on a bill of indictment when it finds sufficient evidence for trial on the charge alleged.

ZIEN LEIZ – Baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh sengh nqaang yietc diuh orn zuiz nyei leiz dongh lorz buac gaux zorngh-zengx siemv sic ei dongh zuqc ox hoic daaih wuov aqv.

=====

TRUE FINDING – The juvenile court equivalent of a guilty verdict.

LORZ BUATC ZIEN – Fu’jueiv caan nyaangh muonh fih ndongc caux paaiv funx dorngh mi’aqv.

=====

TRUE TEST COPY – A copy of a court document given under the clerk’s seal, but not **certified**.

ZIEN NYEI SOU-YIENX – Yietc zeiv nyaangh muonh nyei sou-horngh zuqc bun yiem sou-biuv nyei yienx ga’ndiev, mv baac maiv duqv zengx mengh.

=====

TRUST – A legal device used to manage real or personal property, established by one person (the *GRANTOR* or *SETTLOR*) for the benefit of another (the *BENEFICIARY*). A third person (the *TRUSTEE*) or the grantor manages the trust. In Traffic – Trust is an account into which bail is posted to insure appearance or compliance until the case is settled.

BUNGX HNYOUV SOU – Yietc zeiv horpc leiz sou longc liuz leiz zien fai si’jueiv ga’naaiv, zuqc dauh mienh liepc faaux daaih (dongh BUN NYEI MIENH fai TINGH TORQV MIENH) weic ganh dauh nyei leic dauh (dongh ZIPV GA’NAAIV MIENH). Da’faam dauh (dongh BUNGX HNYOUV MIENH) fai bungx hnyouv sou nyei ziouv liuc leiz

bungx hnyouv sou. Yiem tiux cie-ndau sic nor – Bungx hnyouv sou se yietc norm faaux funx dongh zuqc bun jienv beu-bungx nyaanh bun zuoqv hnyouv hinc cuotv fai laengz ei jienv zoux taux sic sung.

=====

TRUST AGREEMENT OR DECLARATION – The legal document that sets up a trust.

BUNGX HNYOUV HORPC EIX SOU FAI ZUNH YAANGH SIC – Horpc leiz sou-horngh dongh liepc jie zoux bungx hnyouv sou daaih wuov.

=====

TRUSTEE – The person or institution that manages the property put in trust.

BUNGX HNYOUV MIENH – Mienh fai gorn-liouh dongh liuc leiz an jienv bungx hnyouv sou wuov deix ga'naaiv.

=====

TURNCOAT WITNESS – A witness whose testimony was expected to be favorable, but who later becomes an adverse witness.

DOIX ZENGX-MBIENV – Yiem-hlen mienh doix nyei zengx hnamv ziangx horpc hnyouv gau, mv baac nqa'haav benx dauh doix ngaanc yiem-hlen mienh.

=====

UNCONSCIONABILITY – An absence of meaningful choice on the part of one of the parties to a contract, and contract terms which are unreasonably favorable to the other party.

MAIV NZANG NYEI SIC – Pioux maaih eiz-leiz ginv nyei sic yiem yietc dauh nyei buonc wuov horpc eix sou gu'nyuoz, caux horpc eix sou zoux zuqc horpc hnyouv ganh bung wuov dauh mienh.

=====

UNCONSTITUTIONAL - That which is contrary to or in conflict with the federal or state constitutions.

CAENGX ZUQC DOMH DOZ-LEIZ – Ngaengc fai caengx zuqc mbu'ndongx-jien fai saengv zaangc domh doz-leiz.

=====

UNDERCOVER - A person participating in a secret investigation in order to acquire information about the crime without the other party realizing their identity.

GEM NYEI GA'NDIEV – Yietc dauh yiem beic ndiev zaah nyei sic nyei ga'ndiev lorz duqv mbuox mengh fiex paanx taux domh sic maiv ganh bung wuov dauh zieqv duqv ninh.

=====

UNDERTAKING - A promise given during legal proceedings by a party or his attorney, usually as a condition of getting some concession from the court or third party.

LAENGZ ZOUX – Yietc dauh mienh fai ninh nyei caengx leiz mienh yiem leiz-zaangc sic-douh laengz nyei waac, weic duqv nyaangh muonh fai da'faam dauh mienh nyiemc suei deix sic.

=====

UNDUE INFLUENCE - When someone pressures the person making a will (called testator) to include or leave out people or things from his or her will. This can be a reason to challenge a will.

MAIV HORQC DUQV NYEI LINGC – Dauh baav mienh njaapc dongh zoux paaiv waac sou (heuc PAAIV WAAC SOU-GORN) wuov dauh zorqv deix mienh fai ga'naaiv bieqc fai cuotv ziqc wuov paaiv waac sou. Naaiv haih benx yietc diuc cinh toh daaih ndouv caengx zeiv paaiv waac sou.

=====

UNDER THE INFLUENCE – Any abnormal mental or physical condition which is the result of indulging in any degree in intoxicating liquors, and which tends to deprive one of that clearness of intellect and control of himself which he would otherwise possess.

YIEM LINGC GA'NDIEV – Hnyouv zaangc fai sin zaangc nyei kou-gong maiv dongh loz weic yiem diuv haih nquin nyei lingc ga'ndiev, caux zoux bun ninh ganh nyei fiem-dauh caux gunv duqv ganh nyei jauv maiv nzang gaux caux maiv zeiz hngav naaic nor ninh zungv maaih naaic deix nzang nyei sic nyei.

=====

UNEMPLOYMENT - State or condition of not being employed.

NDORTV GONG – Maiv zoux gong nyei bouc fai kou-gong.

=====

UNILATERAL - One-sided, or having a relation to only one of two or more persons or things.

DAAN SIC – Nduqc bung, fai maaih cien caux nduqc dauh wuov deix I dauh fai gauh camv nyei mienh fai ga'naaiv hngav.

=====

UNJUST ENRICHMENT, DOCTRINE OF - The principle that one person should not be permitted to unjustly enrich himself at the expense of another, but should be required to make restitution for the property or benefit received.

MAIV BAENGH NYEI ZOUX GANH BUTV ZOIH, NJAAUX MUONH – Njaaux-dauh gongv maiv horpc zuqc nqoi nzuih bun yietc dauh mienh maiv baengh fim nyei zoux bun ninh ganh butv zoih nyei jauv zoux bun ganh dauh kou, mv baac qiexx zuqc jaav nyaanh funx dongh duqv zipv nyei ga'naaiv fai leic dauh.

=====

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY – At common law, the meeting together of three or more persons, to the disturbance of the public peace, and with the intention of forcible and violent execution of some unlawful private enterprise.

MAIV HORPC LEIZ NYEI GAPV DOIC – Yiem pou-tong doz-leiz wuov, I fai gauh camv nyei mienh gapv doic, ndanc ga'hlen zuangx zaangc nyei nzieqc nzingz, caux liepc hnyouv maanh aapv caux zoux maiv horpc leiz nyei maanh siqc jieiv saeng-eix sic.

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UNLAWFUL DETAINER - The eviction papers (Summons and Complaint) that a landlord gives a tenant.

MAIV HORPC LEIZ NYEI NYANGV – Zunc biaux nyei sou (sou-baeng caux ngopv nyei sic) dongh ndau-ziouv bun nzou biau nyei mienh wuov.

=====

UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT – This law provides protection from discrimination by all business establishments in California, including housing and public accommodations, because of age, ancestry, color, disability, national origin, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation.

ZOUX SIC TENGX BAEQC FINGX NYEI LEIZ – Naaiv diuh doz-leiz mbungh yiem Kae^li^for^nieh saengh liepc jieiz sin daaih nyei saeng-eix nqenx guangc nyei sic, lemh biau nyei sic caux zuangx zaangc yiem-lamz sic, weic laaix hnyangx-jieiv, zong-zei, ndopv-setv, lorz kuei, jieiz gorn nyei guoqv, buoqc zaangc, douc zuangv setv, fai douc zuangv zoux nyei sic.

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UNSECURED - In bankruptcy proceedings, for the purposes of filing a claim, a claim is unsecured if there is no collateral, or to the extent the value of collateral is less than the amount of the debt.

MAIV WUONV – Yiem pienx zaeqv nyei sic-douh, weic faaux sou nyiemc lorz ga'nyei nyei jauv-jung nor, nyiemc lorz nyei sic maiv gaengh wuonv se gornv maiv maaih ga'naaiv dorngx jienv, fai dorngx wuov deix ga'naaiv nyei jaax-zinh gauh zoqc dongh qiemx zaeqv nyei bouc-soux.

=====

USURY- Charging a higher interest rate or higher fees than the law allows.

NDAAUV-DAUH JIEX JAAX – Longc ndaaup-dauh gauh hlang fai ndapv ornz zinh gauh hlang doz-leiz bun wuov.

=====

UTTER -- To use or to attempt to use a check, draft, or order to either (1) assert that it is genuine, or (2) represent to another person that it is genuine.

CUOTV QIEX – Longc fai liepc eix longc zeiv nyaanh daan, ciou nyaanh daan, fai dunx nyaanh daan dongh maiv zeiz yietc yaac I (1) zengx gornv se zien-zien nyei ga'naaiv, fai (2) zoux bun ganh dauh buate gornv ninh gengh zien-zien nyei norh.

=====

VACATE – To render an act void; to set aside.

SUIV CUOTV – Zoux bun zoux nyei sic guangc nqoi, an ga'hlen nqoi.

=====

VAGRANCY – The state or manner of living by wandering from place to place without a home, job, or means of support.

PIU HIOU – Yiem nyei bouc fai ei-leiz suiv yiem dorngx jiex dorngx mingh maiv maaih biau, gong, fai tengx nyei jauv-louc.

=====

VANDALISM – Willful or malicious acts that are intended to damage or destroy public or private property.

ZOUX WAAIC GA'NAAIV – Buangv eix fai zoux ciouv sic dongh liepc hnyouv zoux waaic fai mborqv waaic zuangx zaangc fai siqc jieiv ga'naaiv.

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VEHICULAR HOMICIDE – Caused by the illegal operation of a motor vehicle. Both intentional conduct and negligence maybe the basis for such charge though statutes vary from state to state as to the elements of the crime.

CIE-NDAU NIOUV MAIV HORPC LEIZ – Maiv horpc leiz nyei niouv cie-ndau zoux zuqc waaic. Lemh liepc eix zoux nyei sic caux dax ix nyei sic haih benx gorn-ndoqv zuqc orn zuiz yangh leiz-liepc lengc yiem yietc norm mingh lorz yietc norm saengv ei domh sic nyei gorn-nyuonh.

=====

VENIRE - Describes the whole group of people called for jury duty from which the jurors are selected. Latin meaning "to come."

DAAIV – Porv taux yietc guanh mienh dongh zuqc heuc daaih zoux baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh nyei gong-bou dongh zieux duah paaiv sic mienh ginu duqv daaih wuov. Laa^din waac beiv taux “daaih.”

VENUE – The court where you can file your action.

JAUV – Nyaangh muonh dongh meih haih faaux meih zoux nyei sic bieqc wuov.

=====

VERDICT – A jury's or a judge's final decision.

PAIV POUX – Baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh fai paaiv-zuang nyei nqa'haav-laai nyei bun-paaiv.

=====

VERIFICATION: An oral or written statement, usually made under oath, saying that something is true.

DOIX MENGH: Nzuih gorngv fai fiev daaih nyei waac, laengz liuz ngaengc waac, gorngv nyungc baav se zien nyei.

=====

VEXATIOUS LITIGANT: A person shown to repeatedly file legal actions that have little or no merit.

GOX SIC NYAUV: Yietc dauh mienh faaux sou gox sic nzamc maqc maaiah div dien fai maiv maaiah longx sic.

=====

VICARIOUS RESPONSIBILITY – Acting or serving in place of someone or something else.

NDAAM-DORNG DIV NYEI SIC – Zoux div fai nzie yiem ganh dauh nyei dorngx fai nyungc baav ga'naaiv.

=====

VICTIM – A person who is the object of a crime or civil wrongdoing.

ZUQC HLUQV MIENH – Yietc dauh dongh zuqc domh sic fai baeqc fingx sic zoux dorngc zuqc wuov.

=====

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT – A statement during sentencing which informs the judge of the impact of the crime on the victim or the victim's family.

ZUQC HLUQC NDANC ZUQC NYEI WAAC – Civ zuiz ziangh hoc nyei waac dongh mbuox paaiv-zuang hiuv taux domh sic zoux zuqc mun zuqc hluqv nyei mienh fai zuqc hluqv wuov dauh nyei biau v zong mienh.

=====

VIOLATION – A breach of a right, duty, or law.

BAAMZ ZUIZ – Zoux dangx leiz, gong-bou, fai doz-leiz.

=====

VIOLATION OF PROBATION - A new allegation against a defendant for non-compliance with a previous probation condition related to a criminal sentence.

BAAMZ ZANX KAAV NYEI ZUIZ – Siang-ox hoic caengx sic mienh weic maiv ei zinh ndaangc maengx zanx kaav nyei kou-gongc paanx taux civ domh sic nyei zuiz wuov.

=====

VISITATION – Times when the parent who does not have custody is with the children and is responsible for them.

BUANGH NZIAAUC – Ziangh hoc dongh die maa maiv duqv gunv goux yaac duqv caux fu'jueiv nziaauc caux zuqc ndaam dorngc taux ninh mbuo.

=====

VOIR DIRE - The process of questioning potential jurors to choose the people who will decide a case. Latin meaning "to speak the truth."

GORNGV ZIEN WAAC – Naaic waac dongh haih zoux duqv baeqc fingx paaiv sic mienh dongh ginv mienh daaih bun-paaiv sic-corngh. Laa^din waac beiv taux "gorngv zien waac."

=====

VOLUNTARY ARRAIGNMENT LETTER – A notice sent by the District Attorney to a defendant indicating date, time and department for appearance in court on newly filed charges for which there is no signed promise to appear.

NYUNC ZIEV ORN ZUIZ NYEI FIENX – Mangc jangx sou fungx yangh Fouv Zaangc Caengx Leiz Mienh mingh bun caengx sic mienh hiuv duqv hnoi-nyieqc, ziangh hoc caux dorngx hinc cuotv nyaangh muonh ei siang-siang orn bun nyei zuiz dongh maiv zuqc louc mbuox an laengz waac hinc cuotv wuov.

=====

VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER – Committed voluntarily during a heated moment; for example, during a sudden quarrel, two persons fight, and one of them kills the other.

NYUNC ZIEV DAIX DAIC MIENH – Dongh I bung nzaeng jienv jaax hniv nyei ziangh hoc nyunc zoux cuotv daaih, dorngc se, dongh lemh zeh nauc jaax, I dauh borngz jaax, caux maaiah dauh daix ganh dauh daic wuov.

=====

VOLUNTARY UNDERTAKINGS – An act unconstrained by interference; spontaneous; or of oneself.

NYUNC ZIEV ZOUX NYEI SIC – Zuqc zaeqv jienv yaac nyunc zoux; ganh nyei fiem-fingx oix, fai ga' ganh oix.

=====

WAIVE (RIGHTS) – To give up a legal right voluntarily, intentionally, and with full knowledge of the consequences.

GUANGC (LEIZ) – Nyunc ziev nyiemc guangc leiz zaangc nyei leiz, baah baac, caux hiuv buangv jaax taux haih buangh nyei sic.

=====

WAIVER AND ESTOPPEL – Voluntary surrender of some known right, benefit, or advantage.
NYIEMC GUANGC LEIZ – Nyunc ziev nyiemc guangc deix hiuv jienv nyei leiz, leic dauh, fai hingh dornx.

=====

WAIVER OF IMMUNITY – A means authorized by statute by which a witness, before testifying or producing evidence, may relinquish the right to refuse to testify against himself or herself, making it possible for his or her testimony to be used against him or her in future proceedings.

NYIEMC GUANGC ZORNGH SIN LEIZ – Leiz-liepc bun lingc yiem-hlen mienh, ndaangc doix zengx fai bun zornz-zengx cuotv, haih guangc leiz maiv doix zengx ngaengc ganh, bun ninh ganh nyei doix zengx waac haih zuqc longc ngaengc ninh ganh yiem hoz nqaang nyei sic-douh.

=====

WARD - A minor who is under the care and control of the court instead of the parents.

MANGC GOUX – Lorqc lunx nyei mienh dongh zuqc yiem nyaangh muonh gunv goux ga'ndiev div dei maa.

=====

WARD OF THE COURT – A person under the age of 18 when he/she violates a criminal law or ordinance. The minor is under the care and supervision of the court.

NYAANGH MUONH MANGC GOUX – Yietc dauh mienh 18 hnyangx ga'ndiev wuov zanc dornz domh sic doz-leiz fai leiz-latc. Wuov dauh lorqc lunx mienh yiem nyaangh muonh nzie caux mangc goux ga'ndiev.

=====

WARRANT – A court order telling an officer to do something.

BUN LINGC – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv mbuox gong-jien zoux nyungc baav.

=====

WARRANT, ARREST – Commands a peace officer to arrest and bring before the court the person accused of an offense for purpose of commencing legal action.

BUN LINGC, CAA ZORQV – Njiec lingc bun dauh baengh orn nyei gong-jien caa zorqv caux dorh zuqc ox hoic wuov dauh daaih nyaangh muomh weic zoux leiz zaangc sic borqv mingh.

=====

WARRANT, SEARCH – A written order directing a law enforcement officer to conduct a search of a specified place and to seize any evidence directly related to the criminal offense.

BUN LINGC, SOU MANGC – Fiev daaih nyei dunx paaiv nuqv mbuox goux doz-leiz nyei gong-jien njiec buoz sou hatc dingc nyei yietc norm dornz caux zorqv gunv dongh baeng zaqc paanx taux dornz domh sic nyei zornz-zengx.

=====

WEAPON – An instrument used or designed to be used to threaten, injure or kill someone.

WUOQC GINC – Buoz zaangc ga'naaiv fai mbenc daaih nyei ga'naaiv longc zoux haeqv, zoux mun fai daaix mienh.

=====

WEAPON, CONCEALED – A weapon that is carried by a person, but that is not visible by ordinary observation.

WUOQC GINC, GEM JIENV – Wuoqc ginc zuqc yietc dauh mienh dorh gan sin, mv baac mangc maiv buatc.

=====

WEAPON, DEADLY – A weapon, device, instrument, material or substance, whether animate or inanimate, which if used as it is used or intended to be used is known to be capable of producing death or serious bodily injury.

WUOQC GINC, DAIC MAENGC – Wuoqc ginc, jaa-sic, buoz zaangc ga'naaiv fai longc nyei ga'naaiv, maaiah maengc fai maiv maaiah maengc nyei, se gornz longc ei zuqc longc fai liepc eix longc nor hiuv duqv haih zoux bun daic maengc fai bun sin mun hniv.

=====

WEIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE – The persuasiveness of certain evidence when compared with other evidence that is presented.

ZORNG-ZENGX NYEI HNIEV-SOUX – Sienx duqv haic nyei hatc dingc zornz-zengx dongh beiv taux ga'hlen bungx cuotv daaih nyei zornz-zengx.

=====

WHEELER MOTION - A motion to dismiss a jury panel due to the prosecution's exclusion of a particular class of people (i.e. black jurors, women, etc.).

PING DONGZ EIX – Dongz eix bungx guangc guanh baeqc fingx paaiv sic guanh weic ngatv sic wuov bung zorqv cuotv nzangh baav mienh (dornz se, paaiv sic mienh jieqv, m'sieqv, fai ...).

=====

WILL – A legal paper that says what a person wants to happen to his or her personal property after the person dies. A will can be changed or cancelled at any time before a person dies. (See TESTAMENT.)

PAAIV WAAC SOU – Yietc zeiv leiz zaangc sou gorngv taux yietc dauh mienh nyei ga’naaiv se gorngv ninh jiex seix mingh nor oix hngangv haaix zoux. Yietc zeiv paaiv waac sou se haaix zanc yaac haih tiuv duqv fai caeqv guangc duqv ndaangc wuov dauh mienh nzuonx seix. (Mangc PAAIV WAAC NYEI SIC).

WILLFUL – A “willful” act is one done intentionally, as distinguished from an act done carelessly or inadvertently.

BUANGV EIX – Yietc diuc “buangv eix” zoux nyei sic se liepc hnyouv zoux nyei sic, lengc caux daax ix fai maiv longc hnyouv zoux nyei sic.

WITH PREJUDICE – Applied to orders of judgment dismissing a case, meaning that the plaintiff is forever barred from bringing a lawsuit on the same claim or cause.

MAAIH MANGC ZINC – Paanx taux dunx paaiv bungx guangc norm sic-corngh, beiv taux baeng sic mienh zuqc nqaevq jivn yietc liuz maiv bun dorh wuov kang sic daaih zoux fai longc leiz baatc aqv.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE – When rights or privileges are not waived or lost. If your case is dismissed without prejudice it means that there can be a new case about the same thing.

MAIV MAAIH MANGC ZINC – Dongh leiz fai mengh sing maiv zuqc guangc nqoi fai dingx laaih. Se gorngv meih nyei sic-corngh zuqc bungx guangc yaac maiv maaiah mangc zinc nyei dorngx nor ninh beiv taux dongh wuov yietc kang sic aengx dorh daaih baatc nzunc duqv nyei.

WITNESS – 1. A person called to testify about what he or she saw, heard, or knows. 2. To sign your name to a document for the purpose of authenticity.

YIEM-HLEN MIENH – 1. Yietc dauh mienh zuqc heuc mingh doix zengx taux ninh baatc, haiz, fai hiuv nyei sic. 2. Louc meih nyei mbuox an sou-horngh gorngv se horpc nyei eix bouc.

WITNESS STAND – The space in the courtroom occupied by a witness while testifying.

YIEM-HLEN MIENH NYEI TOI – Dongh yiem-hlen mienh doix zengx nyei ziangh hoc yiem nyaangh muonh qongx gu’nyuoz nyei dorngx.

WITNESS, DEFENSE – A non-hostile witness that is called by the defense counsel to assist in proving the defense’s case.

YIEM-HLEN MIENH, CAENGX SIC – Maiv hiuang nyei yiem-hlen mienh zuqc caengx sic nyei kuinx leiz mienh heuc mingh borng doix cing caengx sic mienh nyei sic-corngh.

WITNESS, EXPERT – Qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training or education to provide a scientific, technical or specialized opinion of the subject about which he or she is to testify. That knowledge must not be generally possessed by the average person.

YIEM-HLEN MIENH, LOZ-SAI – Zic duqv zoux weic hnyouv-zoih, liouc siouv, zoux guenx, hoqc jiex fai kauv jiex haih zoux **peux cong sic, banh zeic hlang** fai maaiah lengc jieiv hnyouv-zoih paanx taux dongh ninh oix zuqc doix zengx wuov deix jauv-louc. Wuov deix hnyouv-zoih aqv pou-tong baengh bouc mienh maiv maaiah wuov nyungc.

WITNESS, HOSTILE – An uncooperative witness.

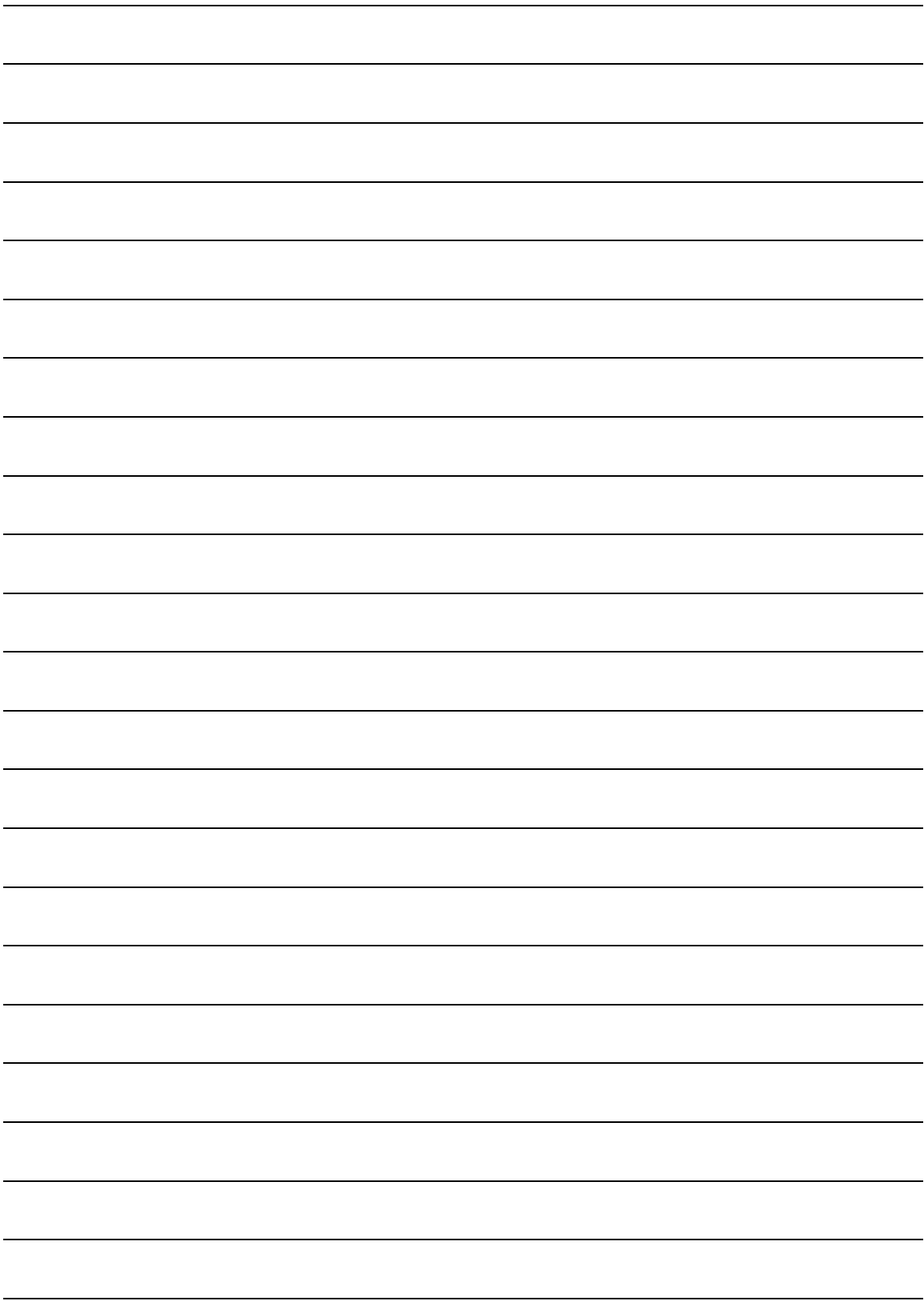
YIEM-HLEN MIENH, HIUANG – Yietc dauh maiv laengz ei gorngv nyei yiem-hlen mienh.

WITNESS, MATERIAL – A witness who can give testimony relating to a particular matter that very few others, if any, can give.

YIEM-HLEN MIENH, GA’NAAIV – Yiem-hlen mienh dongh haih doix zengx paanx taux hatc dingc nyei sic daauh dongh ga’hlen zoqc haic nyei mienh haih zoux duqv wuov.

WITNESS, PROSECUTION – The person whose complaint begins a criminal prosecution and whose testimony is mainly relied on to secure a conviction at the trial.

YIEM-HLEN MIENH, NGATV SIC – Mienh ngopv nyei sic jieiz gorn ngatv njaapc kang domh sic caux ninh doix nyei zengx zuqc benx gorn-baengx wuonv daaih baatc zuiz yiem siemv sic dorngx.



WOBBLER - A felony which provides either a county jail sentence or a state prison commitment and which can be held to answer as a felony or a misdemeanor.

ZINX ZIEH – Yietc kang domh zuiz sic haih duqv civ zuiz bun bieqc taux nquenc zaangc loh fai saengv zaangc domh loh caux yaac haih zuqc nyangv jienv dau domh zuiz fai zong horngh zuiz nyei waac.

=====

WORK FURLOUGH – A correctional program which allows inmates, primarily one’s being readied for discharge, to leave the institution for the purpose of continuing regular employment during the daytime, but reporting back on nights and weekends.

ZOUX GONG NOR BUNGX – Yietc norm zorc longx nzuonx nyei gong-kinv nqoi nzuih bun yiem loh mienh, da’yietv aeqv mbenc ziangx duqv bungx nqoi nyei, cuotv wuonx nyei dorngx weic borqv jienv zoux gong lunggh hnoi zanc, mv baac nzuonx loh lunggh muonz caux leiz-baaix-jomc nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

WORK PROJECT – Program allowing sentenced person the option of performing labor instead of jail time.

GONG CORNGH – Gong-kinv nqoi nzuih bun zuqc civ zuiz bun liuz nyei mienh zoux gong div funx bieqc loh nyei ziangh hoc.

=====

WRAP AROUND SERVICES – Specialized and intensive social and health services for families with children concurrently residing in a group home or at risk of entering a group home, designed to reduce the level of foster care or facilitate the placement of a child with his/her parent instead of foster care.

BE HUING NYEI NZIE-GOUX SIC – Lengc jieiv caux njorngh haic nyei domh zuangx caux wangc siang nyei nzie goux sic bun maaih fu’jueiv nyei biauv zong mienh dongh dangh nyei yiem mienh guanh biauv fai haih buangh hiuang sic bieqc mienh guanh biauv, mbenc daaih zanv deix douc goux nyei nzangh fai zoux bun fu’jueiv duqv caux ninh nyei die maa yiem siepv maiv zuqc goux yiem douc goux biauv.

=====

WRIT - A court order that says certain action must be taken.

DUNX PAAIV – Yietc nyungc nyaangh muonh nyei dunx paaiv gorngv oix zuqc zoux hatc dingc nyei sic.

=====

WRIT OF EXECUTION - A court order that tells the sheriff to enforce a judgment.

DUNX PAAIV NYEI LINGC – Nyaangh muonh dunx paaiv mbuox goux zuiz-mienh baeng-bieiv njiec qaqv paaiv-poux sic.

=====

WRIT OF MANDATE - A petition used to compel the court, officer, or agency to perform a duty required by law or to compel a court to assume jurisdiction and exercise its discretion after its refusal to act.

AAPV NYEI DUNX PAAIV – Yietc kang tov nyei sic aapv nyaangh muonh, gong-jien, fai div leiz caax zoux doz-leiz qiexm zuqc nyei gong-bou fai aapv nyaangh muonh zuqc laengz nyaangh muonh lingc caux linc zoux ei ninh oix nyei gong nqa’haav ninh maiv laengz zoux wuov.