

# **HMONG LEGAL GLOSSARY**

**Phau Ntawv Hmoob  
Txhais Cov Lus Hauv Tsev Hais Plaub**



**Wisconsin Court  
Interpreter Program**

**2006**

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Produced by the  
Wisconsin Court Interpreter Program  
2006

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We believe this is the first Hmong-English legal glossary in the United States. It defines more than 800 common court terms and suggests equivalent White Hmong phrases for many of them. It includes general court terms useful in all proceedings, as well as specific terminology for criminal, juvenile, family, eviction, small claims, probate, and deportation cases.

The glossary has been translated into White Hmong as the predominant dialect in America. We recognize that there may be other equivalent terms available from Green / Blue Hmong, Lao, and regional dialects.

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We are happy to take suggestions and corrections on the terminology used in this glossary. Please forward specific suggestions to [Marcia.Vandercook@wicourts.gov](mailto:Marcia.Vandercook@wicourts.gov). For more information about the glossary project, contact Marcia Vandercook or Carmel Capati at 608-266-3121. For information about the Consortium for State Court Interpreter Certification, see the website of the National Center for State Courts at [www.ncsconline.org/D\\_Research/CourtInterp.html](http://www.ncsconline.org/D_Research/CourtInterp.html).

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## A

**ABANDONMENT = TXHOB TXWM TSO POV TSEG** - A parent's or custodian's act of leaving a child without adequate care, supervision, support, or parental contact for an excessive period of time. Also, the desertion of one spouse by the other with the intent to terminate the marriage relationship.

*Niam txiv lossis tus muaj cai saibxyuas muab tus menyuam tso pov tseg tsis saibxyuas, tsis tu, tsis pab, tsis quav ntsej, lossis ob niam txiv tsis tiv tauj taug moo tus menyuam mus ntev hauj sim. Losyog ib khub niam txiv uas ib tug tso ib tug tseg vim txhob txwm xaus txoj kev txwj nkaw.*

**ABATEMENT OF ACTION = KEV TSO TSEG** - A suit which has been quashed and ended.

*Rooj plaub uas muab tso xaus thiab kaw tseg.*

**ABSTRACT** - A summary of a larger work, wherein the principal ideas of the larger work are contained.

*Cov ntsiab lus ntawm ib tsab ntauv, uas muaj cov ntsiab lus tseemceeb.*

**ABSTRACT OF RECORD** - A short, abbreviated form of the case as found in the record.

*Cov ntsiab lus sau tseg txog rooj plaub uas muaj teev cia.*

**ABSTRACT OF TITLE** - A chronological summary of all official records and recorded documents affecting the title to a parcel of real property.

*Tsab ntauv npaj rau tus tswv uas yuav lub tsev/thaj av uas qhia txhua yam txog cov tswvcuab, cov nqis paj thiab cov nuj nqis thiab txhua yam tshwmsim txog qhov chaw ntaud.*

**ACCESSORY** - A person who aids or contributes in the commission of a crime.

*Ib tus neeg uas pab tuav tswvyim lossis koom tes ua kev txhaum.*

**ACCOMPLICE = TUS KOOMTES NROG UAKE** - One who knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally unites with the principal offender in the commission of a crime. A partner in a crime.

*Ib tus neeg uas yeej paub, txaus siab yeem nrog, thiab txhob txwm koomtes nrog tus neeg raug foob mus ua kev txhaum.*

**ACCORD** - A satisfaction agreed upon between the parties in a lawsuit which bars subsequent actions on the claim.

*Txoj kev txaus siab pomzoo los ntawm ob tog haistias yuav tsis muab rooj plaub rov los hais ntxiv lawm.*

**ACCORD AND SATISFACTION** - A method of discharging a claim upon agreement by the parties to give and accept something in settlement of the claim.

*Ib txoj kev xaus rooj plaub uas ob tog pomzoo los muab thiab txais nyiaj lossis khoom muaj nqis los mus daws rooj plaub.*

**ACCUSATION = LUS IAB LIAM** - A formal charge against a person, to the effect that he has engaged in a punishable offense.

*Cov lus tsuam plaub rau ib tug neeg, haistias nws tau ua txhaum ib lub txim tsim nyog raug kaw.*

**ACCUSE = LIAM** - To allege that a person committed a crime or punishable offense.

*Liam haistias tus neeg ntaud yeej tau ua txhaum ib lub txim uas tsim nyog nraug kaw.*

**ACCUSED = RAUG LIAM** - The generic name for the defendant in a criminal case.

*Ib tus neeg raug liam nyob rau ib rooj plaub tsim nyog raug kaw.*

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT = LEES PAUB** - 1. A statement of acceptance of responsibility. 2. The short declaration at the end of a legal paper showing that the paper was duly executed and acknowledged.

*1. Lo lus lees paub txog yus lub luag haujlwm 2. Cov lus nyob rau nram qab ntawm tsab ntauv tuav cai uas qhia haistias yeej lees paub thiab twb uas nraws nraim li tsab ntauv lawm.*

**ACQUIT = TXIAV TXIM TSIS TXHAUM** - To legally certify the innocence of one 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.

*Txia txim pom haistias tsis muaj kev txhaum. Tso dim dawb, tso mus losyog tso tseg kom dim cov lus cog tseg, dejnum lossis tej lus liam. Txiaiv txim haistias tus neeg raug foob tsis muaj kev txhaum.*

**ACQUITTAL = KEV TXIAV TXIM TSIS TXHAUM** - In criminal law, a finding of not guilty. In contract law, a release, absolution, or discharge from an obligation, liability, or engagement.

*Nyob rau rooj plaub raug kaw, txiav txim pom tias tsis txhaum. Nyob rau kevcai lijchoj lagluam, yog txoj kev tso dim, ua kom ploj lossis tso tseg kom dim lus cog tseg, tej nuj nqis, losyog kev sib koom.*

ACTION – see LAWSUIT.

ACTION IN PERSONAM - An action against the person, founded on a personal liability. In contrast to action in rem, an action for the recovery of a specific object, usually an item of personal property such as an automobile.

*Foob ib tug neeg, ua plaub rau ib tug neeg tim tus neeg tsis xyuam xim. Txawv ntawm action in rem uas foob kom tau ib yam koom, feem ntau yog khoom ntawm ib tus neeg xwsli ib lub tsheb.*

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

*Kev foob rau yam khoom. Tsis yog kev foob rau ib tus neeg. Feem ntau yog cov plaub uas hais txog cov cuabyeej cuabtam.*

AD LITEM - A Latin term 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.

*Yog ib lo los Latin uas muab txhaistias rau rooj plaub. Pivtxwv tias, guardian ad litem yog ib tus neeg raug tso cai ntawm lub tsev xais plaub los mus raug sawvcev saibxyuas yam zoo rau tus menyuam tsis tau muaj hnuab nyooq 18 xyoo losyog tus neeg ntaud yeej tsis paub qab hau tog twg yuav los paub txog rooj plaub sib hais ntaud.*

ADDITUR = PHUA TXIM THEJ NTAU TSHAJ - An increase by a judge in the amount of damages awarded by a jury.

*Tus kws txiav txim kom thej ntau tshaj li ntawm cov pejxeem tau pomzoo.*

ADJOURNMENT = NCUA TSEG – Postponement of a court session until another time or place.

*Muab rooj plaub ncuu rau lwm lub sijhawm losyog tshem rau lwm qhov chaw.*

ADJUDICATE = TXIAV TXIM - To determine finally.

*Kev txiav txim.*

ADJUDICATION - Giving or pronouncing a judgment or decree. Also the judgment given.

*Kev txiav txim rau ib rooj plaub.*

ADMINISTRATOR = TUS SAIBXYUAS - One who administers the estate of a person who dies without a will.

*Tus neeg saibxyuas cov nyiaj, cov cuabyeej ntawm ib tug neeg uas tuag lawm es tsis muaj ntaub ntauw tseg haistias muab cov cuabyeej rau leej twg.*

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

*Tej yam uas tseemceeb thiab tsim nyog coj los xyuas thaum yuav txiav txim.*

ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE = KHOOM POVTHAWJ - Evidence that can be legally and properly introduced in a civil or criminal trial.

*Cov khoom povthawj uas muab raws txojcai thiab siv tau rau ib rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob lossis ib rooj plaub raug kaw.*

ADMISSION = LEES PAUB - Voluntary acknowledgment of the existence of certain facts relevant to the adversary's case.

*Txaus siab lees paub tias tej yam yeej muaj tsheeb rau tog tod rooj plaub.*

ADMONISH - To advise or caution. For example the court may caution or admonish counsel for wrong practices.

*Qhuab qhia losyog qhia kom ceev faj. Xwslis tus txiav txim plaub qhuab qhia kom tus kws lijchoj ceev faj muaj tej yam nws ua tsis raws txojcai.*

ADOPTION = COJ MENYUAM LOS TU - To take into one's family the child of another and give him or her the rights, privileges, and duties of a child and heir.

*Coj lwm tus menyuam los nyob rau hauv yus tsev neeg, muab kev hlub txhua yam thiab kev cob qhia rau tus menyuam ib yam li nws yog tus yus yug.*

ADULTERY = *KEV SIB DEEV* - Voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a person who is not that person's spouse.

*Keu nyias zoo nyias siab sib deev pu uake ntawm ib tug neeg muaj poj niam muaj txiv thiab ib tug neeg uas nws tsis yog tus neeg ntawd tus poj niam tus txiv.*

ADVERSARY SYSTEM = *KEV HAIS PLAUB* - The trial method used in the U.S. and some other countries.

This system is based on the belief that truth can best be determined by giving opposing parties full opportunity to present and establish their evidence, and to test by cross-examining the evidence presented by their adversaries. All this is done under the established rules of procedure before an impartial judge and/or jury.

*Txoj kev hais plaub uas siv rau tebchaws Asmesliskas thiab lum lub tebchaws. Txoj kev hais plaub no tawm los ntawm qhov kev ntseeg tias yuav tsum muab caij rau ob tog los qhia txog thiab cev pouthawj thiaj yuav paub meej txog qhov tsheeb. Thiab ob tog los shib xaub lus. Txhua yam no yeej muab coj los hais rau ib tus txiav txim thiab cov peej xeem txiav txim mloog raws nraim li tej kevcai hais plaubntug uas twb tau tsim ntsa tag los lawm.*

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS - To provide an accused an explanation of their constitutional or other rights.

*Qhia rau ib tus neeg raug liam txog nws txojcai uas nws muaj nyob rau tsoomfuv tebchaws Ameslikas losyog lum txojcai nws muaj.*

AFFIANT - A person who makes and signs an affidavit.

*Tus neeg uas teev tsab ntauv thiab kos nws lub npe rau ntawm tsab ntauv affidavit.*

AFFIDAVIT = *TSAB NTAUV POVTHAWJ* - A written statement of facts confirmed by the oath of the party making it, before a notary or officer having authority to administer oaths. For example, in criminal cases, affidavits are often used by police officers seeking to convince courts to grant a warrant to make an arrest or a search. In civil cases, affidavits of witnesses are often used to support motions for summary judgment.

*Ib tsab ntauv sau txog cov lus muaj tseeb los ntawm tus neeg uas lees tias yog nws cov lus tiag rau ib tug uas muaj lub ntau thuj lossis tus neeg uas muaj cai hais kom neeg tsa tes. Pivtxuv tias nyob rau cov plaub raug kaw, ntau zaus tub ceevxwm siv tab ntauv no los mus thov kom tsev hais plaub muab tsab ntauv ntev neeg los mus ntes neeg thiab ntshawb vajtse. Nyob rau cov plaub uas pejxeem sibfoob, ntau zaus cov timkhawv tsab ntauv muab coj los siv thov tus txiav txim rawsli cov lus pouthawj nws tau hnov thiab pom xwb.*

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE - Without denying the charge, the defendant raises circumstances such as insanity, self-defense, or entrapment to avoid civil or criminal responsibility.

*Tsis yog tsis lees tias tej lauv foob tsis muaj, tus neeg raug foob siv cov lus txeem nws tus kheej xwb li tsis meejpem, hlwb khiav tsis zoo, thiv thaiv yus tus kheej, lossis raug ntxias kom nws thiaj li tsis raug ev lub txim tau them nyiaj los raug kaw.*

AFFIRMED = *HAIS TIAS YOG LAWM* - In the practice of appellate courts, the word means that the decision of the trial court is correct.

*Nyob rau tsev hais plaub uas mloog cov plaub uas coj rov qab los hais dua, lo lus no txhais tau haistias lub tsev hais plaub hawv nroog yeej txiav txim yog lawm.*

AFFORD - To make available.

*Ua kom muaj.*

AGENT = *SAWVCEV* - One who has authority to act for another.

*Tus tib neeg muaj cai sawvcev rau lum tus.*

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - An attempt to cause serious bodily injury to another or purposely, knowingly or recklessly causing such injury, or an attempt to cause or purposely or knowingly cause bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon.

*Keu npaj siab ua kom lum tus neeg raug mob lossis txhob txwm, yeej paub zoo lossis ua luw ua liam kom raug mob, losyog npaj siab txhob txwm ua lossis yeej paub haistias yuav ua kom raug mob rau lum tus lub cev nrog ib rab riam phom.*

AGGRAVATED BATTERY - The unlawful use of force against another with unusual or serious consequences such as the use of a dangerous weapon.

*Siv lub zog tsis raws cai los mus ntau ib tus neeg nrog tej yam txawv lossis ua kom raug mob nyhav los ntawm siv riam siv phom.*

AGGRAVATING FACTORS = *LOOS NTXIV* – Any factors associated with the commission of a crime which increase the seriousness of the offense or add to its injurious consequences.  
*Tej yam muaj kev tshuam cuam nrog kev ua txhaum ua rau lub txim haj yam txhaum loj losyog kom raug mob nyhav heev duas.*

AGREED STATEMENT OF FACTS = *POMZOO TXOG TEJ LUS HAIS* – A statement of all important facts, which all the parties agree is true and correct, which is submitted to a court for ruling.  
*Cov suam lus tseemceeb tagrho, uas ob tog pomzoo tias nws muaj tsheeb thiab yog, uas muab koj mus rau tsev hais plaub txiav txim.*

AGREEMENT = *POMZOO* – A mutual understanding and intention between two or more parties. The writing or instrument which is evidence of an agreement. (Although often used as synonymous with contract, agreement is a broader term.)  
*Kev totaub thiab kev yeem ua ntawm ob tog losyog cov tuaj sib hais. Tej lus sau tseg losyog teev cias ua pouthauj los mus qhia txog tias ob tog yeej sib yeem. (Txawm tias lo lus no siv ib yam nkaus li lo lus contract, tabsis lo lus agreement no siv tau dav duav).*

AID AND ABET = *PAB THIAB TXHUB* - Help, assist, or facilitate the commission of a crime.  
*-Pab, koomtes thiab txhub kom mus ua tej txhaum cai.*

ALCOHOLISM = *QUAV DEJ CAWV* – the continued excessive or uncontrolled use of alcoholic drinks.  
*Txoj kev haus dej cawv tas mus li lossis tsuj tsi tau tus kheej kom txhob haus dej cawv.*

ALFORD PLEA = *CIA TXHAUM ALFORD* – A special type of guilty plea by which a defendant does not admit guilt but concedes that the State has sufficient evidence to convict; normally made to avoid the threat of greater punishment.  
*Ib lo lus lees txhaum tshwjxeeb uas tus neeg raug foob tsis lees txhaum tabsis lees haistias lub xeev yeej muaj pouthauj txaus los nrhiav pom tias nws txhaum. Ntau zaus ua li no kom thiaj li tsis raug txhim nyhav tshaj.*

ALIBI = *MUAJ POVTHAWJ / LAVTHAM* - A defense claim that the accused was somewhere else at the time a crime was committed.  
*Lo lus txeem qhia haistias tus neeg raug liam twb tsis nyob ntawm thaj tsam ntawd thaum lub sijhawm txoj kev txhaum tshwmsim.*

ALIMONY = *NYIAJ THEM YUG TUS POJNIAM LOSYOG TUS TXIV* – A court-ordered allowance that one spouse pays the other spouse for maintenance and support while they are either separated, pending suit for divorce, or after they are divorced.  
*Pob nyiaj uas tsev hais plaub yuam kom ib tug ntawm khub naim txiv ntawd them nyiaj yug ib tug thaum lub sijhawm nkawv sib cais, tseem tos rooj plaub sib nrauj, losyog tom qab sib nrauj tiav.*

ALLEGATION = *LIAM* – The assertion of a party to an action, setting out what he expects to prove.  
*Cov lus uas ib tog hais rau rooj plaub tias qhov yuav npaj los qhia yeej muaj pouthauj txaus thiab tsheeb.*

ALLEGE = *IAB LIAM* – To state, recite, assert, claim, maintain, charge or set forth. To make an allegation.  
*Muab lus, tham, hais tawm, liam, tuav rawv lus, cev lus, liam lossis hais tseg. Hais lo lus liam.*

ALLEGED - Asserted to be true as depicted or a person who is accused but has not yet been tried in court.  
*Hais tawm tias yeej muaj tseeb rawsli hnov thiab pom lossis ib tus neeg yeej raug liam tabsis tseem tsis tau mus sib hais hauv tsev hais plaub.*

ALLOCATION = *THOV* – A defendant's statement in mitigation of punishment.  
*Tus neeg raug txim cov lus thov kom rau txim tsawg dua qhov lawv txiav.*

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) = *LWM YAM KEV SIB KHO* - Settling a dispute without a full, formal trial. Methods include mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and settlement, among others.  
*Hais sib yeem uas tsis tau mus nce hais rooj plaub loj muaj yeej muaj swb. Tej yam no kuj muaj xwsli mediation, conciliation, arbitration nrog rau lwm yam muaj tej no thaib.*

AMEND = *HLOOV/ KHO* - To change, correct, revise, improve, modify, or alter.  
*Muab hloov, muab kho, sau duas, kho ntxiv, hloov kom haum, losyog kho tshiab.*

AMENDMENT - The correction of an error admitted in any process.

*Kho tej qho tau uas yeej lees tau tias yuam kev lawm.*

AMICUS CURIAE - Latin for "A friend of the court". One not a party to a case who volunteers to offer information on a point of law or some other aspect of the case to assist the court in deciding a matter before it.

*Ib tug phooj ywg ntawm lub tsev hais plaub. Tus neeg tsis muaj feem cuam rau rooj plaub uas nws muaj siab dawb paug los muab lus qhia txog txojcai lijchoj lossis lwm yam txog rau rooj plaub los mus pab lub tsev hais plaub txiav txim rau rooj plaub.*

ANNOTATION = *LUS QHIA* – A case summary or commentary on the law cases, statutes, and rules illustrating its interpretation.

*Cov ntshiab lus sau lossis hais txog cov rooj plaub cov kevcai lijchoj, thiab kevcai, uas pab qhia txog tias cov kevcai dhau los twb tau muab txhais licas lawm.*

ANNUAL REVIEW = *IB XYOO XYUAS IB ZAUG* – Yearly judicial review, usually in juvenile dependency cases, to determine whether the child requires continued court supervision or placement.

*Hom ntau siv rau cov plaub menyuam tsis tau muaj 18 xyoo, uas ib xyoo ib zaug tsev hais plaub coj los mus tshawb xyuas los txiav txim seb tus menyuam puas tseem tsim nyog tsev hais plaub rov saibxyuas nws ntxiv mus lossis coj mus nyob rau qhov tug.*

ANSWER = *TEB* – The defendant's response to the plaintiff's allegations as stated in a complaint. An item-by-item, paragraph-by-paragraph response to points made in a complaint; part of the pleadings.

*Tus raug foob los lus teb tus tuaj foob cov lus iab liam nyob rau hauv tsab ntauv foob. Teb ib nqi rau ib nqi, ib kab rau ib kab rawsli cov lus muaj nyob rau tsab ntauv foob; qho no yog ib qho ntawm cov lus lees.*

APPEAL = *TSIS ZOO SIAB THOV HAIS NTXIV* – A request made after a trial, asking another court (usually the court of appeals) to decide whether the trial was conducted properly. To make such a request is to appeal or to take an appeal.

*Ib lo lus thov tom qab rooj plaub hais muaj yeej muaj swb, thov kom lwm lub tsev hais plaub (feem ntau yog lub tsev hais plaub loj uas muaj cai mloog cov plaub twb txiav txim tag lawm) los txiav txim seb rooj plaub hais muaj yeej muaj swb ntaud puas hais raws cai ncaj ncees. Qho yuav ua li no yog los mus thov rov qab kom muab rooj plaub mloog ntxiv lossis coj mus hais txiv.*

APPEARANCE - A coming into court as party or interested person or as a lawyer on behalf of party or interested person.

*Tuaj tawm ntsej muag hais plaub hauv tsev hais plaub losyog ib tug kws lijchoj tuaj saw cev rau ib tus neeg losyog tus neeg muaj feem cuam nrog.*

APPELLANT = *TUS NEEG MUAB ROOJ PLAUB MUS HAIS NTXIV* – The party appealing a final decision or judgment.

*Ib tus neeg uas thov kom tsev hais plaub muab nws rooj plaub rov hais dua.*

APPELLATE COURT - A court having jurisdiction to hear appeals and review a trial court's procedure.

*Lub tsev hais plaub loj uas muaj cai los mus mloog thiab tshawb xyuas lub tsev hais plaub hauv nroog tej kev hais plaub.*

APPELLATE JURISDICTION – The appellate court has the right to review and revise the lower court decision.

*Lub tsev hais plaub loj uas muaj cai los mus mloog thiab tshawb xyuas rooj plaub yeej muaj txojcai los txheeb xyuas thiab hloov lub tsev hais plaub qis cov kev txiav txim.*

APPELLEE - The party against whom an appeal is taken. Sometimes called a respondent.

*Sab los mus txheem rooj plaub uas rov muab los hais dua. Tejzaum kuj hu tau haistias yog tus tuaj mus txheem plaub.*

APPRAISAL= *KEV NTSUAS NQI* – an estimate of the value of property or items by a person with expertise in determining their value.

*Ib qho ntsuas txog qhov nqi ntawm khoom losyog tej yam dabtsi los ntawm ib tug neeg uas paub ntsuas txog lauv cov nqi.*

ARBITRATION = *SIB KHO* – The referral of a dispute to an impartial third person chosen by the parties to the dispute who agree in advance to abide by the arbitrator's award issued after a hearing at which both parties have an opportunity to be heard.



*Ib rooj plaub uas hais tsis haum es muab xa mus mus rau ib tus neeg nruab nrab uas yog ob tog xaiv los mloog cov lus. Nkawd yuav tsum pomzoo thiab yeem ua ntej tias tom qab tus neeg nruab nrab ntawd mloog ob tug lus tag, nws txiav txim licas nkawd yuav tsum yuav li ntawd.*

ARGUMENT - Remarks addressed by attorney to judge or jury on the merits of case or on points of law.

*Kwv lijchoj cov lus hais rau tus txiav txim losyog cov pejxeem txiav txim txog rooj plaub tej tshiab lus lossis kevcai lijchoj.*

ARRAIGNMENT = *THAWJ ZAUG TUAJ HAUV TSEV HAIS PLAUB* - A proceeding in which the accused is brought before the court to plead to the criminal charge in the indictment or information. The charge is read to him or her and he or she is asked to plead guilty or not guilty or, where permitted, nolo contendere (no contest). Another term for preliminary hearing.

*Txheej txheem thaum cov tus neeg raug liam tuaj hauv tsev hais plaub tuaj mus teb cov lus foob uas muaj nyob rau tsab ntawv foob. Muab cov lus foob cov los nyeem rau nws thiab nug seb nws puas teb txhaum, tsis txhaum lossis txojcai muaj qhov tsis cam.*

ARREARAGES – Money for alimony and/or child support, which is overdue and unpaid.

*Cov nyiaj them mus yug tus pojniam losyog tus txiv losyog yug menyuum es twb dhau sijhawm lawm es tsis them li.*

ARREST = *RAUG NTES* – To deprive a person of his liberty by legal authority.

*Ntev lossis cov ib tus neeg mus kaw los ntawm ib tus neeg uas muaj cai xwsli tub ceevwm.*

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

*Muab txoj kev phua txim uas teb tau hais lawm ncuag tseg.*

ARSON = *HLAWV TSEV* – The malicious burning of someone else's or one's own dwelling or of anyone's commercial or industrial property.

*Txhob txwm lim hiam hlauv lum tus lossis yus li vajtsev nyob , lossis lum tus tej tuam tsev lagluam.*

ASSAULT = *NTAUS KOM RAUG MOB* - Any willful attempt or threat to inflict injury upon the person of another, when coupled with the present ability to do so, and any intentional display of force such as would give victim reason to fear or expect immediate bodily harm.

*Npaj siab lossis huw yuav ua kom lum tus raug mob, thiab muaj lub peevwm yuav ua tau thiab txhob txwm cuab zog kom tus neeg ntawd muaj kev ntshai lossis xav haistias nws lub cev yeej yuav raug mob tam sim ntawd.*

ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON = *SIV RIAM PHOM UA KOM RAUG MOB* - An aggravated unlawful assault in which there is threat to do bodily harm without justification or excuse by use of any instrument calculated to do serious bodily harm or cause death.

*Txoj kev ntau neeg uas tus neeg raug foob tau siv riam phom thiab hauv haistias yuav ua kom tus neeg raug mob ntawd tuag lossis ua nws cev qaij daim tawv kom raug mob nyhav heev.*

ASSUMPTION OF RISK - In tort law, a defense to a personal injury suit. The essence of an affirmative defense is that the plaintiff assumed the known risk of whatever dangerous condition caused the injury.

*Nyob hauv txoj kevcai tort law, ib txoj kev txheem ntawm plaubntug raug mob kev sibfoob. Qhov tsiab lus ntawm qhov txheem ntawv yeej ntseeg tau tias tus neeg foob ntawv yeej paub txog tias qhov kev phem/ntshai uas yuav tshwmsim teebmeem raug mob yog licas.*

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.

*Lub sijhawm thaum sibfoob uas tus tuaj foob tshaj nws cov lus foob es sab tov teb tuaj haistias tsis muaj tsheeb thiab npaj rooj plaub no mus hais muaj yeej muaj swb.*

ATTACHMENT - Taking a person's property to satisfy a court-ordered debt.

*Muab ib tus neeg tej cuabyeej cuabtam, khoom vaj khoom tsev cov los mus them cov nuj nqes rawsli tsev hais plaub tau txiav txim.*

ATTEMPT = *SIM UA* – An endeavor or effort to do an act or accomplish a crime, carries beyond preparation, but lacking execution.

*Sim lossis siv dag zog los ua tej yam losyog ua kom tiam ib txoj kev txhaum, ua ntau tshaj qho haistias npaj, tabsis tseem tsis tau ua kias.*

ATTEST = *LEES TIAS MUAJ TSEEB* – To bear witness to, to affirm to be true or genuine, to certify.

*Los ua timkhawv rau, los haistias yog thiab muaj tseeb, thiab los lav.*

ATTORNEY = *KWS LIJCHOJ* – Attorney at law, lawyer, counselor at law.

*Kws lijchoj, tus neeg hais plaubntug.*

ATTORNEY OF RECORD = *TUS KWS LIJCHOJ MUAJ NPE HAUV NTAUB NTAWV* - The lawyer who represents a client and is entitled to receive all formal documents from the court or from other parties. Also known as counsel of record.

*Tus kws lijchoj uas sawvcev rau tus neeg uas ntiav nws/ pab nws uas muaj cai txais tau txhua yam ntaub los ntawm hauv tsev hais plaub thiab sab tog tod.*

ATTORNEY-IN-FACT = *TUS NEEG MUAJ CAI SAWVCEV RAU LWM TUS* - A private person (who is not necessarily a lawyer) authorized by another to act in his or her place, either for some particular purpose, as to do a specific act, or for the transaction of business in general, not of legal character. This authority is conferred by an instrument in writing, called a letter of attorney, or more commonly, a power of attorney.

*Ib tug neeg uas (tsis tas yuav yog tus kws lijchoj) raug kev tso cai los saw ua nws tug losyog nws qho chaw, ua txhawm haistias los ua mus ua ib yam huaj lum dabtsi lossis nqis tes ua ib yam dabtsi, losyog khiav txhua yam dejnum tshuav tsis yog li tus kws lijchoj xwb. Qhov kev tso cai no yuav tsum muaj sau nyob rau hauv ntaub ntauv, uas hu tau tias “letter of attorney” lossis feem ntau “power of attorney”.*

AUTHENTICATE = *H AIS TIAS YOG QHOV TSEEB* - To give authority or legal authenticity to a statute, record, or other written instrument.

*Tso cai rau haistias yog qhov tseeb losyog kev muaj tseeb raws cai ntawm kevcai lijchoj, ntaub ntauv, losyog lum yam tau sau tseg.*

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

*Txhob txwm muab lub tsheb ua kom txawv thiab hloov cov khoom hauv lub tsheb los ua ib yam dabtsi.*

## **B**

BAIL = *NYIAJ TXHIV* – Money or other security (such as a bail bond) provided to the court to temporarily allow a person's release from jail and assure his or her appearance in court. Bail and Bond are often used interchangeably.

*Nyiaj lossis tej yam muaj nqis (xwvli daim ntauv nyiaj lav) muab rau hauv tsev hais plaub tuav coj mus tso tus neeg tawm hauv qhov taub los nyob ib ntus. Siv qhov no los ua ib qhov kev cog lus tias nws yuav rov qab mus hais nws rooj plaub. Lo tus Bail thiab Bond no siv tau ib yam nkaus.*

BAIL BOND = *TXHIV TSO TUS NEEG RAUG TXIM* – An obligation signed by the accused to secure his or her presence at the trial. This obligation means that the accused may lose money by not properly appearing for the trial. Often referred to simply as bond.

*Ib tsab ntauv cog lus los ntawm tus neeg raug liam los sau npe lav tias nws yuav tsum tau rov tuaj mus hais nws rooj plaub. Tsab ntauv cog lus no txhais tau haistias tus neeg raug liam ntaud yuav raug xiam nyiaj txiaj yog nws tsis tuaj tshwm rau hauv rooj plaub. Ntau zaus kuj cia li siv ua BOND.*

BAIL BONDSMAN = *TUS NEEG LAV THEM NYIAJ TXHIV* - A person who is the liable party in paying the bond for the defendant's release from jail.

*Tus neeg lav them nyiaj txhiv tus neeg raug txim tawm hauv qho taub.*

BAIL FORFEITURE = *NYIAJ TXHIV UAS RAUG XIAM* - Bail that is kept by the court as a result of not following a court order.

*Cov nyiaj txhiv lub tsev hais plaub yuav vim tus neeg raug txim tsis ua rawvli tsev hais plaub tau hais tseg.*

BAILIFF = *TUS TUB CEEV XWM HAUV TSEV H AIS PLAUB* - A court officer who has charge of a court session in the matter of keeping order and has custody of the jury.

*Tus neej ua haujlum nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub uas tau cai los tswj fwm rooj plaub kom mus xwm yeem ib yam thiab muaj cai tswj hum cov pejxeem txiav txim.*

BANKRUPT = *NYIAJ TXIAG POOB TAG* - The state or condition of a person who is unable to pay his or her debts as they are or become due.

*Lub sijhawm uas thaum ib tus neeg them tsis tau nws cov nuj nqis lossis txojcaj lawm es nws them tsis tau.*

**BANKRUPTCY** - Refers to statutes and judicial proceedings involving persons or businesses that cannot pay their debts and seek the assistance of the court in getting a fresh start. Under the protection of the bankruptcy court, debtors may be released from or discharged from their debts, perhaps by paying a portion of each debt. Bankruptcy judges preside over these proceedings. The person with the debts is called the debtor and the people or companies to whom the debtor owes money to are called creditors.

*Hais txog tshooj kevcai lijchoj thiab kev los mus taug plaubntug txog ntawm cov tug neeg losyog tej chaw lagluam uas lawv them tsis tau lawv tej nuj nqes thiab kom lub tsev hais plaub pab lawv pib lub neej tshiab dua. Rawsli hauv tsev hais plaub poob peev txoj kev pov fwm, tejzaum cov neeg tiv nqis ntawm yuav dim losyog raug kev zam txim ntawm lawv cov nuj nqis. Tejzaum kuj yuav tau them ib feem ntawm qhov nuj nqis. Cov txiav txim nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub poob peev yog cov uas yuav mloog cov plaub no. Tus neeg uas tshuav cov nuj nqis no hu uas tus “debtor” tus tiv nqis, thiab cov neeg lossis tsev lagluam uas tus neeg tiv nqis ntawd tshuav nqis rau hu “creditors” cov txais nyiaj.*

**BAR** - Historically, the partition separating the general public from the space occupied by the judges, lawyers, and other participants in a trial. More commonly, the term means the whole body of lawyers.

*Lub rooj vag uas cia cov kws lijchoj thiab kws txiav txim thiab cov neeg tuaj mus hais plaub. Feem ntau, lo lus no txhais tau haistias tagrho cov kws lijchoj.*

**BAR EXAMINATION** - A state examination taken by prospective lawyers in order to be admitted and licensed to practice law.

*Yog daim ntauw xeem uas lub Xeev muab coj los xeem cov neeg uas xav ua kws lijchoj , kom tau cai thiab tuav ntaub ntauw los khiav txoj dejnum ua ib tug kws lijchoj.*

**BATTERED CHILD SYNDROME (B.C.S.) = MENYUAM RAUG NTAUS** – Physical condition of a child indicating that external or internal injuries result from acts committed by a parent or custodian.

*Tej yam uas tshum ntawm tus menyuam lub cev uas qhia tau haistias nws cev qaij daim ntauw lossis cuab yeeb hauv lub nruag cev raug mob los ntawm niam txiv losyog tus neeg tu tej kev ntau.*

**BATTERY** - An offensive touching or use of force on a person without the person's consent.

*Kov tsis raws cai losyog siv dagzog rau ib tug neeg uas tsis tau tus neeg ntawd los lus tso cai.*

**BATTERY, SPOUSAL = NTAUS POJNIAM/TXIV** – An offensive touching or use of force on one's spouse without the spouse's consent.

*Kov tsis raws cai losyog siv dagzog rau yus tus pojniam lossis tus txiv uas tsis tau nws lo lus tso cai.*

**BENCH** - The seat occupied by judges in courts.

*Lub rooj uas cov kws txiav txim tu plaub zaum nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub.*

**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.

*Ib yam kev sablaj uas thaum tus txiav txim nrog rau tus kws lijchoj, thiab tejzaum tus raug foob los uake tim tus txiav txim lub rooj, uas tsis pub cov pejxeem txiav txim hnouv; tejzaum muab teev cia tejzaum tsis muab.*

**BENCH TRIAL = ROOJ PLAUB UAS KWS TXIAV TXIM UA TUS TXIAV TXIM** - Trial without a jury in which a judge decides the facts.

*Rooj plaub loj muaj yeej muaj swb uas tsis siv cov pejxeem txiav txim tsuas muaj tus kws txiav txim los txiav txim rau qhov tsheeb.*

**BENCH WARRANT = TSAB NTAUV NTES NEEG** - An order issued by a judge for the arrest of a person.

*Daim ntauw tso cai los ntawm tus kws txiav txim mus ntes ib tus neeg.*

**BENEFICIARY = TUS NEEG MUAJ NPE TXAIS KHOOM LOSSIS TXIAJ NTSIM** - Someone named to receive property or benefits in a will. In a trust, a person who is to receive benefits from the trust.

*Tus neeg muaj npe los txais yuav ib yam khoom lossis kev txiaj ntsim nyob rau hauv tsab ntauw faib cuab yeeb cuabtam. Nyob rau hauv tsab ntauw muab khoom vajtsev lossis ib tug neeg uas saibxyuas raws txojcai, tus neeg no tau txais tej kev txiaj ntsim.*

**BEQUEATH = MUAB KHOOM PLIG** - To give a gift to someone through a will.

*Muab ib yam khoom plig rau ib tus neeg rawsli hauv tsab ntauw faib cuab yeeb cuabtam.*

BEQUESTS = *COV KHOOM PLIG* - Gifts made in a will.

*Khoom plig uas muaj teev tseg nyob rau hauv tsab ntauwv faib cuab yeeb cuabtam.*

BEST EVIDENCE = *COV POVTHAWJ ZOO TSHAJ* - Primary evidence; the best evidence available. Evidence short of this is secondary. That is, an original letter is best evidence, and a photocopy is secondary evidence.

*Cov povthawj zoo tshaj uas muaj. Lwm yam txawv qho no ces ntaus nqi haistias yog qhov thib ob lawm xwb. Txhais tau haistias, daim ntauwv uas tseem yog qhov povthawj zoo tshaj, hos daim uas muab luam lawm ces yog qhov povthawj zoo thib ob.*

BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT – see REASONABLE DOUBT.

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

*Muaj qhov xav tuaj tog tod, nyiam ib sab dua, nkhaus mus rau ib sab, muaj kev xav thiab txiav txim ua ntej rau ib yam dabtsi losyog tog tod.*

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

*Muab cov nqi plaub sib cais nyias hais nyias, xwsli kev txhaum thiab tus nres lub txim txhaum nyob hauv ib rooj plaub nraug kaw, lossis leej tug yog tus uas txhaum raug mob rau lwm tus thiab nyiaj them pes tsawg nyob hauv ib rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob.*

BIGAMY = *YUAV COOB TUS NEEG* – a crime committed by being married to more than one person at the same time.

*Lub txim txhaum ua yuav ntau tshaj ib tug neeg tib lub sijhawm.*

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

*Tsab ntauwv uas qhia txog txhua nqis lus uas los foob tus neeg raug foob.*

BIND OVER - To hold a person for trial on bond (bail) or in jail. If the judicial official conducting a hearing finds probable cause to believe the accused committed a crime, the official will bind over the accused, normally by setting bail for the accused's appearance at trial.

*Muab ib tus neeg ceev tseg hauv qhov taub lossis tuav nws cov nyiaj txhiv tseg txog txij nws tuaj hais rooj plaub tiav. Yog tias tus txiav txim uas mloog rooj plaub txiav txim tias yeej muaj povthawj txaus los mus ntseeg tias tus neeg raug liam tau ua kev txhaum ces tus neeg ntauwv yuav muab tus neeg raug liam ceev tseg. Feem ntau nws teem nyiaj txhiv rau tus neeg raug liam kom rov qab tuaj hais rooj plaub.*

BINDING INSTRUCTION – An instruction in which the jury is told that if it finds certain conditions to be true, it must find for the plaintiff, or defendant, as the case might be.

*Cov lus muab qhia rau cov pejxeem txiav txim haistias yog tias lawv pom tej yam uas muaj tsheeb ces lawv yuav tsum tau txiav txim rau tog tuaj foob lossis tog raug foob rawsli rooj plaub muaj.*

BLACKMAIL = *KEV YUAM LWM TUS* – an unlawful demand of money by threatening a person with harm, such as accusation of a crime or exposure of a secret.

*Kev yuam tsis raws cai kom tau nyiaj los ntauwv kev hauv ib tus neeg tias yuav ua kom nws raug mob, xwsli liam txog ib qho ua txhaum cai losyog qhia tauwv ib yam tsis pub neeg paub.*

BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT = *KEV NTSUAS CAWV HAUV NTSHAV* – a measure of how much alcohol is in a person's body, used to determine if the person is intoxicated.

*Txoj kev ntsuas seb muaj cawv ntau npaum licas hauv ib tug neeg lub cev, siv los qhia seb tus neeg puas gaug cawv.*

BLOOD TEST = *KEV KUAJ NTSHAV* – a test to determine if a man is the father of a child. Also, a test to determine blood alcohol content.

*Ib txoj kev kuaj kom paub seb tus txiv neej puas yog tus menyuam leej txiv. Thiab kuj yog ib txoj kev kuaj kom paub txog seb roj ntshav muaj cawv ntau npaum licas.*

BODY ATTACHMENT - A written order issued by a court directing a sheriff or peace officer to take custody of and bring 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.

*Tsab ntauwv uas tsev hais plaub tso cai kom tub ceevxum mus ntes thiab coj tuaj rau hauv tsev hais plaub. 1.) Ib tug timkhawv uas tsis kam tuaj rawsli tsab ntauwv tsev hais plaub yuam kom tuaj ua timkhawv rau rooj plaub. 2.) Tus neeg uas ua tsis rawsli tsev hais plaub tsab ntauwv hais tseg nyob rau*

*ib rooj plaub uas pejxeem sibfoob, losyog, 3.) tus timkhawv uas tseemceeb tshaj plaws nyob rau hauv rooj plaub raug kaw.*

**BOND** - A certificate or evidence of a debt. Often used interchangeably with bail.

*Daim ntauv lav losyog ntauv povthawj tshuav nqi. Feem tau siv ib yam li lo lus bail.*

**BOOKING** = **KEV YEES DUAB THIAB NIAS TES THAUM RAUG NTES** - The process of photographing, fingerprinting, and recording identifying data of a suspect. This process follows the arrest.

*Kev yeas duab, nias taub teg thiab kev sau cim cia txog ib tus neeg muaj kev xoom xaim. Qho txheej txheem no tshwmsim tom qab lawv ntes tus neeg.*

**BOOKING NUMBER** = **TUS LEJ THAUM RAUG NTES** - The number assigned to the criminal record that corresponds to the person's arrest.

*Tus lej lossis zaav uas muab siv rau cov ntaub ntauv muaj kev txhaum thiab rau thaum ntes tus neeg ntaud.*

**BOOKMAKING** = **SAU NYIAJ NTAWM COV NEEG SIB TWV TXIAJ** - The act of collecting the bets of others or making odds on future gambling events.

*Kev sau nyiaj txiaj ntawm cov neeg sib twv txiaj losyog haistias tus lej twg yuav tawm tom ntej no losyog pab twg yuav yog pab yeej tom nej no.*

**BRANDISHING A WEAPON** = **MUAB RIAM PHOM TAWM** - The act of showing a weapon to another person, typically the police or the victim.

*Kev muab riam, muab phom tawm hem rau lum tus neeg pom, hom ntau yog tawm rau tub ceevxwm losyog tus neeg raug kev phem.*

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

*Txhaum kevcai lossis ua tsis rawsli txojcai, ua tsis rawsli txojcai neeg muaj, yam nws lees ua, losyog yam yus cog lus ua, lossis lees es ua tsis tau.*

**BREAKING AND ENTERING** = **TSOO THIAB NKAG** - Breaking and entering a dwelling of another in nighttime with intent to commit a felony therein.

*Tsoo thiab nkag mus rau hauv luag vaj luag tsev thaum tsaus ntuj uas npaj siab khuv ua kev phem rau hauv.*

**BREATHALYZER TEST** = **TSHUAB PA NTSUAS** - Test to determine content of alcohol in one arrested for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor by analyzing a breath sample.

*Kev ntshuas pa seb dej cauv muaj npaum licas rau lub sijhawm tus tib neeg qaug caws raug ntes tsav tsheb.*

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

*Ib yam khoom plig, tsis thas yuav yog ib pob nyiaj txiaj, muab ntshias kom nws ua tej yam rau yus.*

**BRIEF** = **TSAB NTAUV TEEV NTSIAB LUS** - A written statement prepared by the counsel arguing a case in court. It contains a summary of the facts of a case, the pertinent laws, and an argument of how the law applies to the facts supporting counsel's position.

*Tsab ntauv sau los ntaum tus kws lijchoj yuav tuaj cam rooj plaub hauv tsev hais plaub. Nws teev cov ntsiab lus tseeb txog ntaum rooj plaub, cov kevcai tseemceeb, thiab kev sib cam txog qhov cov kevcai no los mus siv txhawb ob tug kws lijchoj cov lus sib cam.*

**BURDEN OF PROOF** = **LUB NRA MUAB POVTHAWJ** - The obligation of a party to establish by evidence a requisite degree of belief concerning a fact in the mind of the trier of fact or the court.

*Lub nra ntaum ib tog los muab povthawj kom tsim nyog txaus ntseeg rau tus coj rooj plaub tuaj hais lossis lub tsev hais plaub.*

**BURGLARY** = **KEV UA TUBSAB** - The act of entering or remaining illegally in a movable or immovable structure, vehicle or dwelling with intent to commit a felony.

*Kev tsoo nkag mus losyog mus nyob txaum kevcai ib qho twg uas txawm txav tau los yam txav tsis tau, lub tsheb losyog lub tsev uas npaj siab khuv ua kev phem raug lub txim loj raug kaw.*

## **C**

**CALENDAR** - List of cases scheduled for hearing in court.

*Diam ntawv qhia sijhawm txog cov plaub yuav los hais hau tsev hais plaub.*

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

*Kev hu npe cov neeg lossis qhia txog cov teebmeem thawj zaug uas tuaj rau hauv tsev hais plaub, los mus teem sijhawm rov tuaj hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb lossis tuaj lees txim.*

CAPIAS – see WARRANT.

CAPITAL CRIME - A crime punishable by death.

*Kev txhaum uas raug txim tuag.*

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT = LUB TXIM TUAG - Punishment by death for capital crimes. Death penalty.

*Muab lub txim tuag rau cov kev txhaum uas raug lub txim tuag. Lub txim tuag.*

CAPTION - The heading on a legal document listing the parties, the court, the case number, and related information.

*Tsab ntawv hais plaub uas muaj ob tug neeg sibfoob lub npe, lub tsev hais plaub, zauv rooj plaub thiab cov lus tshuam suam txog rooj plaub nyob rau saum toj.*

CASE = ROOJ PLAUB - A general term for an action, cause, suit, or controversy brought before the court for resolution.

*Ib lo lus txhais tau rau ib rooj plaub lossis teebmeem coj tuaj rau tsev hais plaub daws.*

CASE LAW - Law established by previous decisions of appellate courts, particularly the Supreme Court.

*Cov cai tsim muaj los ntaum lub tsev hais plaub loj uas muaj cai mloog thiab tshawb xyuas txoj kev txhiav txim tawm los, feem ntau lub tsev hais plaub nqib siab “ Supreme Court”.*

CASE NUMBER - Generally refers to the docket number assigned to a case when it is filed with the court system.

*Feem ntau qhia txog tus zauv uas muab los rau ib rooj plaub thaum uas muab teev tseg rau hauv tsev hais plaub.*

CAUSATION - The act which produces an effect.

*Qhov uas tau ua thiab muaj teebmeem.*

CAUSE - A lawsuit, litigation, or action. Any question, civil or criminal, litigated or contested before a court of justice.

*Ib rooj plaub. Lub nug, rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob pejxeem lossis rooj plaub raug kaw, tuaj sib hais lossis tuaj sib cam rau ib tug txiav txim mloog.*

CAUSE OF ACTION - The facts that give rise to a lawsuit or a legal claim.

*Cov tshiab lus uas muaj povhawj tuaj mus foob ib rooj plaub lossis muaj cai hais.*

CAVEAT - A warning; a note of caution.

*Lus ceev faj, lus ceebtoom.*

CAVEAT EMPTOR - Let the buyer beware. Encourages a purchaser to examine, judge, and test for himself.

*Qhia rau tus neeg yuav yuav kom xyuam xim. Qhia kom tus yuav ntawv saib zoo zoo, txiav txim kom zoo, thiab muab sim.*

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER - An order of an administrative agency or court prohibiting a person or business from continuing a particular course of conduct.

*Tsab ntaum uas tsoomfuv qhov chaw leg haujlum lossis tsev hais plaub txawv tsis pub ib tus neeg lossis lub lagluam txhob ua tej yam li qub ntxiv lawm.*

CERTIFICATION - 1. Written attestation. 2. Authorized declaration verifying that an instrument is a true and correct copy of the original.

*1. Tsab ntawv povhawj sau haistias yeej muaj tiag. 2. Tsab ntawv tseem qhia haistias yam khoom lossis daim ntawv ntaud yeej yog qhov tsheeb thiab yog daim luam tawm los ntaum daim tseem.*

CERTIFIED = MUAJ TSEEB/YOG TIAG – Attested as being true or an exact reproduction.

*Hais tau tias muaj tseeb lossis qho no yeej yog qhov tseem tib yam nkaus li qho qub.*

CERTIORARI - A means of getting an appellate court to review a lower court's decision. The loser of a case will often ask the appellate court to issue a writ of certiorari, which orders the lower court to convey the record of the case to the appellate court and to certify it as accurate and complete. If an appellate court grants a writ of certiorari, it agrees to take the appeal. This is often referred to as granting cert.

*Ib txoj kev kom lub tsev hais plaub loj uas muaj cai mloog thiab tshawb xyuas lub tsev hais plaub qis qhov kev txiav txim. Tog uas swb rooj plaub feem ntau yuav thov kom lub tsev hais plaub loj uas muaj cai mloog thiab tshawb xyuas rooj plaub los sau ib tsab ntawv qhia seb lawv puas yuav tsim nyog mloog rooj plaub, uas yuav kom lub tsev hais plaub nqis muab cov lus teev cia txog ntauwm rooj plaub los rau hauv lub tsev hais plaub muaj cai mloog thiab los hais tau tias nws yeej tsheeb thiab muaj tagnrho. Yog tias lub tsev hais plaub muaj cai mloog thiab tshawb xyuas plaub pomzoo sau tsab ntawv mloog rooj plaub ntauwm, ces nws yeej yuav kam mloog rooj plaub dua. Qhov no txhais tau ib yam nkaus li "granting cert."*

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - An accounting for the whereabouts of the tangible evidence from the moment it is received in custody until it is offered in evidence in court.

*Txoj kev yuav tsum paub txhua txhua lub sijhawm thaum tau txais qhov khoom povhawj los mus txog rau thaum muab qhov khoom ntauwm tuaj ua povhawj rau hauv tsev hais plaub.*

CHALLENGE = *TSIS TXAUS SIAB* –An objection, such as when an attorney objects at a hearing to the seating of a particular person on a civil or criminal jury.

*Los lus cam, tsis txaus siab, tsis pub nug ntxiv, xwsli thaum ib tug kws lijchoj cam txog tus tib neeg uas tsis pub nws los ua ib tus pejxeem txiav txim rau rooj plaub uas pejxeem foob pejxeem losyog rooj plaub raug kaw.*

CHALLENGE FOR CAUSE - Objection to the seating of a particular juror for a stated reason (usually bias or prejudice for or against one of the parties in the lawsuit). The judge has the discretion to deny the challenge. This differs from peremptory challenge.

*Txoj kev tsis txaus siab pomzoo rau ib tus tib neeg los ua pejxeem txiav txim mloog ib rooj plaub vim tias (feem ntau tuaj ib tog ntau dua lossis nws muaj txoj kev tsis nyiam ib sab tshaj dua sab tod nyob rau hauv rooj plaub.) Tus kws txiav txim muaj txojcai los mus tsis kam txais lo lus cam. Qhov no txawv lo lus "peremptory challenge".*

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.

*Kev nug tagnrho cov pejxeem uas tuaj pab mloog rooj plaub seb lawv puas tsim nyog los ua pejxeem txiav txim, feem ntau tuaj ib sab, losyog pom tej yam tsis zoo thaum nug (summoning) cov pejxeem.*

CHAMBERS = *TUS KWS TXIAV TXIM LUB HOOBKAAS* - A judge's private office. A hearing in chambers takes place in the judge's office outside of the presence of the jury and the public.

*Tus kws txiav txim qhov chav ua haujlwm. Kev sib hais nyob hau tus kws txiav txim qho chav ua tsis muaj cov pejxeem losyog cov neeg sab nrauw tuaj mloog plaub.*

CHANGE OF VENUE = *PAUV CHAW* - Moving a lawsuit or criminal trial to another place for trial.

*Muab ib rooj plaub lossis ib rooj plaub raug kaw muaj yeej muaj swb tshem mus hais rau lum qhov chaw lum lub roog lossis lum lub zos.*

CHARACTER EVIDENCE - The testimony of witnesses who know the general character and reputation of a person in the community in which he or she lives. It may be considered by the jury in a dual respect: 1) as substantive evidence upon the theory that a person of good character and reputation is less likely to commit a crime than one who does not have a good character and reputation, and 2) as corroborative evidence in support of a witness's testimony as bearing upon credibility.

*Cov neeg uas tuaj ua povhawj haistias lawv paub tus neeg raug plaub ntawd zoo licas vim nws nyob koom zej koom zos seb nws yog neeg phem los neeg zoo, seb nws koj licas. Tejzaum cov pejxeem txiav txim yuav muab qho no los ua ib qho rau lawv xav: 1) tej qho yuav los mus pab tau cov pejxeem txiav txim tias tus neeg ntawd yog ib tu neeg zoo thiab muaj meej mom zoo yuav ua tsis tau tej yam txhaum cai loj li tej tug neeg ho tsis muaj meej mom los cujpwzoo, thiab 2) kuj koj los mus piv nrog rau cov lus uas lum tus neeg ho tau los hais ua povhawj tias tej lus hais ntawd yeej muaj tseeb tiag.*

CHARGE = *TSUAM PLAUB* –A formal allegation, as a preliminary step in prosecution, that a person has committed a specific offense, which is recorded in a complaint, information or indictment. To charge; to accuse.

*Kev raug iab liam, xwsli thawj thawj kauj ruam koj tuaj hais plaub, tias tus neeg ntawd yeej tau ua tej yam txhaum cai, xwsli twb tau teeb tseg rau hauv tsab ntawv foob, lus txeeb tawm losyog haistias txhaum plaub lawm. Kev foob. Kev liam.*

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

*Tus kws txiav txim plaub cov lus qhia rau cov pejxeem txiam txim txog cov kevcai lijchoj uas muab siv rau cov tshiab lus nyob rau hauv rooj plaub.*

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

*Tsab ntawv foob liam haistias tus neeg raug foob tau ua txhaum txojcai. Muaj rawsli no, tsab ntawv nplua uas tub ceevwm muab, tsab ntawv foob, lus nthuav tawm, thiab cov lus qhia txog kev foob ntawm txoj kev txhaum.*

**CHIEF JUDGE** = *TUS THAWJ KWS TXIAV TXIM* - Presiding or Administrative Judge in a court.

*Thawj kuv txiav txim raug tsa los saib xyuav tagnrho cov kuv txiav txim hauv tsev hais plaub.*

**CHILD ABUSE** = *NTAUS MENYUAM* – Any form of cruelty to a child's physical, moral, or mental well-being.

*Txhua yam kev lim hiam rau ib tug menyuam uas yog tsim txhom nws cev qaij daim ntawv, kev zoo kev phem, kev mob siab ntsws puas tag.*

**CHILD MOLESTATION** = *KOV MENYUAM* - Any form of indecent or sexual activity on, involving, or surrounding a child under the state's designated age.

*Txhua yam kev kov tsis raw cai, kev sib deev, nrog rau lossis ncig txog kev ua saib tsis tau ib tug menyuam uas tsis tau txog lub hnub nyoog tso cai sib deev.*

**CHILD SUPPORT** = *NYIAJ YUG MENYUAM* - The legal obligation of parents to contribute to the economic maintenance, including education, of their children. Money paid by one parent to another toward the expenses of the children of the marriage.

*Txoj kevcai uas niam txiv yuav tsum tau pab nyiaj txiag yug tus menyuam nrog rau nqi kev kawm ntawv rau nkawv cov menyuam. Nyiaj txiag uas ib tog niam txiv them rau ib tog los mus pab cov nuj nqis ntawm cov menyuam uas nkawd muaj uake.*

**CHIPS** – (Child in need of protection and/or services.) A proceeding in juvenile court for any person under the age of 18 years for non-criminal reasons including abuse, neglect and abandonment. The resolution of a CHIPS proceeding is non-punitive in nature.

*(Tus menyuam uas yuav tsum tau kev tiv thauv pab/losyog xav tau kev pab.) Qhov no yog ib txoj kev hais plaub nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub menyuam yaus uas yog 18 rov hauv, rau tej yam kev txhaum tsis raug kaw xwsli ntaus, tsis tu tsis saibxyuas, thiab tso tseg tsis yuav. Cov plaub CHIPS no tsis yog hais kom tau ib pob nyiaj yuav.*

**CIRCUIT COURT** – In some states, the court of general jurisdiction; the trial court.

*Lub tsev ob tog tuaj tim ntsej tim muag sib hais plaub.*

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE** - All evidence except eyewitness testimony. One example is physical evidence, such as fingerprints, from which an inference can be drawn.

*Txhua yam puavpheej los ua povthawj tabsis tsis yog yam uas lub qhov muag pom kiag. Ib qhov pivtxwv cev yog cov puavpheej uas tuav tau ntawm tes, xwslis ntawm nias taug teg, uas yuav qhia tau haistias yog leej tug li.*

**CITATION** - A reference to a source of legal authority. A direction to appear in court, as when a defendant is cited into court, rather than arrested.

*Tshab ntawv uas qhia txog txojcai uas txhaum lawm yog dabtsi. Ib txoj kev qhia kom nqis/tshw tuaj rau hauv tsev hais plaub, li thaum uas tus neeg raug foob raug nplua tuaj rau hauv tsev hais plaub, ua tsis yog raug ntes.*

**CITIZEN** = *PEJXEEM* – under the laws of the United States, a person who has all the rights and privileges of citizenship. Includes persons born in the US, born to US citizens, and naturalized.

*Nyob rau hauv cov kevcai lijchoj tsuj techaws Asmesliskas, ib tus neeg uas muaj txhua txojcai thiab kev yuajpheej ntawm kev ua pejxeem. Ntxiv nrog rau cov neeg yug nyob rau tebchaws Asmesliskas, yug los ntawm cov pejxeem Asmesliskas, thiab cov neeg uas mus xeeb ntaub ntawm ua pejxeem.*

**CIVIL ACTION** = *ROOJ PLAUB NEEG FOOB NEEG (YUAV NYIAJ)* - Noncriminal case in which one private individual or business sues another to protect, enforce, or redress private or civil rights.

*Cov rooj plaub uas tsis yog raug kaw uas ib tus neeg foob ib tug lossis lub lagluam foob lwm lub kom muaj kev pov fwm/thiv thauv, kom ua, lossis nrog daws txojcai uas tib neeg muaj.*



CIVIL CASE - A lawsuit brought to enforce, redress, or protect private rights or to gain payment for a wrong done to a person or party by another person or party. In general, all types of actions other than criminal proceedings.

*Ib rooj plaub uas koj los hais kom ua, sib daws losyog pov fwm/thiv thav txojcai uas tib neeg muaj lossis koj los hais kom tau nyiaj them rau yam ua tsis yog rau ib tug neeg lossis ib pab los ntawm lwm tus neeg lossis lwm pab. Feem ntau, txhua yam kev sibfoob uas tshuav tsis yog kev sibfoob raug kaw.*

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.

*Cov cai thiab txheej txheem uas muab cov plaub pejxeem sibfoob pejxeem koj los mus sib hais thiab rov taug mloog dua, nrog rau kev npaj rau rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb, cov cai uas kav kev siv povthawj thiab kev koj cujpw mlicas, thiab cov txheej txheem uas rov muab rooj plaub mloog dua.*

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

*Lo lus uas haistias muaj cai rau nyiaj xtiag lossis khoom vajtsev/ cuabyeej cuabtam.*

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

*Ib roog plaub uas foob los ntawm ib tus neeg lossis ib pawg sawvcev rau ib pab neeg.*

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.

*Qaw nrhiav qhov tsheeb uas feem ntau siv rau cov plaub pejxeem sibfoob thiab cov plaub los ntawm tsoomfwm pawg neeg tshuj fwm dejnum rau pejxeem. Nws tswj fwm cov povthawj tias yuav tsum muaj ntau npau llicas los mus siv es tus foob rauj plaub thiaj li yuav yeej rooj plaub.*

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.

*Ib yam kev zoo lossis kev zam txim los ntawm tus thawj pwm tsav lossis tus tshuj fwm xyuas lub xeev los mus txo lub ntxim ntawm txoj kev ua txhaum, raug kev liam, lossis lub txim txhaum. Tejzaum kuj muab lub txim pawv lossis txo kom yau losyog zam txim kiag rau.*

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

*Tus neeg uas tuav dejnum hauv tsev hais plaub uas khaws cia cov ntaub ntauv lees, ntaub ntauv thov tus kwv txiav txim, ntaub ntauv txiav txim, npaj ntaub ntauv lossis khaws cia txhua yam ntaub ntauv sibfoob.*

CLOSING STATEMENT or CLOSING ARGUMENT = LOS LUS XAUS ROOJ PLAUB - The closing statement, by counsel, to the trier of facts after all parties have concluded their presentation of evidence.

*Lo lus xaus ntawm tus kwv lijhoj los rau tus neeg uas yuav los mus mloog cov lus tseeb tom qab ob tog cev lus xaus txog cov povthawj.*

CODE - A collection, compendium, or revision of laws, rules, and regulations enacted by legislative authority.

*Kevcai uas muab sau uake, muab koj los khaws tso uake, lossis muab hloov uas yog tsim tsa los ntawm nomtsuw.*

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - Body of federal or state law dealing with procedural aspects of trial for criminal cases.

*Cov tshooj cai uas muaj nyob rau tsoomfwm qib siab lossis cov cai tsim muaj nyob hauv ib lub xeev ntsig txog tej txheej txheem ntawm cov plaub raug kawg.*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) - The CFR is the annual listing of executive agency regulations published in the daily Federal Register, and the regulations issued previously which are still in effect. The CFR contains regulatory laws governing practice and procedure before federal administrative agencies.

*CFR yog ib daim tsoomfwm muab Txhua xyoo tsoomfwm yuav tsum muab cov cai CFR los xyuas thiab sau tseg rau neeg xyuas. CFR yog cov cai uas siv rau kev hais plaub hauv tsoomfwm/nomtsuw thiab tej cai ua twb tsim rau suav daws siv uas tseem siv tau rau lub sijhawm no. Cov CFR muaj cov tshooj cai tsoom kwm kev hais plaub thiab tej txheej txheem hais plaub los ntawm lub tsev tsoom kwm tej cai hais plaub no.*

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.  
*Cov cai uas tsuj fwm tagrho cov kws lijchoj. Txojcai muaj hais txog kev ncaj ncees ua kuv lijchoj thiab tej yam cai uas sau los ntawm American Bar Association.*

CODICIL - An amendment to a will.  
*Ib nqe lus sau ntxiv tseg rau tsab ntawm tso cuab yeeb cuabtam.*

COLLATERAL - 1. Property that is pledged as security against a debt. 2. A person belonging to the same ancestral stock (a relation), but not in a direct line of descent.  
*1. Cov khoom muab yuam nqi los tuav rau yus tej nuj nqis. 2. Ib tus neeg uas yeej txawm nyob los ntawm ib tsoob neeg (caj ces neeg), tabsis tsis yog tej xeeb leej xeeb ntxwv.*

COLLATERAL ATTACK - An attack on a judgment other than a direct appeal to a higher court.  
*Lo lus hais cem thuam rau ib lub txim phua, dua lis uas coj mus hais kom lub tsev hais plaub siab tshawb los mloog rooj plaub dua.*

COMMISSIONER - A person who directs a commission; a member of a commission. The officer in charge of a department or bureau of a public service.  
*Tus neeg muaj cai txom kwm xyuas ib pawg neeg ntawm ib lub koomhaum, ib tug neeg uas nyob rau hauv ib lub koomhaum. Tus tsuj xyuas ib lub hoobkaas lossis ib lub koomtxoos uas leg haujlwm khiav rau pejxeem.*

COMMIT = TAU UA - 1. To execute, perpetrate, or carry out an act. To commit a crime. 2. To send a person to prison, asylum, or reformatory by a court order.  
*1. Tau ua muaj, tau lim hiam ua, losyog ua ib yam dabtsi. Mus ua kev txhaum. 2. Tsev hais plaub txiav txim muab ib tug neeg xa mus kaw qhov taub, qhov chaw kaw neeg vwm, neeg laus, neeg xiam hlwb, lossis qhov chaw coj mus kawm kevcai.*

COMMITMENT - 1. The action of sending a person to a penal or mental institution. 2. The order directing an officer to take a person to a penal or mental institution.  
*1. Kev xa tus neeg raug txim mus kaw qho taub, losyog hau tsev vwm. 2. Kev tso cai kom tub ceevxwm coj tus neeg mus kaw qho taub losyog mus rau tom tsev vwm.*

COMMITMENT ORDER - A court order directing that an individual be kept in custody, usually in a penal or mental facility.  
*Tsev hais plaub lo lus kom coj ib tus tib neeg coj mus kaw, feem ntau hauv qhov taub lossis tsev vwm.*

COMMON LAW - The legal system that originated in England and is now in use in the United States. It is based on judicial decisions rather than legislative action.  
*Cov cai lijchoj tsim nyob rau tebchaws England uas tam sim no tseem siv nyob rau tebchaws Asmeslivkas. Nws siv rawsli kevcai txiav txim hauv tsev hais plaub dua li qhov uas nomtsuw txiav txim.*

COMMUNITY PROPERTY - Property owned in common by husband and wife each having an undivided one-half interest by reason of their marital status. For example, the earnings of one spouse during the marriage do not belong solely to that spouse; the earnings are community property.  
*Khoom vaj khoom tsev uas ob leeg yog tshuv cuab uas muaj cai faib ib leeg nrab vim tias nkawd yog niam txiv. Pivtxwv tias, txawm nyiaj xtiag ib tug khw tau xwb los yeej tsis yog nws ib leeg lis; tej nyiaj xtiag khwv tau yog ob leeg ntiag tug.*

COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK = UA HAUJLWM DAWB RAU ZEJ ZOS - work performed without pay as part of the punishment for a crime.  
*Ua haujlwm dawb rau zej zos los mus them lub txim tau ua txhaum cai.*

COMMUTATION - The reduction of a sentence, such as from death to life imprisonment.  
*Muab lub txim txo kom yau, xwsli muab lub txim tuag hloov mus ua lub txim kaw tas tiam neej.*

COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE - A legal doctrine by which acts of the opposing parties are compared to determine the liability of each party to the other, making each liable only for his or her percentage of fault. See also CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.  
*Tsab ntawm raws cai uas muab ob tog txoj kev txhaum txheeb xyuas thiab sib piv los luj seb leej twg txhaum npaum licas thiab hais kom tus neeg ntawd, nws tsuas them raws nws qhov feem txhaum. Saib lo lus CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.*

COMPETENCY - Mental capacity of a person, especially with regard to his or her ability to stand trial and to assist counsel in his or her defense.

*Tus neeg lub hluwb meejpem npaum licas, qho tseemceeb seb nws puas yuav muaj peevxwm los mus hais nws rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb thiab pab tuav tswuyim nrog rau nws tus kws lijchoj hais nws rooj plaub.*

COMPLAINANT = *TUS NEEG FOOB* - The party who complains or sues; one who applies to the court for legal redress. Also called the plaintiff.

*Tus neeg tuaj hais losyog foob; tus neeg uas mus hais kom tsev hais plaub taug nws rooj plaub. Kuj hu tau haistias tus Plaintiff.*

COMPLAINT = *TSAB NTAUV FOOB* – 1. The legal document that usually begins a civil lawsuit. It states the facts and identifies the action the court is asked to take. 2. Formal written charge that a person has committed a criminal offense.

*1. Tsab ntauv pib ib rooj plaub uas pejxeem sibfoob. Nws qhia txog cov lus muaj tsheeb thiab qhia tias kom lub tsev hais plaub yuav taug cauj ruam licas. 2. Tsab ntauv sau liam tias ib tug neeg tau ua txhaum lub txim.*

COMPLY = *UA RAWS* – To act in accordance with, to accept, to obey.

*Ua raws nraim li, lees txais, yuav li hais, los mloog hais.*

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

*Ib daim duab uas yog tus neeg raug liam kev txhaum uas kos los ntawm tus kuv ko duab ua hauj rau tub ceevwm, uas kos raws nraim li cov lus piau qhia los ntawm tus neeg raug mob lossis tus timkhawv.*

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. Conciliation is similar to mediation, but it may be less formal.

*Lwm yam kev hais plaub uas tsis tas mus hais hauv tsev hais plaub xwsli ob tog pomzoo yuav ib tug neeg nruab nrab los mloog ob tog cov lus, pab kom ob tug tsis txhob muaj kev sib taum tsam, kom muaj kev hais lus sib haum, thiab nrhiav kev haum xeeb rau ob tog. Conciliation muaj tsis zoo tsaum tsawv li Mediation, tabsis nws kuj yuav tsis ruj npaaw li ntauv.*

CONCLUSION OF LAW – A judge’s final decision on a question of law which has been raised in a trial or a court hearing, particularly those issues which are vital to reaching a statement.

*Tus txiav txim los lus phua ua zaum kawg nug txog tshooj cai lijchoj uas tau muab los hais txog nyob ib rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb losyog rau hauv ib rooj plaub sib hais, hom ntau rau cov lus uas tseemceeb heev los muab kom tau kev txiav txim.*

CONCURRENCE – A separate opinion from an appellate judge agreeing with the majority opinion, but not necessarily on the legal grounds given in the majority opinion.

*Ib lo lus txiav txim txauv los ntawm ib tug txiv txim nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub uas rov muab rooj plaub los mloog dua uas pomzoo nrog rau txoj kev txiav txim uas ntau tus muaj, tabsis tsis thas yuav yog taug tib tshooj cai lijchoj li feem ntau tau txiav txim.*

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

*Ob lub tsev hais plaub nyob ob lub zos muaj cai sib xws, ntawm ob lub tsev hais plaub raug kev tso cai sib luag los taug tib roog plaubntug.*

CONCURRENT SENTENCES = *NYOB TXIM IB ZAUG RAU OB PEB LUB TXIM* - Sentences for more than one crime that are to be served at the same time, rather than one after the other. See also *CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES*.

*Muab kaw ib zaug rau ob lub txim. Tsis yog tias kaw ib lub txim tas mam kaw ib lub.*

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

*Txojcai uas nomtsww muaj peevxwm muab yus tej av coj los ua av luam rau sawv daws siv, them tus nqe txaus nkaus rau tus tswv.*

CONDITION PRECEDENT – Something that must happen or be performed prior to something else occurring.

*Tej yam uas yuav tsum tshwmsim lawm lossis tshwmsim ua ntej tej yam yuav tawm ntaud.*

CONDITION SUBSEQUENT – Something that must happen after another thing.

*Tej yam uas yuav tsum tshwmsim tom qab tej yam dabtsis.*

CONDITIONAL RELEASE = *KEV COG LUS TSEG* - A release from custody which imposes regulations on the activities and associations of the defendant. If a defendant fails to meet the conditions, the release is revoked.

*Muab tso tawm tabsis muaj lus xov tseg kom ua rawsli laww teev tseg hawv daim ntauv tias tsis pub nws ua thiab mus koom nrog. Yog tsis ua los tsis koj rawsli teev tseg ces laww rov muab kaw dua.*

CONDITIONS– see CONDITIONAL RELEASE, PROBATION.

CONFESSION = *LEES TIAS TAU UA* –Voluntary statement made by one who is a defendant in a criminal trial, which, if true, discloses his or her guilt.

*Lus lees los lawm ntaum tus tuaj mus txheem plaub nyob rau rooj plaub loj, yog tias thuj rawsli nws hais, yuav qhiav tau haistias nws yog tus txhaum.*

CONFISCATE = *MUAB YWV ROV QAB* –To seize or take private property for public use (the police confiscated the weapon).

*Muab ywv rov qab losyog muab tej yam khoom yog tej tug neeg li koj los rau pejxeem suav daws siv (Tub ceexwum muab riam phom ywv tseg).*

CONFLICT OF INTEREST - 1. A real or seeming incompatibility between one's private interests and one's public or fiduciary duties. 2. A real or seeming incompatibility between the interests of two of a lawyer's clients, such that the lawyer is disqualified from representing both clients if the dual representation adversely affects either client or if the clients do not consent.

*1. Qho tiag tiag losyog qho yuav ua tsis tau vim yus muaj yus qho yus xav ua thiab yus lub luag haujlwm losyog yus tej kev dhia haujlwm. 2. Ib tug kws lijchoj txheem tsis tau ob tug neeg xwsli tus neeg foob thiab tus neeg muaj plaub. Pivtxwv li ob niamtxiv yuav sib nrauj, ib tug kws lijchoj ua tsis tau kws lijchoj rau ob leeg.*

CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES = *NYOB IB LUB TXIM TAS, MAS NYOB IB LUB* - Successive sentences, one beginning at the expiration of another, imposed against a person convicted of two or more violations.

*Nyob txim sib txuas ntxaws, thaum ib lub txim tag ces pib ib lub txim mus, muab tsuam rau tus neeg ua txhaum ob qho txhaum losyog tshaj ob zaug mus ntaud.*

CONSENT DECREE - an agreement made by the parties involved and sanctioned by the Court and in effect an admission by the parties that the decree is a just determination of their rights upon the facts, had the facts actually been proven.

*Ib daim ntauv uas ob tog tswv plaub pomzoo thiab tsev hais plaub los kuj pomzoo nrog haistias yog raws txojcai lawm.*

CONSERVATORSHIP - Legal right given to a person to manage the property and financial affairs of a person deemed incapable of doing that for himself or herself. Conservators have somewhat less responsibility than guardians. See also GUARDIANSHIP.

*Tsev hais plaub tso cai rau ib tug neeg saibxyuas lub vaj lub tsev ntaud, nyiaj txiag ntaum ib tug neeg uas muaj mob lossis vwm es ua tsis tau tej ntaud rau nws tus kheej lawm. Txhais tau tias tus neeg no zoo ib yam li leej niam los leej txiv.*

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

*Qhov uas ua rau tus neeg txaus siab kam los sau ib daim ntauv cog lus.*

CONSOLIDATE = *MUAB TSO UAKE* – combine. For example, the judge might consolidate two cases involving the same defendant into one case.

*Pivtxwv tias tejzaum tus kws txiav txim muab ib tus neeg uas raug foob nyob rau ob rooj plaub koj los hais ua ib rooj xwb.*

CONSPIRACY = *SIB TUAM TSWVYIM* - An agreement by two or more persons to commit an unlawful act; in criminal law, conspiracy is a separate offense from the crime that is the object of the conspiracy.

*Kev sib cog pomzoo los ntaum ob tug neeg lossis coob tshaj los ua kev txhaum cai; nyob rau hauv kevcai lijchoj raug kaw, kev khoom siab tuav tswvyim yog ib lub txim txawv ntaum txoj kev txhaum uas nqis tes ua kiag.*

- CONSTITUTION = *HAUVPAUS KEVCAI LIJCHOJ* – The fundamental law of a country or state, establishing the basic principles of government and the rights of its citizens.  
*Qhov hauvpaus kevcai lijchoj nyob rau hauv ib lub tebchaws losyog xeev, tsim muaj cov kevcai lijchoj tuav kev nomtsuv thiab cov cai muaj ntawm nws cov pejxeem.*
- 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).  
*Txojcai lav los ntawm tshooj cai lijchoj tswj fwm tej chaws Ameslikas no, txhais los ntawm lub tsev hais plaub loj tshoom fwm, nrog rau txojcai lav ntawm tej tshooj cai lijchoj (xwsli tshooj cai lijchoj kav lub xeev).*
- CONTEMPT OF COURT - The finding of the court that an act was committed with the intent of embarrassing the court, disobeying its lawful orders, or obstructing the administration of justice in some way.  
*Tej yam uas lub tsev hais plaub pom tau haistias yog txhob txawm ua kom lub tseg hais plaub ntxaj muag, tsis ua rawsli txojcai teev tseg, lossis los cuam tshuam dejnum nrhiav kev ncaj ncees.*
- CONTINUANCE = *MUAB NCUA* – The adjournment or postponement of a session, hearing, trial, or other proceeding until a future date.  
*Muab ib rooj plaub sib hais, rooj plaub hais muaj yeej muaj swj, lossis lum rooj plaub muab tso tseg lossis muab ncuu tseg rau lum lub sijhawm.*
- CONTRACT - A legally enforceable agreement between two or more competent parties made either orally or in writing.  
*Ib tsab ntauv cog lus los ntaum ob tog lossis ntau tshaj uas tau los hais lossis sau tseg uas muaj cai hais.*
- CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE - A legal doctrine that says if the plaintiff in a civil action for negligence also was negligent, he or she cannot recover damages from the defendant for the defendant's negligence. Most jurisdictions have abandoned the doctrine of contributory negligence in favor of comparative negligence.  
*Tsab ntauv raws cai uas haistias yog tus neeg tuaj foob rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob txog kev tsis xum xim uas yog nws twb tsis xuum xim thiab, nws tsis muaj cai txais nyiaj txiag los ntaum tus neeg raug foob rau tus neeg raug foob txoj kev tsis xyuum xim. Feem ntau, tsev hais plaub tsis siv txojcai contributory negligence es xum siv txojcai comparative negligence.*
- CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - Any of the drugs whose production and use are regulated by law, including narcotics, stimulants, and hallucinogens.  
*Txhua yam tshuaj uas txoj kev ua thiab txoj kev siv raug kevcai tswj, nrog rau tshuaj loog (yeeb dub), tshuaj muaj zog (yeeb dawb) thiab tshuaj ua kom pom thiab hnov tej yam tsis muaj (tshuaj yas mab/tshuaj nees).*
- 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.  
*1. Ib tus neeg uas tau txiav txim txhaum ib lub txim uas tab tom mus nyob txim rau txoj kev txhaum ntaud, tus neeg nyob qhov taub 2. Txiaiv txim tias ib tus neeg txhaum ib lub txim los ntaum txoj kev hais plaub muaj yeej muaj swb lossis lo lus lees txhaum.*
- CONVICTION - A judgment of guilty following a verdict or finding of guilty, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.  
*Kev phua txim tias txhaum tom qab cov pejxeem los txiaiv txim lossis nrhiav pom tias txhaum, lo lus lees txhaum, losyog teb tias tsis xub tsis cam.*
- CORONER - Public official charged with duty to make inquiry into the causes and circumstances of any death which occurs through violence or suddenly, with marks of suspicion.  
*Tus neeg ua dejnum rau nomtsuv uas lub luag haujlum yog los tshawb xyuas txog seb tej kev covnyom tshwmsim licas thiab tshawb xyuas yog vim licas thiaj muaj kev plojtuag yam uas tshwmsim sai sai, uas tsis paub tseeb es muaj kev xoomxaim, lossis raug tsim txom sab heev.*
- CORPORATION COUNSEL = *TUS KWS LIJCHOJ UA HAUJLWM RAU NOMTSWV* - an attorney employed by a government body to advance the interests of the government body or enforce public policies.  
*Tus kws lijchoj uas nomtsuv ntiav los pab txhawb nqa nomtsuv tej dejnum uas tseemceeb, lossis pab tswj kom sawvdaws ua raws tej kevcai kav lajmej pejxeem.*

CORPUS DELECTI – Latin for “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 shell 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 a corpus delicti, that is, the occurrence of a specific injury or loss and a criminal act as the source of that particular injury or loss.

*(Lub cev ntawm txoj kev txhaum.) Yam povthauj uas qhia tseeb tias kev txhaum plaub yeej tshwmsim tiag. Qee zaus kuj hais txog tus neeg uas raug kev phem lub cev uas raug tua lossis rau cov thee ntoo ntawm ib lub tsev uas kub hnyiab tag lawm, tabsis lo lus no kuj muab txhais tau ntau yam. Yog lub xeev yuav qhia cov lus lees kev txhaum no tawm lossis txiav txim tias tus neeg raug liam ntawd txhaum tiag, ces lawv yuav tsum muab kom tau lub cev ntawm kev txhaum los. Qhov no txhais tau tias, qhov kev raug mog lossis kev tuag ntawd yeej tshwmsim tiag, thiab qhov kev txhaum ntawd yog lub hauvpaus uas tsim txoj kev raug mob lossis kev tuag ntawd.*

CORROBORATE - To support with evidence or authority; make more certain.

*Muab povthauj thiab tus muaj feem paub txog los pab txhawb; ua kom muaj tseeb ntxiv.*

CORROBORATING EVIDENCE - Supplementary evidence that tends to strengthen or confirm the initial evidence.

*Povthauj uas muab coj los siv los mus pab rub kom muaj zog ntxiv lossis qhia qhov tseeb ntxiv rau yam povthauj ua xub muab.*

COSTS = COV NQI – An allowance for expenses in prosecuting or defending a suit. Ordinarily this does not include attorney fees.

*Cov nyiaj khaws tseg los them cov nqi thaum muaj kev sibfoob. Feem ntau, qhov no tsis ntxiv nrog rau cov nqi kws lijchoj.*

COUNSEL = KWS LIJCHOJ - A legal representative, attorney, lawyer.

*Tus kws lijchoj, tus neeg txheem plaub, tus hais plaubntug, tus nres plaub.*

COUNSEL TABLE = LUB ROOJ KWS LIJCHOJ ZAUM- The physical location where the defense and prosecuting parties are seated throughout the duration of the trial.

*Qhov chaw uas tus kws lijchoj foob rooj plaub thiab tus kws lijchoj txheem plaub nyob zaum thaum hais rooj plaub.*

COUNT = NQI TXIM - Each of the allegations of an offense listed in a charging document.

*Txhua nqi lus iab liam txog kev txhaum uas muaj sau tseg rau hauv tsab ntauv foob.*

COUNTERCLAIM = ROV THIG FOOB – A claim presented by a defendant in a civil lawsuit against the plaintiff. In essence, a counter lawsuit within a lawsuit.

*Ib rooj plaub foob los ntawm tus raug foob nyob rau rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob uas rov foob tus tswv plaub. Lub ntshiab lus ces yog tus neeg raug foob rov qab mus foob tus tswv plaub.*

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

*Nyiaj kos lum tus neeg lub npe; nyiaj luam lossis ua kom zoo rawsli, yam uas tsis tau kev tso cai uas lossis tsis muaj cai, thiab lub homphiaj yog los txhob txwm dag lossis txhob txwm ua es siv daim cuav los ua daim tseeb.*

COUNTY = LUB NROOG – A division of the state; a local area.

*Ib lub nroog hauv lub xeev; ib thaj tsam lossis qhov chaw.*

COUNTY JAIL = QHOV TAUB HAUV NROOG – A building or structure used to house alleged criminals and/or convicted criminals of local area crimes.

*Ib lub tuam tsev lossis ib qhov chaw siv los kaw cov neeg raug liam ua kev txhaum thiab/lossis cov neeg muaj kev txhaum (raug txiav txim tias tau ua kev txhaum) uas tshwmsim rau ib lub roog.*

COURT = TSEV HAIS PLAUB – 1. A unit of the judiciary authorized to decide disputed matters of fact, cases or controversies. 2. Figuratively, the judge or judicial officer. Judges sometimes use court to refer to themselves in the third person, as in “the court has read the briefs”.

*1. Ib feem ntawm cag tsuj kev ncaj ncees ua muaj cai los txiav txim rau tej xwm hais tsis haum ‘disputed matters of fact’ or lus sib cam, cov plaubntug, lossis kev covnyom. 2. Tus kws txiav txim lossis tus raug xaiiv los ua dejnum txiav txim rau plaubntug. Qee zaus cov kws txiav txim kuj siv tsev hais plaub los hais txog lawv tus kheej li lum tus neeg, xwsli lub tsev hais plaub twb tau nyeem cov ntaub ntauv tas lawm.*

COURT ADMINISTRATOR / CLERK OF COURT - An officer appointed by the Court or elected to oversee the administrative, non-judicial activities of the court.  
*Tus neeg raug tsa los ntawm tus kws txiav txim lossis raug xaiv los ua dejnum khiav ntaub ntauv, tej yam uas tsis yog hais plaubntug.*

COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL = *TUS KWS LIJCHOJ TSEV HAIS PLAUB MUAB* - A defense attorney designated by the court to represent a defendant who does not have the funds to retain an attorney.  
*Tus kws lijchoj txheem plaub uas tsev hais plaub muab los sawvcev pab rau ib tus neeg raug foob uas tsis muaj nyiaj txaus los mus ntiav ib tus kws lijchoj.*

COURT COMMISSIONER – A person that performs limited judicial and quasi-judicial functions, such as presiding over initial appearances in all criminal proceedings, preliminary examinations, small claim actions and temporary hearings in family law cases.  
*Ib tus neeg ua haujlwm li tus kws txiav txim los mloog tej plaubntug xwsli mloog cov plaub uas coj tuaj hais thawj zaug rau txhua cov plaubntug raug kaw, cov plaubntug uas los txiav txim seb puas muaj lus txaus ntseeg tias tus neeg raug liam tau ua kev txhaum, cov plaub sibfoob yuav nyiaj me, thiab cov plaub ua txiav txim siv ib ntu xwb nyob rau cov rooj plaub tsev neeg.*

COURT COSTS – *NQI HAIS PLAUB* – 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.  
*Cov nqi los ntawm txoj kev foob lossis txheem plaubntug, tsis yog cov nqi them kws lijchoj. Tejzaum pob nyiaj uas muab txiav txim rau tog yeej rooj plaub (lossis txiav txim kom tog swb them) kuj yog ib qhov kev them rau cov nqi hais plaub.*

COURT OF RECORD - A court in which the proceedings are recorded, transcribed, and maintained as permanent records.  
*Lub tsev hais plaub uas muab rooj plaub kaw cia, sau tseg, thiab tuav tseg rau ntaub ntauv mus tas ib sim.*

COURT ORDER - A written direction or command delivered by a court or judge.  
*Tsab ntauv sau qhia lossis yuam kom ua los ntawm tsev hais plaub lossis ib tug kws txiav txim los.*

COURT REPORTER = *TUS NEEG SAU LUS TSEG* - A person who makes a word-for-word record of what is said in court and produces a transcript of the proceedings upon request.  
*Tus neeg uas ntaus cia txhua lo lus uas hais hauv tsev hais plaub tseg thiab muab daim ntauv teev lus ntawm rooj plaub rau lawv thaum lawv nug txog.*

COURTROOM = *CHAV TSEV HAIS PLAUB* – The section of a courthouse in which the judge presides over the proceedings.  
*Lub chav ntawm ib lub tsev hais plaub uas muaj tus kws txiav txim nyob mloog plaubntug.*

CREDIBILITY = *YAM TXAUS NTSEEG* – The quality in a witness which makes his or her testimony believable.  
*Yam uas ib tus timkhawv muaj uas pab ua rau nws cov lus povthawj ntxim txaus ntseeg.*

CREDITOR = *TUS TXAIS NYIAJ* – a person who is owed money.  
*Ib tug neeg uas tiv nyiaj rau.*

CRIME = *KEV TXHAUM* – 1. An act of omission or commission in violation of law which carries criminal consequences. 2. Criminal activity in general relating to a specific time or place.  
*1. Txoj kev ua lossis tsis ua ib yam dabtsi uas txhaum kevcai uas tsim nyog raug txim kaw. 2. Kev txhaum uas muaj tshwmsim rau ib lub sijhawm lossis ib qhov chaw.*

CRIMINAL = *NEEG TXHAUM TXIM RAUG KAW* – 1. One who has been convicted of a criminal offense. 2. That which is connected with the law of crimes; That which has the character of a crime (criminal justice; criminal intent).  
*1. Tus neeg uas raug txiav txim txhaum rau ib txoj kev txhaum plaub raug kaw. 2. Yam uas txuas nrog kevcai hais plaubntug. Yam uas muaj tus yamntxwv zoo li kev txhaum (xwsli nhriav kev ncaj ncees rau cov neeg txhaum; txhob txwm ua kev txhaum).*

CRIMINAL CASE = *ROOJ PLAUB RAUG KAW* – A case brought by the government against a person accused of committing a crime.  
*Rooj plaub uas nomtsuv foob ib tus neeg tias nws tau ua kev txhaum tsim nyog raug kaw.*

CRIMINAL INSANITY - Lack of mental capacity to do or abstain from doing a particular act; inability to distinguish right from wrong.

*Tsis muaj lub tswvyim meejpem txaus los ua lossis tsis ua ib yam dabtsi. Tsis muaj peevxwm paub txaus tias qhov yog thiab qhov tsis yog txaww licas.*

CRIMINAL RECORD = NTAUB NTAUV RAUG NTES TAS LOS - 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.

*1. Ntaub ntauv qhia txog kev raug ntes. Ntaub ntauv teev cia txhua zaus uas ib tus neeg raug ntes. 2. Ib tsab ntauv uas tub ceevwm sau cia thaum ib tus neeg raug ntes.*

CRIMINAL SUMMONS - An order commanding an accused to appear in court.

*Tsab ntauv uas yuam kom tus neeg raug liam tuaj tshwm rau hauv tsev hais plaub.*

CROSS-CLAIM = ROV SIB LIAM – A claim by codefendant or co-plaintiffs against each other and not against persons on the opposite side of the lawsuit.

*Cov neeg raug foob lossis cov neeg txheem plaub uas nyob rau ib tog rov sib liam, tsis yog foob cov neeg nyob rau tog sab tod ntaum ib rooj plaub.*

CROSS-EXAMINATION = NUG SAB TOD TUS TIMKHAWV – The questioning of a witness produced by the other side.

*Txoj kev uas nug lus rau tog sab tod tus timkhawv.*

CUMULATIVE SENTENCES – Sentences for two or more crimes to run consecutively, rather than concurrently.

*Cov txim uas nyob ib lub txim tas mam nyob ib lub txim ntxiv, tsis yog nyob thooj txhij uake.*

CUSTODY - 1. The care and control of a thing or person for inspection, preservation, or security. 2. The care, control, and maintenance of a child awarded by a court to one of the parents in a divorce or separation proceeding. 3. The detention of a person by virtue of lawful process or authority.

*1. Txoj kev saibxyuas thiab tsuj ib yam dabtsi lossis ib tus neeg rau txoj kev kuaj, kev khaws tseg, lossis kev ceev cia. 2. Saibxyuas, tsuj thaib tuav cia ib tus menyuam uas tsev hais plaub txiav txim rau leej niam lossis leej txiv ntaum ib rooj plaub sib nrauj lossis rooj plaub sib cais. 3. Txoj kev uas kaw ib tus neeg cia raws kevcai lijhoj lossis raws nomtsuv txojcai.*

## D

DAMAGES = NYIAJ KHO – Money awarded by a court to a person injured by the unlawful act or negligence of another person.

*Nyiaj txiag uas tsev hais plaub txiav txim muab rau ib tus neeg uas raug mob vim lum tus neeg ua txhaum kevcai lossis tsis xyuam xim txog lum tus neeg ntaud.*

DE FACTO – (Latin for “in fact.”) Often used in place of “actual” to show that the court will treat as a fact authority being exercised or an entity acting as if it had authority, even though the legal requirements have not been met.

*(Lus Latin rau “in point of fact” lossis “qhov tseeb tiag”) 1. Qhov tiag, yeej muaj tseeb, yeej siv tau txawm tias tsis tau muaj txojcai lossis tseem tsis tau tso cai rau. 2. Tsis tau muaj ntaub ntauv tiag los yeej siv tau nyog lossis ua haujlwm laum.*

DE NOVO – (Latin for “Anew.”) A trial de novo is a completely new trial held as if the original trial had never taken place.

*(Lus Latin rau “Anew” tshiab tuaj, ib zaug ntxiv) – Ib rooj plaub “de novo” yog ib rooj plaub uas tshiab tagrho cuag li rooj pluab uas twb tau hais tas thawj zaug ntaud yeej tsis tau coj los hais dua li.*

DEATH PENALTY = LUB TXIM TUAG – State-imposed death as punishment for a serious crime. Capital punishment.

*Lub xeev muab lub txim tuag no los rau txim rau cov kev txhaum uas loj heev. Lum lo lus uas siv tau yog “capital punishment.”*

DEATH ROW = CHAW NYOB TOS LUB TXIM TUAG – 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.

*Lub chaw nyob hauv cov tsev lojcuj hauv lub xeev lossis toomfuv uas tuav cia cov neeg raug txim tuag txog lauw hnub tuag .*



DEBTOR = *TUS NEEG TSHUAV NQI* – a person who owes money.

*Ib tug neeg uas tshuav luag nqi.*

DECISION = *LO LUS TXIAV TXIM* – The judgment reached or given by a court of law.

*Lub txim uas txiav tau lossis muab phua tau los ntawm tsev hais plaub los.*

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT = *LUS TXIAV TXIM QHIA* – A judgment of the court that explains what the existing law is or expresses the opinion of the court without the need for enforcement.

*Lo lus txiav txim ntawm tsev hais plaub uas qhia tias txojcai uas twb muaj tseg lawm yog dabtsi, lossis qhia txog tsev hais plaub txoj kev xav tabsis tsis tas yuav tsum yuam kom ua tau.*

DECREE = *TSAB NTAUV TXIAV TXIM* – An order of the court. A final decree is one that fully and finally disposes of the litigation. An interlocutory decree is a preliminary order that often disposes of only part of a lawsuit.

*Tsab ntauv txiav txim los ntawm tsev hais plaub. “Final decree” yog tsab ntauv txiav txim zaum kawg uas xaus thiab daws kev plaubntug kom tas. “Interlocutory decree” yog tsab ntauv txiav txim thauj zaug uas ntau zaus tsuas xaus ib feem ntawm rooj plaub xwb.*

DEFAMATION = *XYAV MOO* – That which tends to injure a person's reputation. Libel is published defamation, whereas slander is spoken.

*1. Txoj kev ua phem rau lum tus neeg lub koo, lub npe, lub moo uas yog los ntawm hais tej lus dag tsis muaj tseeb (lus paj lus cua, lus xaiu) rau lum tus neeg hnov. 2. Lo lus dag tsis muaj tseeb uas sau cia lossis muab hais tawm uas puas tau lum tus neeg lub npe.*

DEFAULT - A failure to respond to a lawsuit within the specified time.

*Thaum tus neeg raug foob tsis tuaj teb thiab hais rooj plaub rawsli sijhawm teem tseg.*

DEFAULT JUDGMENT - A judgment entered against a party who fails to appear in court, respond to the charges, or does not comply with an order, especially an order to provide or permit discovery.

*Lo lus txiav txim rau tus neeg uas tsis tuaj tshwm ntsej tshwm muag rau tsev hais plaub, tsis tuaj teb cov lus foob nws, lossis tsis ua rawsli tsab ntauv teev cai tseg.*

DEFENDANT = *TUS NEEG RAUG FOOB/ TUS TXHEEM PLAUB* - 1. In a criminal case, the person accused of the crime. 2. In a civil case, the person being sued.

*Nyob rau cov plaubntug raug kaw, lo lus no yog tus neeg uas raug liam tias nws tau ua kev txhaum.*

DEFENSE = *LUS TXHEEM / LUS TEB* – 1. Defendant's statement of a reason why the plaintiff or prosecutor has no valid case against defendant, especially a defendant's answer, denial, or plea. 2. Defendant's method and strategy in opposing the plaintiff or the prosecution.

*1. Tus neeg raug foob lo lus txheem tias tus tswv plaub uas foob nws lossis tus kws lijchoj uas foob nws yeej tsis muaj lus txaus uas tsim nyog los foob tus neeg raug foob, tshwjxeeb yog tus neeg raug foob lo lus teb, lo lus tsis kam lees, lossis lo lu lees kev txhaum. 2. Tus neeg raug foob txoj kev txheem thiab txoj kev sablaj nhriav tswvyim los teb tus tswv plaub uas foob nws lossis tog uas foob nws.*

DEFENSE ATTORNEY = *TUS KWS LIJCHOJ TXHEEM PLAUB* - An attorney who represents the defendant.

*Tus kws lijchoj uas sawvcev rau tus neeg raug foob.*

DEFERRED PROSECUTION = *KEV COG LUS TSO TAWM TSIS TAU RAU TXIM* – A plea agreement to postpone prosecution of a case if the defendant can meet the conditions of release.

*Ib qho kev sib cog lus kom tsis txhob raug txim ntawm ib rooj plaub yog tias tus neeg raug foob ua rawsli kev sib cog lus tseg tso tawm.*

DELIBERATE = *UA ZOO XAV* – 1. To discuss, ponder or reflect upon before reaching a decision. A judge will usually deliberate before announcing a judgment. 2. Intentional, characterized by consideration and awareness.

*1. Mus sib tham, ua zoo xav kom thoob, lossis nco txog thiab sablaj txog ua ntej yuav txiav txim. Ntau zaus tus kws txiav txim yeej mus ua zoo xav ua ntej nws los tshaj tawm tias txiav txim licas. 2. Txhob txwm ua, muaj kev txawj xav thiab kev paub zoo txog.*

DELIBERATION = *TXOJ KEV UA ZOO XAV* – The jury's decision-making process after hearing the evidence and closing arguments and being given the court's instructions.

*Cov pejxeem txiav txim txoj kev mus txiav txim tom qab lawv hnov cov lus povhawj thiab lus xaus rooj plaub thiab tom qab tsev hais plaub (lossis tus kws txiav txim) muab cov lus qhuab qhia rau lawv.*

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

*Cov menyuam tsis tau muaj hnub nyooog 18 xyoo koj cujpwum tsis zoo ua tej yam txhaum kevcai; tshwjxeeb yob koj tej cujpwum uas tsim nyog raug txim kaw tau yog tias tus neeg ua ntaud yog ib tug neeg laus muaj hnub nyooog lawm, tabsis ntau zaus tsuas muab rau txim los ntaum cov kevcai tshwjxeeb uas siv tau rau cov menyuam uas tsis tau muaj 18 xyoo xwb.*

DEMONSTRATIVE EVIDENCE = *COV POVTHAWJ NTHUAV QHIA* – Actual objects, pictures, models and other devices which are intended to clarify the facts for the judge and jury.

*Tej yam khoom, cov duab, cov qaw pivtxuw thiab lum yam khoom uas txhob txwm muab los nthuav rau tus kws txiav txim thiab cov pejxeem txiav txim kom pom qhov tseeb.*

DEMURRER - A motion to dismiss a civil case because of the legal insufficiency of a complaint.

*Tsab ntauv thov kom muab rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob tso pov tseg vim tias cov lus foob tsis muaj cai txaus lossis tsis muaj zog txaus foob.*

DENY = *TSIS KAM / TSIS KAM LEES* – To refuse to grant a petition or motion; to refuse to admit a fact or accusation.

*Tsis kam tso cai ua ntaub ntauv losyog kho hloov ntaub ntauv; tsis kam lees qhov tsheeb losyog kev raug liam.*

DEPENDENT CHILD - A child who is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the parent, guardian, or custodian.

*Tus menyuam uas tsis muaj vajtsev nyob lossis tsis muaj kev tu zoo txaus, uas tsis yog tim niam txiv, tus neeg muaj cai saibxyuas tu nws, lossis tus neeg muaj cai muaj tus menyuam nyob nrog nws.*

DEPORTATION / REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS = *KEV TSHEM TAWM TEBCHAWS* – The act of removing a person to another country. Order issued by an immigration judge, expelling an alien 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.

*Txoj kev uas tshem ib tug neeg tawm mus rau lum lub tebchaws. Ib tsab ntauv yuam kom ua lossis lus xaaj los ntaum tus kws txiav txim txog neeg tsiv teb tsaws chaw uas muab tus neeg tsis muaj ntaub ntauv nyob raws kevcai tshem tawm ntaum tebchaws Asmesliskas mus. Tus neeg raug tshem tawm tebchaws yuav muaj kev covnyom xwvli yuav siv sijhawj puas tshawg xyoo nws thiaj li yuav mauj cai rov qab nkag tebchaws. Thiab yog tias nws rov nkag tebchaws thaum lub sijhawm uas tsis tau tso cai, ces nws yuav txhaum kevcai tsim nyog raug kaw.*

DEPOSITION = *KEV SIB NUG LUS* – A pretrial discovery device by which one party questions the other party or a witness for the other party. It usually takes place in the office of one of the lawyers, in the presence of a court reporter, who transcribes what is said. Questions are asked and answered orally as if in court, with opportunity given to the adversary to cross-examine. Occasionally, the questions are submitted in writing and answered orally. Txoj kev hais plaub uas muaj ob tog sibfoob tuaj nug tog tod lossis tog tod tus timkhawv.

*Feem ntau, tuaj nug lus ntaum ib tus kws lijchoj qhov chaw ua haujlum, thiab muaj tus neeg ntau ntauv uas muab cov lus nug thiab teb ntau kaw tseg. Yeej nug thiab teb lus zoo nkaus li nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub, thiab muab caij rau ob tog los sib nug sib xaub. Muaj qee zaus, cov lus nug ho muab sau rau ntaub ntauv xwb ces tus neeg mam li teb lus ntaum ncauj xwb.*

DEPRIVATION OF CUSTODY = *TXIAV KEV SAIBXYUAS THIAB TU* – 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.

*Txoj kev uas tsev hais plaub muab txojcai saibxyuas thiab tu ib tug neeg ntaum niam txiv lossis tus saibxyuas ib tug neeg hloov mus rau lum tus neeg, lum lub koomhaum, lossis lum lub tuam tsev. Muaj tejzaum kuj yog ib ntus xwb. Tejzaum kuj yog tag simneej.*

DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY = *NOMTSWV TUS KWS LJCHOJ LOO* – An assistant lawyer to the district attorney. Also DEPUTY D.A.

*Yog ib tus kws lijchoj loo uas nomtsuw tsa los pab tus thauj kws lijchoj hauv lub nroog.*

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.

*Lub xeeb txojcai uas muab coj los qhia tias faib cuabyeej cuabtam licas rau ib tus neeg uas tas simneej uas tsis muaj tsab ntauw faib khoom tseg. Siv ib yam li cov kevcai "intestacy laws."*

**DETENTION = MUAB CEEV CIA** - The act or fact of holding a person in custody; confinement or compulsory delay.

*Muab ib tug neeg ceev cia, muab kaw cia lossis tuav cia.*

**DETENTION HEARING** - In juvenile court, a judicial hearing, usually held after the filing of a petition, to determine interim custody of a minor pending a judgment.

*Hauv tsev hais plaub menyuam tsis tau muaj 18 xyoo, yog ib txoj kev hais plaub uas ntau zaus sib hais tom qab ua ntauw ntauw foob, los mus txiav txim seb yuav muab tus menyuam tsis tau muaj 18 xyoo coj mus nyob rau qhov twg tos txog hnuv rov qab tuaj txiav txim.*

**DICTUM** – (Latin for “remark.”) A comment by a judge in a decision or ruling which is not required to reach the decision, but may state a related legal principle as the judge understands it. While it may be cited in legal argument, it does not have the full force of a precedent (previous court decisions or interpretations) since the comment was not part of the legal basis for judgment.

*(Lus Latin rau "remark" lossis "cov lus hais.") Lo lus uas tus txiav txim tau hais nrog rau nws lo lus txiav txim uas tsis tas yuav hais es thiaj li txiav txim tau rau rooj plaub, tabsis nws tsuas hais xwb vim tias txojcai zoo xwsli lum txojcai rawsli tus kws txiav txim totaub. Txawm tias muab coj los siv vim tias sib cam txog ib txojcai ntauw rooj plaub, qhov no tsim muaj ceem npaum li ib cov lus twb tau hais tas lawm (xwsli tsev hais plaub tej kev txiav txim lossis tej kev txhais plaub) vim tias cov lus ntauw tsis muaj feem nyob nrog rau txojcai uas coj los txiav txim rau rooj plaub.*

**DIRECT EVIDENCE = COV POVTHAWJ UAS POM THIAB HNOV KIAG** – Proof of facts by witnesses who saw acts done or heard words spoken.

*Povthawj uas muaj tseeb los ntauw cov timkhawv uas pom kiag qhov uas tshumsim lossis hnov kiag cov lus uas hais tawm.*

**DIRECT EXAMINATION = NUG YUS TUS TIMKHAWV THAWJ ZAUG** – The first questioning of witnesses by the party on whose behalf they are called.

*Thawj zaus tus kws lijchoj nug nws tus timkhawv.*

**DIRECTED VERDICT** – An instruction by the judge to the jury to return a specific verdict.

*Cov lus qhia los ntauw tus kws txiav txim rau cov pejxeem txiav txim tias kom lawv txiav txim rawsli nws cov lus qhia lawv.*

**DISBARMENT = TSEM NTAUV HAIS PLAUB** – Form of discipline of a lawyer resulting in the loss (often permanently) of that lawyer's right to practice law.

*Txoj kev rau txim rau ib tug kws lijchoj ua rau nws poob dejnum tsis muaj cai ua ib tug kws lijchoj hais plaubntug ntxiv lawm.*

**DISCLAIM = TSIS KAM LEES YUAV** – To refuse a gift made in a will.

*Tsis kam lees yuav qhov khoom plig uas sau rau tsab ntauw faib khoom tseg.*

**DISCOVERY = TXOJ KEV SIB QHIA** – The procedure by which one or both parties disclose evidence which will be used at trial. The specific tools of discovery include depositions, interrogatories and motions for the production of documents.

*Txoj kev uas ib tog lossis ob tog sib qhia txog tej puavpheej/ povthawj uas yuav coj tuaj siv rau rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb. Tej kev sib qhia no kuj muaj txhua yam xwsli kev nug thiab teb lus ntauw cov timkhawv, ntauw ntauw sau cov lus nug thiab lus teb, thiab ntauw ntauw thov tus kws txiav txim kom muab kom tau tej ntauw ntauw los sib qhia.*

**DISCRETION** – The power of a judge to make decisions on various matters based on his or her opinion within general legal guidelines. A judge properly exercises discretion when he or she considers the facts of record under the proper legal standard and reasons his or her way to a rational conclusion.

*Txojcai uas tus kws txiav txim muaj los txiav txim rau tej plaubntug rawsli nws pomzoo tabsis yuav tsum ua rawsli kevcai lijchoj uas muaj teev tseg. Tus kws txiav txim yeej txiav txim raws kevcai lawm yog tias nws xav thoo txog cov lus muaj tseeb uas teev tseg rau ntauw ntauw rawsli cov qaw kevcai zoo, thiab yog tias nws twb xav meej lawm txog cov lus nws yuav coj los hais thaum kawg.*

**DISMISS = MUAB LAWV** – To terminate legal action involving outstanding charges against a defendant in a criminal case.

*Tsum tsis coj tus neeg uas raug foob rau ib rooj plaub raug kaw mus hais plaub ntxiv lawm.*

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE = *MUAB LAWB TSIS PUB ROV QAB FOOB COV LUS QUB* – The dismissal of a case, by which the same cause of action cannot be brought against the defendant again at a later date.  
*Muab rooj plaub lawb, yam uas tsis pub coj cov lus qub rov qab tuaj foob tus neeg raug foob lum zaus ntxiv lum hnuub.*

DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE = *MUAB LAWB TABSIS PUB ROV QAB FOOB COV LUS QUB* – The dismissal of a case without preventing the plaintiff from bringing the same cause of action against the defendant in the future.  
*Muab rooj plaub lawb tabsis tso cai rau tus foob plaub rov qab muab cov lus qub los foob tus neeg raug foob dua hnuub qab nram ntsis.*

DISORDERLY CONDUCT = *COJ CWJPWM TSIS RAW S KEVCAI* – Any behavior, contrary to law, which disturbs the public peace or decorum, scandalizes the community, or shocks the public sense of morality.  
*Cwjpwum uas txhaum kevcai, uas ua rau pejxeem txaus ntshai, ua rau zejzog txaj muag, lossis ua rau zejzog ceeb thiab xiam ntsej muag.*

DISPOSITION = *TXIAV TXIM ZAUM KAWG* - A final settlement or determination. The court decision terminating proceedings in a case before judgment is reached, or the final judgment.  
*Lo lus sib hais haum zaum kawg lossis kev txiav txim zaum kawg. Lub tsev hais plaub lo lus txiav txim uas xaus kev sibfoob rau ib rooj plaub ua ntej txiav lub txim, lossis lo lus txiav txim zaum kawg.*

DISSENT = *TSIS POMZOO* – 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.  
*Lub tsev hais plaub qib siab uas muab plaubntug rov mloog dua cov kws txiav txim feem tsawg zaj tsvvym uas piav txog lawv txoj kev xav thiab kev tsis pomzoo txog ntaum txoj kev txiav txim ntaum cov kws txiav txim feem ntau.*

DISSOLUTION = *XAUS* – The act of bringing to an end; termination. The dissolution of a marriage or other relationship.  
*Txoj kev uas muab xaus kom tas mus, tsum kom tsis muaj ntxiv lawm, tu ncuu. Xaus kev txijnkawm lossis kev sib txheeb lum yam.*

DISTRICT ATTORNEY = *KWS LJCHOJ RAU LUB XEEV* – A lawyer appointed or elected to represent the state in criminal cases in his or her respective judicial districts. Also called D.A. See PROSECUTOR.  
*Tus kws lijchoj raug tsa lossis raug xaiw los sawucev rau lub xeev rau cov plaubntug raug kaw uas tshwmsim nyob rau lub nroog uas nws ua dejnum.*

DISTRICT COURT = *TSEV HAIS PLAUB HAUV NROOG* – 1. Federal - A trial court with general Federal jurisdiction. 2. State - Meaning varies from state to state.  
*1. Hawv Tsoomfuv Asmesliskas – Tsev hais plaub uas mloog cov plaub uas poob rau tsoomfuv txojcai. 2. Hawv Xeev – Txhais tau txauv ib lub xeev rhau xeev.*

DISTURBING THE PEACE - Conduct which tends to annoy all citizens, including unnecessary and distracting noisemaking.  
*Coj cwjpwum tsis zoo uas meemtxom pejxeem zejzog, nrog rau ua suab nrov heev yam tsis tsim nyog ua thiab ua rau zejzog tsis tau zoo nyob.*

DIVERSION - 1. The process of removing some minor criminal traffic, or juvenile cases from the full judicial process, on the condition that the accused undergo some sort of rehabilitation or make restitution for damages. 2. Unauthorized use of funds.  
*Txoj kev uas muab tej rooj plaubntug tshem tawm tsis foob mus ntxiv, xwsli cov plaub tsav tshab lossis cov plaub menyuum txhaum kevcai, yog tias tus neeg raug liam ntaud kam mus kawm kom paub coj lossis them nyiaj kho tej yam uas nws ua puas.*

DIVORCE = *SIB NRAUJ* – Legal dissolution of a marriage by a court. Also termed dissolution of marriage.  
*Tsev hais plaub txojcai uas xaus kev txijnkawm. Kuj siv tau lo lus xaus kev txijnkawm thiab.*

DOCKET - A list of cases to be heard by a court, or a log containing brief entries of court proceedings.  
*Daim ntauv teev cov rooj plaub uas yuav coj los hais rau kws txiav txim mloog thiab sau txog haistias rooj plaub twg yog hais txog dabtsi.*

DOCKET NUMBER - The designation assigned to each case filed in a particular court. Also called a case number.

*Tus zauw lossis lej ntawm rooj plaub; ib rooj plaub lawv yeej muab ib tug zauw rau.*

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE - Any document which is presented and allowed as evidence in a trial or hearing, as distinguished from oral testimony.

*Tej yam ntaub ntauw uas tso cai muab los ua povthauj thaum hais rooj plaub uas tsis yog tus neeg kiag tuaj hais lus ua povthauj.*

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE = TSEV NEEG SIB NTAUS - An assault committed by one member of a household against another.

*Kev sib ntaus, sib tua los ntawm ib tug neeg hauw tsev neeg.*

DOMICILE = CHAW NYOB - The place where a person has his or her permanent legal home. A person may have several residences, but only one domicile.

*Qhov chaw nyob tiag tiag ntawm ib tug neeg, ib tug neeg nws muaj tau ob peb lub tsev tabsis qhov no yog nws qhov chaw nyob tiag tiag.*

DOUBLE JEOPARDY = TXWV Tsis PUB Hais OB ZAUG - The constitutional prohibition under the Fifth Amendment against a person being put on trial more than once for the same offense.

*Txojcai loj hauw teb chaw Asmesliskas txwv tsis pub koj tus neeg qub rov mus hais rooj plaub qub uas twb txiav txim tag lawm.*

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.

*DWI yog tsav tsheb thaum qaug cawv. Txojcai txwv tsis pub tsav tsheb thaum yus qaug cawv los qaug tshuaj. Muaj tej lub zos txwv tsis pub tsav tsheb yog yus tau haus me ntsis caw. Qhov no lawv hu ua DUI. Tabsis tej lub zos ho tsis txhaum txim loj npaum li tsav tsheb thaum qaug cawv (DWI).*

DRUGS = TSHUAJ - substances used as medicines or as intoxicants. Legal drugs include prescription drugs; illegal drugs include prohibited substances such as heroin and cocaine.

*Tej yam uas siv ua tshuaj losyog siv ua kom qaug. Tshauj muaj cai siv yog tej tshuaj uas kws khomob sau ntauw muab; tshuaj tsis mauj cai siv uas raug txwv muaj xwsli tshuaj yeeb thiab yeeb dawb.*

DRUNK DRIVING = TSAV TSHEB QAUG CAWV - The operation of a vehicle in an impaired state after consuming alcohol that when tested is above the state's legal alcohol limit.

*Tsav tsheb qaug cawv, thaum lawv ntes tau muab koj los kuaj cov cawv nce siab tshaj li txojcai teem tseg.*

DUE PROCESS OF LAW - The right of all persons to receive the guarantees and safeguards of the law and the judicial process. It includes such constitutional requirements as adequate notice, assistance of counsel, the right to remain silent, the right to a speedy and public trial, the right to an impartial jury, and the right to confront and secure witnesses.

*Txojcai hais tseg tias txhua leej muaj cai tau txais kev ywj pheej. Yog raug plaub yuav tsum muaj ntaub ntauw hais qhia, muaj cai tau kws lijchoj pab, muaj cai tsis kam teb yog luag nug dabtsi, muaj cai hais kom muab rooj plaub mus hais rau hauw tsev hais plaub uas muaj cov pejxeem txiav plaub, muaj cai nug cov neeg povthauj.*

DURESS = KEV NYUAJ SIAB YUAM CAI - A stress or restraint that forces a person to act against his will.

*Ib qho kev nyuaj siab losyog kev yuam cai uas yuam ib tug neeg ua tej yam tsis rawsli nws siab nyiam.*

## **E**

ELEMENTS OF A CRIME = QHOV UA TXHAUM - 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.

*Tus neeg foob lossis cov nomtsuw uas foob rooj plaub yuav tsum muab kom tau qhov kev txhaum uas tus neeg raug foob ua txhaum kom muaj tseeb thiaj li rau txim tau rau tus neeg ua txhaum. Tej yam povthauj tseeb xwsli qhov teebmeem ntauw yeej muaj lawm tiag, tus neeg raug liam ntauw yeej yog tus tsim qhov teebmeem ntauw tiag.*

EMBEZZLE = *NYIAG SIV/NOJ* - 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.

*Txojcai lossis tsev hais plaub tso cai rau yus tuav lum tus cov nyiaj lossis cov cuabyeej khoom tabsis yus cia li muab siv ua yus tug lawm, lossis yus cia li yuav ua yus tug lawm.*

EMINENT DOMAIN - The power of the government to take private property for public use through condemnation.

*Nomtsuv muaj cai muab neeg tej vajtsev lossis khoom koj los uas luam tug rau pejxeem sawvdaws siv.*

EN BANC - All the judges of a court sitting together. Appellate courts can consist of a dozen or more judges, but often they hear cases in panels of three judges. If a case is heard or reheard by the full court, it is heard en banc.

*Tagnrho cov kws txiav txim zaum uake hauv lub tsev hais plaub. Lub tsev hais plaub qib siab muaj ntau tus kws txiav txim, muaj tshaj li 12 tug, hom ntau muaj li ob peb tug kws txiav txim los mloog ib rooj plaub uake.*

ENHANCE - To make greater in value, to increase.

*Ua kom muaj nqis, nce tus nqi.*

ENJOIN - To require a person, by order of the court, to perform or to abstain or desist from some act.

*Tsev hais plaub tswj thiab khoob ib tug neeg kom koomtes lossis txwv kom txhob ua.*

ENTER A GUILTY PLEA = *LOS LEES TXHAUM* - The formal statement before the court that the accused admits committing the criminal act.

*Tus neeg raug plaub los hais rau tsev hais plaub haistias nws lees txhaum, nws tau ua txhaum lawm.*

ENTRAPMENT = *NTXIAS / CUAB* - 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.

*Tus neeg raug plaub liam haistias cov neeg ua haujlum rau nomtsuv ntxias kom nws ua tej yam txhaum, yog nomtsuv tsis ntxias nws yeej tsis ua txhaum.*

EQUAL PROTECTION - The guarantee in the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution that all persons be treated equally by the law.

*Nyob hauv Txojcai 14 hauv Tsoomfuv Asmesliskas Txojcai Loj tau teev tseg haistias txhua tus neeg muaj vajhuam sib luag yuav tsum koj rawsli txojcai rau txhua tus ib yam.*

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.

*Txojcai yeej txwv tsis pub ib tug neeg ua phem rau ib tug lossis ib tug ua kom ib tug raug mob. Yog ua ces txhaum txojcai.*

EQUITY = *MUAJ CAI IB YAM* - A venerable group of rights and procedures to provide fairness, unhampered by the narrow strictures of the old common law or other technical requirements of the law. In essence, courts do the fair thing by court orders to prevent irreparable damage.

*Txojcai uas koj ncaj, koj sib luag rau txhua leej txhua tus.*

ERROR = *YUAM KEV* - A mistake by a judge in procedure or in substantive law, during a hearing, during a trial, on approving or denying jury instructions, on a judgment not supported by facts or applicable law or any other step in the judicial process. If a majority of an appellate court finds an error or errors which affect the result, or a denial of fundamental rights such as due process, the appellate court will reverse the lower court's error in whole or in part, and remand (send it back) with instructions to the lower court. Appeals courts often find errors, which have no prejudicial effect on the rights of a party and are thus harmless error.

*Tus kws txiav txim ua yuam kev txojcai hais plaub, thaum lub caij hais plaub. Yog lub xam loj pom haistias yog tus xam ua yuam kev lawm lub xam loj yuav xa rov qab los rau tus kws txiav txim kom muab kho rau.*

ESCHEAT - The process by which a deceased person's property goes to the state if no heir can be found.

*Txoj kev uas tus neeg tas simneej cov cuabyeej cuabtam raug muab rau lub xeev yog tias nhriav tsis tau nws cov neeg xeebleej xeebntxwv los txais cov khoom no.*

ESCROW = *QHOV NYIAJ UAS MUAB TUAV CIA* – 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.

*Nyiaj txiaj lossis ib tsab ntauw xwsli tsab ntauw yuav tsev uas yog los ntauw txoj kev pomzoo ntauw ob tog, uas lum tus neeg muab ceev cia thiab khaws tseg txog thaum cov neeg ua rawsli txhua yam kev sib cog lus.*

ESTATE = *CUABYEEJ CUABTAM* – An estate consists of personal property (car, household items, and other tangible items), real property, and intangible property, such as stock certificates and bank accounts, owned in the individual name of a person at the time of the person's death. It does not include life insurance proceeds (unless the estate was made the beneficiary) or other assets that pass outside the estate (like joint tenancy assets).

*“Estate” yog khoom ntiag tug (xwsli tsheb, khoom vajtsev, thiab lum yam uas muaj nqi) koog av muaj tswv, thiab tej yam muaj nqi xwsli ntaub ntauw tso nyiaj ua luam thiab ntaub ntauw tuav nyiaj nyob rau tsev/txhab tso nyiaj, tus tswvcuab uas muaj npe thaum lub sijhawm nws tas simneej.*

ESTATE TAX = *SE CUABYEEJ CUABTAM* – 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.

*Feem ntau, yog ib yam nqi se uas sau thaum muab tej khoom hloov npe rau lum tus neeg tom qab ib tus neeg tas simneej lawm. Ntxiv nrog rau cov se cuabyeej cuabtam rau tsoomfwv, ntau lub xeev nyias kuj muaj nyias ib tug nqi se rau cuabyeej cuabtam thiab.*

ESTOPPEL - A person's own act, or acceptance of facts, which preclude his or her later making claims to the contrary.

*Qhov tus neeg ntaud coj, qhov tus neeg ntaud ntseeg haistias qhov ntaud yog qhov pab tau nws.*

EVICITION = *TSHEM TAWM* – Recovery of land or rental property from another by legal process.

*Txojcai hauv tsev hais plaub hais kom cov neeg xoj tsev tawm hauv lub tsev lawv xoj; muab cov neeg xoj tsev ntiab tawm lub tsev lawv xoj.*

EVIDENCE = *POVTHAWJ* – Information presented in testimony or in documents that is used to persuade the fact finder (judge or jury) to decide the case for one side or the other.

*Tej yam uas muab los hais rau cov lus povthawj lossis nyob rau ntaub ntauw uas siv los txw/pha/yuam kom tau tus neeg nhriav cov tseeb (xwsli tus kws txiav txim lossis cov pejxeem txiav txim) los mus txiav txim ntauw rooj plaub rau ib sab twg.*

EVIDENCE, CIRCUMSTANTIAL - Inferences drawn from proven facts.

*Yam povthawj uas ntseeg tau thiab pom tau los ntauw yam uas muab tseeb los.*

EVIDENCE, DIRECT = *POVTHAWJ UAS TIMKHAWV POM THIAB HNOV KIAG* – Evidence in form of witness testimony, who actually saw, heard, or touched the subject of question.

*Yam povthawj uas los ntauw tus timkhawv cov lus cev, uas nws tau pom kiag, tau hnov, lossis tau kov kiag yam khoom uas nug txog ntaud.*

EX PARTE – By or for one party; done for, in behalf of, or on the application of one party only.

*Ib sab tswv plaub ua ntaub ntauw tuaj teb xwb.*

EX POST FACTO – (Latin for “after the fact.”) Refers to laws adopted after an act is committed making it illegal although it was legal when done, or increasing the penalty for a crime after it is committed. --

*Txojcai uas tsa tom qab twb ua tej yam txhaum lawm. Cov cai no kuj zoo li tsis raug cai tabsis tom qab tsa muaj txojcai no lawm nws kuj siv tau ua cai lijchoj. Lossis lub txim loj ntxiv tom qab ua tej yam txhaum lawm.*

EXCEPTIONS = *LUS TISIS POMZOO* - 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.

*Cov lus tsis pomzoo los ntauw ib sab twg nyob rau ib rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob lossis rooj plaub raug kaw cooj cia kom muaj txojcai rov los muab mloog dua tus kws txiav txim kev txiav txim rau yam uas thov tuaj. Thiab, nyob rau cov plaubntug nomtsuw tswj, nws yog cov lus tsis pomzoo los ntauw ib sab twg txog tej ntsiab lus hais los ntauw sab tod lossis rau tej kev txiav txim los ntauw lub koomhaum lossis lawv ib tug kws mloog plaub.*

**EXCLUSION OF WITNESSES = CAIS COV TIMKHAWV** – 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.

*Kws txiav txim lo lus hais kom txhua tus timkhawv mus nyob rau sab nraum lub chav hais plaub txog txij lawv raug hu los cev lus povthawj, tsuas tshuav tus neeg foob plaub lossis tus neeg raug foob xwb. Cov timkhawv raug txuv kom tsis txhob sib tham uake txog lawv cov lus povthawj thiab tejzaum yuav raug txim raug kaw tau yog tias lawv ua txhaum cov lus hais tseg no.*

**EXCLUSIONARY RULE** - The rule preventing illegally obtained evidence to be used in any trial.

*Txojcai uas txuv tsis pub muab cov puavpheed uas muab tsis raws cai los siv ua povthawj thaum hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb.*

**EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION** - The matter can only be filed in one court.

*Tsuas pub foob rooj plaub rau ib lub tsev hais plaub xwb. Tsis pub foob rooj plaub rau ob lub tsev hais plaub.*

**EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE** - Evidence which tends to indicate that a defendant did not commit the alleged crime.

*Cov povthawj uas qhia tau haistias tus neeg raug foob tsis yog tus ua txhaum.*

**EXECUTE** - To complete the legal requirements (such as signing before witnesses) that make a will valid.

Also, to execute a judgment or decree means to put the final judgment of the court into effect.

*Ua ib daim ntawv kom raug txojcai xwsli kos npe tso tej khoom tseg rau leej twg tom qab tag simneej lawm, yuav tsum kos kom muaj povthawj es thiaj siv tau.*

**EXECUTOR** - A personal representative, named in a will, who administers an estate.

*Tus neeg muaj npe nyob hauv daim ntawv tso khoom tseg cia rau, tus neeg saibxyuas tej vajtsev lossis nyiaj.*

**EXHIBIT = KHOOM POVTHAWJ** – A document or other item introduced as evidence during a trial or hearing.

*Cov ntaub ntawv lossis tej yam khoom uas muab los ua povthawj thaum hais plaub hauv tsev hais plaub.*

**EXONERATE = TSHEM TAWM** - Removal of a charge, responsibility or duty.

*Muab tshem tawm tsis rau txim lawm.*

**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.

*Tus neeg txawj ntse uas lawv hu nws tuaj hais lus povthawj hauv xam txog yam nws txawj ntse xwsli tus menyuam raug mob, lawv hu tus kws khomob tuaj hais lus povthawj haistias nws kuaj pom mas tus menyuam yeej yog muaj neeg ntaus thiaj li raug mob li ntawd.*

**EXPUNGEMENT = TSHEM TAWM** - Official and formal erasure of a record or partial contents of a record.

*Muab tshem tej yam kev txhaum lossis tshem kias qhov txhaum ntaum yus cov kev ua txhaum yaw tag los.*

**EXTENSION = SIV SIJHAWM NTXIV** - To lengthen or prolong.

*Hais kom ntev ntxiv, ua kom ntev.*

**EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES** - Circumstances which render a crime less aggravated, heinous, or reprehensible than it would otherwise be.

*Yam uas ua rau kev txhaum me zog lossis tsis phem npauv. Yog txhob muaj tej yam dabtsis los cuam tshuam ces yeej ua yam txhaum ntaud loj tshaj qhov no.*

**EXTORTION = TXEEB** - The act of obtaining the property of another person through wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear.

*Txeeb lum tus cov cuabyeej, txeeb luag cov khoom tsis raws txojcai xwsli yuam kom luag cia lis muab, ua phem kom luag cia li muab, muab luag ntaus lossis ua kom luag ntshai ces cia li txeeb.*

**EXTRADITION** - The process by which one state or country surrenders to another state, a person accused or convicted of a crime in the other state.



*Txoj kev uas ib lub tebchaws lossis lub xeev xa, tus tibneeg uas raug liam lossis raug txim nyob lum lub xeev, rov qab mus rau lub xeev ntaud.*

EXTRAORDINARY WRIT - A writ, 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.

*Daim ntauv uas lub tsev hais plaub qib siab ua tawm xwsli tso cai kom mus koj tus neeg raug kaw los ntsib kws txiav txim; ib txojcai uas lub xam siab thiaj li muaj cai siv xwb lub xam me tsis muaj.*

EYE WITNESS = *TUS TIMKHAWV UAS POM* - One who saw the act, fact, or transaction to which he or she testifies.

*Tus timkhawv uas nws ob lub qhov muag pom kias yam uas lum tus ua txhaum.*

## **F**

FACT FINDER = *TUS NHRIAV QHOV TSEEB* - In a trial of a lawsuit or criminal prosecution, the jury or judge, if there is no jury, who decides if facts have been proven.

*Nyob rau cov plaubntug sibfoob lossis cov plaubntug raug kaw, tus "fact finder" yog cov pejxeem txiav txim lossis yog tus kws txiav txim, yog tias tsis muaj cov pejxeem txiav txim, uas yog cov yuav los txiav txim seb cov lus muaj tseeb puas tau nhriav pom tiag.*

FAILURE TO APPEAR = *TSIS TUAJ TSHWM* - The act of not appearing in court after being presented with a subpoena or summons.

*Txoj kev uas tsis tuaj hais plaub hauv tsev hais plaub rawsli tau teem tseg lossis twb qhia paub ua ntej laum tabsis tsis tuaj.*

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.

*Rooj plaub uas koj los sib hais yuav qhov ncaj ncees xwsli ob tog muaj cai muab tej povthawj, muaj cai sib xaub, sib nug thiab nrhiav qhov povthawj uas muaj tseeb.*

FALSE ARREST = *NTES YUAM KEV* - Any unlawful physical restraint of another's personal liberty, whether or not carried out by a peace officer.

*Lam muab ib tug neeg ntes ceev cia nws tsis txhaum dabtsi, ntes yuam kev.*

FALSE IMPRISONMENT = *KAW YUAM KEV* - The unlawful restraint by one person of another person's physical liberty.

*Tsis txhaum cia li muab kaw; muab kaw yuam kev yam uas tsis raug cai.*

FALSE PRETENSES = *DAG NTXIAS* - Representation of some fact or circumstance which is not true and is calculated to mislead, whereby a person obtains another's money or goods.

*Dag, tsis qhia tseeb; muab tej yam khoom uas tsis muaj nqi pes tsawg koj mus dag luag tej haistias yam khoom no zoo heev kom luag yuav tus nqi tshaj qhov khoom; ntxias dag luag tej nyiaj los tej khoom zoo.*

FAMILY ALLOWANCE - A small amount of money set aside from the estate of the deceased. Its purpose is to provide for the surviving family members during the administration of the estate.

*Ib qhov nyiaj me me uas tus neeg tas simneej muab tso tseg rau tsev neeg. Lub homphiaj yog cia cov nyiaj no rau tsev neeg siv lub sijhawm tab tom yuav muab tus neeg tas simneej cov nyiaj los sib faib.*

FEDERAL = *TSOOMFWV ASMESLISKAS* - Relating to the United States government.

*Hais txog tebchaws Asmesliskas nomtsuv txheej siab.*

FEE SIMPLE - The most complete, unlimited form of ownership of real property, which endures until the current holder dies without heir.

*Kev ua tus tsuv rau tej khoom cuabyeej cuabtam lossis av uas muaj txhij muaj txhua tshaj nyob rau uas siv tau txog txij tus tsuv ntaud tas simneej es tsis muaj xeebntxuv lossis txheebze los txais cov khoom no mus ua nws ntiag tug.*

FELONY = *TXIM LOJ* - A crime of a more serious nature than a misdemeanor, usually punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary for more than a year and/or substantial fines.

*Lub txim loj, ib yam txhaum uas loj kawg nkaus, lub txim uas yuav tsum raug kaw tshaj ib xyoo lossis raug them nqi ntau heev.*

FELONY MURDER = *TXIM LOJ TUA NEEG* – A murder committed during the commission of a felony such as robbery, burglary, or kidnapping.  
*Txim tua neeg, tua neeg thaum mus ua tub sab lossis muab tus neeg ntaud ntes.*

FIDELITY BOND - See SURETY BOND.

FIDUCIARY - A person having a legal relationship of trust and confidence to another and having a duty to act primarily for the others benefit, e.g., a guardian, trustee, or executor.  
*Tus tib neeg uas muaj cai ua tus saibxyuas lossis tuav lum tus cov nyiaj, cov cuabyeej cuabtam.*

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.  
*Ib txoj kev soj ntsuam xyuas seb tus neeg ntaud puas qaug cauw, kuaj seb tus neeg tsav tsheb ntaud puas hais tau lus meej lossis puas siv tau tes thiab taw zoo.*

FIFTH AMENDMENT = *TXOJCAI TSIB* – Among other rights, the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees that a person cannot be compelled to present self-incriminating testimony in a criminal proceeding.  
*Nrog rau lum cov cai, Txojcai 5 hauv Tsoomfuv Asmesliskas Txojcai Loj (U.S. Constitution) lav tseg tias txhua tus neeg muaj cai tsis teb lus lossis hais cov lus uas muab los xub tau yus tus kheej nyob rau cov plaubntug raug kaw. Tsis muaj cai yuam kom teb yog tsis yeem.*

FILE - To place a paper in the official custody of the clerk of court to enter into the files or records of a case; referring to documents pertaining to a particular case.  
*Ua daim ntauv foob rau hauv tsev hais plaub kom lawv muab ib tug lej rau rooj plaub. Zaum twg nug txog rooj plaub ces nug tus lej xwb.*

FINAL JUDGMENT = *TXIAV TXIM ZAUM KAWG* – The written determination of a lawsuit by the judge who presided over the lawsuit which makes rulings on all issues and completes the case. A final judgment may be appealed by the losing party to the court of appeals.  
*Qhov uas txiav txim kawg ntaum rooj plaub tabsis yog tus neeg swb ntaud tsis txaus siab muaj cai thov kom lub tsev hais plaub qib siab rov muab rooj plaub los hais dua.*

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE = *NTAWV QHIA TXOG NYIAJ TXIAG HAUV LUB NEEJ* – A form seeking information about a person's property, money, credit, and debts.  
*Ib tsab ntauv tshawb nug txog ib tus neeg tej khoom vajtse, nyiaj txiag, kev txais tiv nyiaj, thiab nuj nqi.*

FIND GUILTY = *TXIAV TXIM TXHAUM* – For the judge or jury to determine and declare the guilt of the defendant.  
*Tus kws txiav txim lossis cov pejxeem txiav txim haistias tus neeg raug plaub yog tus txhaum.*

FINDING = *TXIAV TXIM POM TAU* – Formal conclusion by a judge or jury on issues of fact.  
*Tus kws txiav txim lossis cov pejxeem txiav txim zaum kawg uas lawv muab cov povthawj lossis tej lus tseeb los xyuas.*

FINE = *NYIAJ NPLUA* – To sentence a person convicted of an offense to pay a penalty in money.  
*Txiav txim kom tus neeg txhaum them ib qho nyiaj; tsev hais plaub nplua tus neeg txhaum.*

FINGERPRINT = *KAB TAUB TEG* – The distinctive pattern of lines on human fingertips that are used as a method of identification in criminal cases.  
*Ib tug tib neeg cov kab taub teg nyias txawv nyias, muab cov taub teg los kuaj xyuas seb tus tibneeg ntaud puas yog tus ua txhaum.*

FIREARM = *PHOM* – A weapon which acts by force of gunpowder, such as a rifle, shotgun or revolver.  
*Rab phom, phom loj phom me.*

FIRST APPEARANCE = *H AIS PLAUB THAWJ ZAUG* -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 state. Also called INITIAL APPEARANCE.  
*Coj los hais plaub thawj zaug tom qab uas nyuam quav ntes tau los. Coj los hais plaub seb puas tsim nyog muab kaw. Coj tus neeg uas ntes tau koj hais plaub hauv xam thawj zaug thiab los phua lub txim*

*haistias yog vim licas thiaj li ntes thiab ho muaj cai licas, yuav txhiv pes tsawg nyiaj thiaj li tso tau mus tsev ib ntus mam li rov tuaj hais plau.*

FIRST IMPRESSION – Refers to a legal issue which has never been decided by an appeals court within the state and, therefore, there is no precedent for the court to follow.

*Hais txog ib qhov kev txhaum txojcai uas lub tsev hais plaub loj yeej tsis tau txiaiv txim txog dua li, yog li no lub tsev hais plaub loj thiaj tsis muaj pexxum taug qab tau.*

FOR THE RECORD - arguments or evidence counsel or parties want recorded by the court reporter. (Also: “On the Record” - instruction to court reporter, counsel, and parties that formal recording of events is occurring.)

*Tej lus sib hais lossis tej povthawj uas muab los sib hais hawv tsev hais plaub yeej muaj ib tug neeg muab sau tseg cia.*

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER - Ordinarily refers to a summary proceeding for restoring possession of land to one who has been wrongfully deprived of possession.

*Daim ntawv uas muab qhov av uas luag cia li txeeb lawm rov qab rau tus tswv, muab qhov av uas luag txeeb yuam kev lawm rov rau tus tswv.*

FORECLOSURE - Procedure by which mortgaged property is sold on default of the mortgagor in satisfaction of mortgage debt.

*Them tsis taus lub nqi tsev, lub tsev poob rov rau tus tswv txais nyiaj.*

FORESEEABILITY – The reasonable anticipation of the possible results of an action, such as what may happen if one is negligent or consequential damages resulting from breach of a contract.

*Pom ua ntej lawm haistias qhov kawg nws yuav zoo licas, xwsli yog tias tsis ua zoo saibxyuas ces yuav zoo licas lossis yog ua tsis raws daim ntawv cog lus ces yuav zoo licas.*

FORFEIT - To lose, or lose the right to.

*Swb, swb txojcai uas muaj.*

FORFEITURE - The loss of money or property resulting from failure to meet a legal obligation or from the illegal nature or use of the money or property.

*Poob nyiaj lossis poob tej cuabyeej cuabtam vim tsis ua rawsli txojcai hais kom ua, lossis siv cov nyiaj losyog cov cuabyeej cuabtam txhaum cai.*

FORGERY = NYIAG KOS NPE - The act of claiming one's own writing to be that of another.

*Txoj kev txhaum uas nyiaj kos lum tus lub npe.*

FOSTER CARE = NIAM QHUAV TXIV QHUAV SAIBXYUAS – legal placement of a child under the care of persons who are not his parents.

*Ib qho chaw muaj cai tso ib tug menyuam nyob rau lum cov neeg saibxyuas uas tsis yog nws niam nws txiv.*

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.

*Ib rooj plaub yuav tsum muaj puavpheej kom txaus thiaj li hais tau xwsli yuav tau coj cov timkhawv uas paub txog yam ntaud tuaj hais lus povthawj.*

FOURTH AMENDMENT = TXOJCAI THIB PLAUB – Among other matters, the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution prohibits states from depriving any person of life, liberty, or property without adequate due process.

*Txojcai 4 hawv Tsoomfuv Asmesliskas Txojcai Loj txwv tsis pub cov xeev lam cia li txiaiv ib tug neeg txoj sia, lossis tsis pub vaj pub tsev rau nyob ua ntej muab nws rooj plaub los sib hais hawv tsev hais plaub yuav kev ncaj ncees.*

FRAUD = DAG TXHAUM TXOJCAI - Intentional, unlawful deception to deprive another person of property or to injure that person in some other way.

*Txhob txwm dag, txhob txwm ua tsis raws txojcai, ntxias kom lum tus neeg poob nyiaj poob txiaj.*

FRIVOLOUS CLAIM – When a proponent can present no rational argument based upon the evidence or law in support of that claim or defense.

*Tus tswv plaub uas foob rooj plaub tsis muaj povthawj txaus tsim nyog foob luag.*

FRUIT OF THE POISONOUS TREE – In criminal law, the doctrine that evidence discovered due to information found through illegal search or other unconstitutional means may not be introduced by a prosecutor.

*Hauv cov plaubntug raug kaw, txwv tsis pub tus kws lijchoj rau lub xeev siv cov puavpheej uas muab los tsis raws txojcai los ua povthawj.*

## G

GAG ORDER = *TSAB NTAUV TXWV TSI PUB HAI TAWM* – A judge’s order prohibiting the attorneys and the parties to a pending lawsuit or criminal prosecution from talking to the media or the public about the case.

*Tus kws txiav txim tsab ntauv txwv tsis pub tus kws lijchoj uas foob rooj plaub thiab tus txeem rooj plaub nrog cov neeg tso xov xwm thiab TV tham txog rooj plaub thaum tseem sib hais.*

GAMBLING – *TWV TXIAJ* – The act of staking money, or other thing of value, on an uncertain event or outcome.

*Txoj kev uas muab nyiaj tso uake sib twv.*

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.

*Muab tus neeg tshuav nqi cov nyiaj txiav mus them tus neeg nws tshuav cov nqi. Hom ntau yog tus tswv lagluam yog tus txiav cov nyiaj mus them.*

GARNISHMENT - A legal proceeding in which a debtor's money, in the possession of another (the garnishee), is applied to the debts of the debtor, such as when an employer garnishes a debtor's wages.

*Tsev hais plaub txiav txim kom txiav tus neeg tshuav nqi cov nyiaj hli mus them cov nuj nqis uas nws tshuav.*

GENERAL APPEARANCE – An attorney’s representation of a client in court for all purposes connected with a pending lawsuit or prosecution.

*Tus kws lijchoj tuaj ntsib tsev hais plaub ntsig txog rooj plaub.*

GENERAL ASSIGNMENT - The voluntary transfer, by a debtor, of all property to a trustee for the benefit of all of his or her creditors.

*Tus neeg tshuav nqi zoo siab muab nws cov cuabyeej, vajtsev hloov rau cov neeg uas nws tshuav nqi.*

GENERAL DAMAGES = *NYIAJ KHO* - Monetary recovery in a lawsuit for injuries suffered, e.g., pain, suffering, inability to perform certain functions.

*Cov nyiaj uas tsev hais plaub txiav txim kom lwm tus neeg lossis lwm lub lagluam them rau ib tug neeg uas raug mob.*

GENERAL JURISDICTION – Refers to courts that have no limit on the types of criminal and civil cases they may hear.

*Lub xam uas hais tau txhua yam plaub, cov plaub raug kaw thiab cov plaub hais yuav ib pob nyiaj los yeej neeg sibfoob tau tib si.*

GLUE SNIFFING - The act of inhaling glue in order to get high.

*Haus cov pa kua nplaum “glue” kom qaug.*

GOOD CAUSE - Substantial reason, one that affords a legal excuse.

*Muaj qab hau txaus thiaj li raug zam txim.*

GOOD FAITH - An honest belief, the absence of malice, and the absence of design to defraud.

*Kev ntseeg ncaj ncees uas tsis muaj kev xav phem tsis muaj kev ntseev ntxias, tsis muaj kev dag.*

GOOD TIME - A reduction in sentenced time in prison as a reward for good behavior. It usually is one-third to one-half off the maximum sentence.

*Muab lub txim kaw luv vim koj cwjpwum zoo. Tejzaum luv li ib nrab lossis ib feem peb ntaum lub txim.*

GRAND JURY - Jury of inquiry. The jury which determines which charges, if any, are to be brought against a defendant.

*Cov pejxeem xwj thiab nug txog rooj plaub. Cov pejxeem uas txiav txim seb puas foob tus neeg raug foob ntaud.*

GRAND THEFT = *NYIAG KHOOM RAUG NQI NTAU* – 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.

*Nyiag lwm tus neeg cov khoom uas muaj nuj nqi, muab lwm tus cov khoom uas muaj nuj nqi los ua yus tug.*

GRANTOR OR SETTLOR - The person who sets up a trust.

*Tus neeg tso nyiaj.*

GROSS INCOME = *NYIAJ TAU UA NTEJ THEM SE* – All earnings and regular payments due to a person before taxes are paid.

*Txhuas cov nyiaj ua haujlwm thiab nyiaj them rau ib tus neeg ua ntej txiav se tawm.*

GROSS NEGLIGENCE – Carelessness which is in reckless disregard for the safety or lives of others, and is so great it appears to be a conscious violation of other people's rights to safety. It is more than simple inadvertence, but it is just shy of being intentionally evil.

*Txhob txwm ua phem, tsis xav txog lwm tus txoj sia, tsis xav txog haistias ua li ntawd lwm tus yuav raug mob lossis luag tej khoom yuav puas. Tsis yog lam uasi tabsis ho tsis yog txhob txwm siab phem lim hiam.*

FOUNDATIONS = *HAUVPAUS* – A foundation or basis; points relied on.

*Lub hauvpaus, tus cag, qhov pib.*

GROUP HOME = *TSEV PAB SAIB TU MENYUAM* – A home for a group of juveniles who are legally placed under the care of someone other than their parents.

*Ib lub tsev rau ib pawg menyuam tsis tau muaj hnub nyoog uas lawv muaj cai nyob rau lwm tus neeg pab saib tu es tsis yog lawv niam lawv tixv.*

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.

*Tus neeg uas tsev hais plaub tso cai lossis muaj ntaub ntawd xaj tseg kom nws ua tus saibxyuas cov menyuam lossis tus neeg laus uas muaj mob ruam ua tsis taus. Hom ntau, yog leej niam tuag ces leej txiv yog tus saibxyuas, leej txiv tuag ces leej niam yog tus saibxyuas, yog ob leeg tuag ces cov txheeb ze yog tus saib xyaus.*

GUARDIAN AD LITEM = *KWS LIJCHOJ RAU MENYUAM* – An attorney appointed by the court to take legal action on behalf of a minor or an adult not able to handle his or her own affairs. Duties may include filing a lawsuit for an injured child, defending a lawsuit or filing a claim against an estate.

*Tus kws lijchoj uas tsev hais plaub tso cai nws ua tus sawvcev hais plaub rau tus menyuam lossis tus neeg laus uas nws sawvcev tsis tau rau nws tus kheej.*

GUARDIANSHIP - Legal right given to a person to be responsible for the food, housing, health care, and other necessities of a person deemed incapable of providing these necessities for himself or herself, usually an incompetent adult or minor child.

*Tsev hais plaub tso cai rau ib tug neeg ua tus saibxyuas yuav zaub mov, nrhiav tsev nyob, xyuas kom txhob muaj mob rau tus neeg uas nws ua tsis tau noj, mus tsis tau, nws pab tsis taus nws tus kheej laum.*

GUILTY = *TXHAUM* - Responsible for a delinquency, crime, or other offense; not innocent.

*Yuav tau ris lub txim txhaum; yuav tau lees paub qhov ua txhaum.*

## **H**

HABEAS CORPUS – (Latin for “you have the body.”) A court order that directs the law enforcement officials who have custody of a prisoner to appear in court with the prisoner to help the judge determine whether the prisoner is lawfully in prison or jail.

*Kws txiav txim tsab ntawv xaaj kom cov tub ceevwm koj tus neeg raug kaw los rau hauv tsev hais plaub, kws txiav txim thiaj li paub txiav txim seb nws puas raug kaw raws kevcai.*

HANDCUFFS = *H LAU XAUV TES TAW* – Chains or shackles for the hands to secure prisoners.

*Txoj saw hlau lossis lojcuaj xauv tes kom ceev tau cov neeg raug kaw.*

HARASSMENT - Words, gestures, and actions which tend to annoy, alarm, and verbally abuse another person.

*Hais lus phem, coj tus yam ntxwv phem, txhob txwm ua kom luag npau taws, hais lus tsis zoo txog lum tus thiab lam tau lam cem lum tus.*

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.

*Ib qho yuam kev me me thaum hais plaub hauv tsev hais plaub tabsis tsis yog ib yam loj uas yuav ua kom rooj plaub yeej los swb.*

HEARING - A proceeding similar to a trial, without a jury, and usually of shorter duration.

*Kev hais plaub uas zoo xwvli ib rooj plaub loj, tabsis tsis muaj cov pejxeem txiav txim, thiab feem ntau siv sijhawm luv zog.*

HEARING, CONTESTED - A hearing held for the purpose of deciding issues or fact of law that both parties are disputing.

*Ib rooj plaub los sib hais vim ob tug tswv plaub tsis txaus siab tau muaj kev covnyom.*

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.

*Coj tus neeg raug liam kev txhaum los hais plaub ntawm ib tug kws txiav txim puas muaj povthawj txaus muab nws kaw yuav nyiaj txhiv.*

HEARSAY = LUS HNOV NTAWM LWM TUS – Statements by a witness who did not see or hear the incident in question but heard about it from someone else. Hearsay is usually not admissible as evidence in court.

*Zaj lus hais los ntawm tus povthawj haistias nws hnov lum tus hais li ntawd xwb tabsis nws tsis nyob ntawd pom kias, lossis hnov kias qhov teebmeem uas tshwmsim. Cov lus povthawj no tsev hais plaub tsis siv los ua lus povthawj tseemceeb.*

HIT AND RUN = TSOO RAUG ES KHIIV – Crime in which the driver of a vehicle leaves the scene of an accident without identifying himself or herself.

*Tsav tsheb tsoo neeg losyog lum yam cia li khiav ntawm thaj chaw ntawd mus tsis kam qhia rau leej twg tias nws yog leej twg.*

HOLDING CELL = CHAV KAW NEEG – A temporary location that is meant to secure the accused while waiting for trial to begin or continue.

*Qhov chaw coj tus neeg raug plaub los kaw nyob tos txog lub sijhawm hais rooj plaub.*

HOLOGRAPHIC WILL – A will entirely written, dated, and signed by the testator in his/her own handwriting.

*Tus neeg tas simneej tsab ntauv tso khoom tseg uas yog nws siv nws tes sau kias txhua lo lus uas muaj nyob rau hauv.*

HOME MONITORING = KHOO HAUV TSEV – An alternative to incarceration where an individual is confined to his or her home and monitored electronically.

*Ib txoj kev rau txim cia tus neeg raug txim nyob hauv tsev ces tub ceevxwm muab ib lub xauv taw xauv rau ntawm nws ko taw tsis pub mus qhov twg yog nws tawm hauv tsev lawm ces lawv yeej paub.*

HOMICIDE = TUA NEEG TUAG – The unlawful killing of one human being by another.

*Tua neeg tsis raug cai; ib tug neeg tua lum tus neeg txhaum txojcai.*

HOSTILE WITNESS - A witness whose testimony is not favorable to the party who calls him or her as a witness. A hostile witness may be asked leading questions and may be cross-examined by the party who calls him or her to the stand.

*Tus povthawj uas nws tuaj hais lus ua povthawj tabsis nws cov lus tsis pab tus neeg uas hu nws tuaj ua povthawj. Nws tus kws lijchoj muaj cai nug nws thiab lum tus kws lijchoj kuj muaj cai nug nws thiab.*

HUNG JURY = PEJXEEM TXIAV TXIM TSIS POMZOO IB YAM – A jury whose members cannot agree upon a verdict.

*Cov pejxeem txiav txim rooj plaub tsis pomzoo ib yam. Ib cov pomzoo tus neeg ntawd txhaum, ib cov tsis pomzoo txhaum.*

HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION - An imaginary situation, incorporating facts previously admitted into evidence, upon which an expert witness is permitted to give an opinion as to a condition resulting from the situation.

*Ib qho puavpheej uas yog kuv yees muab los ua povthauj xwb pivtxuw li hu cov neeg txauj ntse txog yam ntaud tuaj muab tswyvim pab.*

## I

ILLEGAL = TXHAUM KEVCAI, TSIS RAW S KEVCAI - Against, or not authorized by law; unlawful.

*Kuv nyom, yuam cai, losyog tsis tau kev tsocai los ntaum kevcai lijchoj, txhaum cai.*

IMMATERIAL – A commonly heard objection to introducing evidence in a trial on the ground that it had nothing substantial to do with the case or any issue in the case. It can also apply to any matter (such as an argument or complaint) in a lawsuit, which has no bearing on the issues to be decided in a trial.

*Ib lo lus uas siv heev nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub thaum txuw tsis pub teb los qhia txog cov povthauj uas muaj nyob rau hauv rooj plaub losyog ib yam dabtsi txog rooj plaub. Tsis tas li nws kuj hais txog tejyam dabtsi (xwsli kev sib cam losyog tsis txaus siab) nyob rau ib qhov kev sibfoob, uas tsis muaj dabtsis txog qhov yuav txiav txim nyob rau hauv rooj plaub.*

IMMIGRATION = TUAJ NYOB LUAG TEBCHAWS – The coming into a country of foreigners for purposes of permanent residence.

*Txoj kev uas cov tibneeg txawv tebchaws khiav tuaj nyob rau ib lub tebchaws ua lawv haij neeg kom muaj ntaub ntauv raws kevcai nyob mus tas li.*

IMMUNITY - Grant by the court which assures someone will not face prosecution in return for providing evidence in a criminal proceeding.

*Tsocai los ntaum tsev hais plaub uas txawv tsis pub kom tus neeg raug kev rau txim yog tias nws kam muab povthauj los rau ib rooj plaub ua txhaum cai.*

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.

*Coj cov pejxeem txiav txim plaub los zaum. Thaum nug thiab soj ntshuam xyuas cov pejxeem tag, thiab ob sab tau siv lawv cov cai los txiav txim xaij tag, ces caw cov pejxeem txiav txim plaub los zaum.*

IMPEACHMENT OF WITNESS - To call into question the truthfulness of a witness.

*Caws tus povthauj los nug txog seb nws puas yog ib tug qhia tsheeb.*

IMPLIED CONTRACT - A contract in which the promise made by the obligor is not expressed, but inferred by one's conduct or implied in law.

*Ib tsab ntauv cog lus, uas tsis hnov tus tswv hais cov lus kias, tabsis pom tau los ntaum nws tus cwjpuw losyog muaj nyob rau hauv txojcai.*

IN CAMERA – In chambers; in private. Usually refers to a judge privately reviewing sensitive evidence, e.g., mental health records or trade secrets.

*Chav uas tus kuv txiav txim plaub zaum, nws ib leeg. Feem ntau yog rau tus kws txiav txim plaub rov qab los saib thiab xyuas tejyam khoom povthauj tseemceeb, pivtxuw li tej ntaub ntauv khomob ncig txog kev puas xuab moom lossis tejyam kev lagluam txuw tsis pub leej tugi paub..*

IN FORMA PAUPERIS – Permission given by the court to a person to file a case without payment of the required court fees because the person cannot pay them.

*Kev tsocai ntaum tsev hais plaub rau ib tug neeg ua ntauv foob, uas tsis tau them tus nqi hauv tsev hais plaub vim nws tsis muaj nyiaj them.*

IN PROPRIA PERSONA = SAWVCEV RAU YUS TUS KHEEJ – Acting on one's own behalf, generally used to identify a person who is acting as his or her own attorney in a lawsuit.

*-Sawvcev rau yus tus kheej; feem ntau siv los mus qhia txog ib tus neeg uas sawvcev ua nws tus kws lijchoj nres nws rooj plaub.*

INADMISSIBLE = SIV TSIS TAU, TSIS PUB SIV - That which, under the rules of evidence, cannot be admitted as evidence in a trial or hearing.

*Qhov ua, rawsli cov cai povthauj, txuw tsis pub muab los siv ua povthauj nyob rau ib rooj plaub uas hais muaj yeej muaj swb, losyog ib txoj kev plaub.*

INCAPACITY - The lack of power or the legal ability to act.

*Tsis muaj peevxwm, lossis tsis muaj kevcai lijchoj tias yuav ua mus licas.*

INCARCERATE = MUAB KAW - To confine in jail.

*Muab kaw rau hauv tsev kaw neeg.*

INCEST = NEEG SIB TXHEEB SIB DEEV PW UAKE - Sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that marriage between them would be unlawful.

*Kev sib deev los ntawm cov neeg uas sib txheeb heev yog haistias sib yuam ua txhaum txoj cai.*

INCOMPETENCY = KEV TSIS MEEJPEM TXAUS - Lack of capacity to understand the nature and object of the proceedings, to consult with counsel, and to assist in preparing a defense.

*Tsis muaj qhov kev totaub txog ntawm rooj plaub thiab ntsiab lus hais plaub; kev nrog tus kws lijchoj sablaj thiab kev npaj los mus hais rooj plaub.*

INCOMPETENT = TSIS MEEJPEM TXAUS – 1. Refers to a person who is not able to manage his or her affairs due to mental deficiency or sometimes physical disability. Being incompetent can be the basis for appointment of a guardian or conservator to handle his or her person and/or affairs. 2. In criminal law, the inability to understand the nature of a trial. In these cases, the defendant is usually institutionalized until such time as he/she regains sanity and can be tried.

*1. Hais txog ib tus neeg uas tsis muaj peevxwm saibxyuas txog nws lub neej vim hlwb tsis zoo, losyog tejzawm lub cev muaj mob ua tsis tau haujlwm. Qhov tias pab tsis tau tus kheej yog ib qho uas lub tsev hais plaub muab ib tug neeg los saibxyuas lossis los mus tuav/khiav/pab tus neeg thiab nws tej kev nyob noj haus. 2. Nyob rau hauv cov plaubntug txhaum cai raug kaw,yog haistias tsis muaj peevxwm totaub txog kev hais plaubntug. Nyob rau cov plaubntug no, tus neeg raug foob fem ntau muab coj mus nyob rau ib lub tsev mob hlwb kom txog thaum nws rov meejpem mam li muab nws coj los hais plaub.*

INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE – Evidence introduced to prove a fact in a trial which is so conclusive, that by no stretch of the imagination can there be any other truth as to that matter.

*Povthauj muab coj los qhia kom tau qhov tseeb nyob rau rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb uas muaj tseeb tiag, es tsis muaj lwm yam uas yuav qhia tau tseeb tshaj txog qhov ntaud.*

INCRIMINATE - To make it appear that one is guilty of a crime.

*Ua kom zoo li yus yog tus txhaum lub txim.*

INDECENT EXPOSURE - Exposure to sight of the private parts of the body in a lewd or indecent manner in a public place.

*Ua rau luag pom tej chaw mos ntawm lub cev uas yam tsis zoo saib losyog tsis paub cai nyob rau tej chaw hauv zejzog.*

INDEMNIFY - The term pertains to liability for loss shifted from one person held legally responsible to another.

*Lo lus hais txog kev lav khoom puas muab hloov ntawm ib tus neeg muaj cai tuav mus rau lwm tus.*

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.

*Ib tug neeg txiav txim, muaj tej lub xeev tsocai rau nws, ua txoj haujlwm li ib tug neeg txiav txim es tsis tas lub tsev hais plaub nrog xyuas.*

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.

*Ib qho kev txiav txim kaw neeg rawsli lub sijhawm tsawg kawg nkaus los ntev kawg nkaus, uas tau kev tsocai rawsli lub xeev txojcai, qhov uas muab tshem tawm tsis nyob txim ntxiv ces yog nyob ntawm cov neeg saibxyuas neeg raug txim (parole board) losyog lwm lub hoobkaas, tabsis mam ua tau tomqab lub sijhawm tus neeg txhaum plaub twb nyob puw nws lub txim kaw lawm.*

INDICTMENT = TSAB NTAUV FOOB - A formal written accusation, issued by a grand jury, charging a party with a crime.

*Ib tsab ntauv sau liam txim los ntaud cov pejxeem txiav txim qib siab, uas foob tus neeg tias nws tau ua kev txhaum cai.*

INDIGENT = PLUAG, TXOMNYEM - Needy and poor. A defendant who can demonstrate his or her indigence to the court may be assigned a court-appointed attorney at public expense.



*Pluag lossis txomnyem. Tus neeg raug foob uas nws qhia tau tias nws txomnyem rau lub tsev hais plaub tejzaum tsev hais plaub yuav muab ib tug kws lijchog rau nws uas zejzog/pejxeem them.*

**INFORMANT = TUS NEEG QHIA** - 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.  
*Ib tug neeg uas tsis pub qhia tawm ua nws zais qhia tejjam tseemceeb txog ib qhov kev txhaum cai rau tub ceevxwm, feem ntau qhov no ua pauw kom tau nyiaj lossis tejjam kom zoo rau nws.*

**INFORMATION** - A formal written document filed by the prosecutor detailing the criminal charges against the defendant. An alternative to an indictment, it serves to bring a defendant to trial.  
*Ib tsab ntauwv sau tawm los ntauwv tus kws lijchog hais plaub rau lub nroog/xeev qhia txog tej kev txhaum cai foob tus neeg raug foob. Siv tau ib yam li tsab ntauwv foob plaub (indictment), nws lub homphiaj yog hais qhia kom tus neeg raug foob tuaj mus hais plaub.*

**INFRACTION** - A violation of law, not punishable by imprisonment. Minor traffic offenses are generally considered infractions.  
*Ib qho kev ua txhaum cai, uas tsis raug lub txim muab kaw qhov taub. Cov txim txhaum me li tsav tsheb txhaum cai yog lub txim uas tsis raug kaw qhov taub.*

**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.  
*Lub xeev cov nqi se uas sau rau cov cuabyeej cuabtam uas ib tus neeg txheeb ze lossis tus neeg muaj npe hauv tsab ntauwv tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg tau txais los ntauwv tus neeg tag ib simneej. Tus neeg txheeb ze lossis tus neeg muaj npe hauv tsab ntauwv tso cuabyeej cuabtam them cov nqi se no.*

**INITIAL APPEARANCE = KEV HAIS PLAUB THAWJ ZAUG** - 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**.  
*Nyob rau kev txhaum uas raug kaw, rooj plaub uas tus kws txiam txim los xyuas seb puas muaj povthawj txaus foob ib tus neeg uas raug liam txim, seb puas muab tuav kaw tos hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb. Tsoomfwv txoj kevcai lijchog txwv tsis pub muaj kev zais lus iab liam, yog li no thauj zaug tuaj hais plaub hauv tsev hais plaub muaj qhib rau pejxeem sawvdaus tuaj mloog, yog tias tus neeg raug foob tsis hais dabtsi; tus raug liam yuav tsum tuaj rau ntauwv, tabsis feem ntau nws tsis tas yuav muab povthawj dabtsi. Kuj hu ua "FIRST APPEARANCE."*

**INJUNCTION = TSAB NTAUWV TXWV** - Writ or order by a court prohibiting a specific action from being carried out by a person or group.  
*Tsev hais plaub tsab ntauwv txwv tsis pub ib tus neeg lossis ib pawg neeg ua tejjam dabtsi.*

**INMATE = TUS NEEG NYOB QHOV TAUB** - A person confined to a prison, penitentiary, or jail.  
*Tus neeg raug txim nyob hauv ib lub tsev kaw neeg, nkuaj lossis qhov taub.*

**INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY = TISIS TXHAUM TXOG TXIJ POM TSEEB TIAS TXHAUM TIAG** - 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.  
*Ib qho kev ntseeg ntauwv Amesliskas kevcai lijchog hais plaubntug tias txhua tus neeg raug liam tias tau ua kev txhaum ib txojcai yuav tsum xav tias nws tsis tau ua txog txij cov povthawj qhia tau tseeb tias tsis muaj ib yam xoomxiam rau tus kws txiav txim losyog cov pejxeem txiav txim tias tus neeg raug liam yeej tau lossis tsis tau ua txhaum txojcai.*

**INQUEST** - An investigation and/or a hearing held by the county coroner when there is a violent death either by accident or homicide, the cause of death is not immediately clear, or there are mysterious circumstances surrounding the death.  
*Ib qho kev soj xyuas thiab/lossis qhov kev sib tham nyob rau ntauwv tus neeg tshawb xyuas kev tuag hauv lub nroog thaum uas muaj tuag kev tsis zoo los ntauwv kev pheej hmoo lossis raug tua , qhov tshwmsim ua tag simneej tsis tau paub meej, losyog muaj tejjam txawv txav heev ncig txog ntauwv qhov kev tuag.*

**INSANITY PLEA = LO LUS TEB/LEES TIAS VWM LAWM LOSSIS TISIS MEEJPEM** - A claim by a defendant that he or she lacks the soundness of mind required by law to accept responsibility for a criminal act.

*Ib los lus tus neeg raug foob hais pab nws tus kheej tias nws lub xuab moom tsis zoo rawsli kevcai lijchoj los lees lav qhov tau ua txhaum txojcai.*

INSTRUCTIONS = *LUS QHUAB QHIA* - Judge's explanation to the jury before it begins deliberations of the questions it must answer and the applicable law governing the case.

*Tus kws txiav txim cov lus qhia rau cov pejxeem txiav txim ua ntej mus ntsuam xyuas txog cov lus uas lawv yuav tsum tau teb thiab cov cai tsim muaj saibxyuas rooj plaub.*

INTAKE = *SIB NTISB UA NTAUB NTAWV* – An initial meeting or hearing where the case is evaluated and a decision made about what will happen next.

*Tuaj sib ntsib thawj zaug lossis muab rooj plaub los hais ntsuam xyuas thiab txiav txim seb yuav tshwm sim licas ntxiv.*

INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Nonphysical items such as stock certificates, bonds, bank accounts, and pension benefits that have value and must be taken into account in estate planning.

*Tejyam khoom uas tsis muaj nyob ntawm tes rawsli nyiaj tso noj paj ua lagluam (stocks), nomtsuw zejzog nyiaj qiv ua lagluam (bonds), nyiaj nyob rau hauv tsev tso nyiaj (bank accounts), thiab nyiaj laus ua haujlum (pension benefits) uas muaj nqis es yuav tau muab los ntaus nqi thaum ua ntaub ntauv faib cuabyeej cuabtam (estate planning).*

INTENT = *HOMPHIAJ* - The purpose to use a particular means to bring about a certain result.

*Lub homphiaj siv ib qho kev los ua kom tau tej yus xav tau.*

INTER ALIA - Among other things or matters.

*Nrog rau lum yam, losyog lum qhov teebmeem.*

INTERLOCUTORY - Provisional; not final. An interlocutory order or an interlocutory appeal concerns only a part of the issues raised in a lawsuit.

*Siv tamsim ntaud xwb; tsis tau yog qhov kawg. Ib tsab ntauv hais kom ua losyog ib tsab ntauv tsis txaus siab uas tsuas hais txog ib qho ntawm cov teebmeem muaj nyob rau ib rooj plaub xwb.*

INTERROGATORIES = *COV NTAWV NUG LUS* - Written questions asked by one party in a lawsuit for which the opposing party must provide written answers.

*Cov ntsiab lus sau nug los ntawm ib tog nyob rau hauv ib rooj plaub sibfoob uas sab tod yuav tsum sau ntauv teb.*

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.

*Ib yam ua los ntawm ib tus neeg sab nraud uas nws muaj kev cuam tshuam los ntawm rooj plaub es tau cai los nkag ua ib tug nyob rau ntawm rooj plaub sibfoob. Qhov no nws txawv li qhov uas los ua “amicus curiae”.*

INTESTATE - Dying without a will.

*Tag simneej tsis muaj ntaub ntauv faib cuabyeej cuabtam.*

INTESTATE SUCCESSION - The process by which the property of a person who has died without a will passes on to others according to the state's descent and distribution statutes. If someone dies without a will, and the court uses the state's interstate succession laws, an heir who receives some of the deceased's property is an intestate heir.

*Qhov kev uas cov khoom vajtsev ntawm ib tus neeg uas tag simneej tsis muaj ntaub ntauv faib lub neej yuav muab faib rau lum tus rawsli hais tseg thiab kevcai faib. Yog ib tug neeg tuag es tsis muaj ntaub ntauv faib lub neej, ces tsev hais plaub yuav siv lub xeev txojcai los faib nws cov khoom. Tus neeg uas tau txais cov khoom faib los ntawm tus neeg uas tuag lawm es tsis sau ntauv tseg no hu ua, “intestate heir”.*

INVESTIGATION = *KEV XWJ, KEV SOJ NTSUAM, KEV TSHAWB NRHIAV* - A legal inquiry to discover and collect facts concerning a certain matter.

*Ib qho kev tshawb soj xyuas raws cai kom paub thiab muab tau tejyam tseeb txog ib qho dabtsi.*

IRRELEVANT = *TSIS TSEEMCEE, TSIS MUAJ NQE* - Evidence not sufficiently related to the matter in issue.

*Cov pouthawj uas tsis muaj ib yam dabtsi txuam nrog qhov teebmeem uas tshwmsim.*

IRRETRIEVABLY BROKEN = *PUAS KHO TSIS TAU LI LAWM* - Refers to a marriage where there is no hope for a reconciliation.  
*Hais txog txoj kev txijnkawm uas tsis muaj kev cia siab tias yuav sib kho kom haum li lawm.*

IRREVOCABLE TRUST - A trust that, once set up, the grantor may not revoke.  
*Ib pob nyiaj uas yog thaum tsim muaj lawm, tus muaj npe ntaum pob nyiaj yuav muab tshem tawm tsis tau.*

ISSUE = *TEEBMEEM, XWM TXHEEJ, XA TAWM* – 1. The disputed point in a disagreement between parties in a lawsuit. 2. To send out officially, as in to issue an order.  
*1. Qhov sib hais tsis haum uas tsis pomzoo nyob rau ntaum ob tog hauv ib rooj plaub. 2. Muab xa tawm, xwsli xaaj ib tsab ntauv tawm.*

## J

JAIL = *QHOV TAUB ME, TSEV KAW NEEG, NKUAJ* - 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.  
*Ib qho chaw kaw neeg uas loj dua ib lub tsev tub ceevzum thiab me dua ib lub tsev kaw neeg rau txim loj. Feem ntau, siv tuav cov neeg uas txhaum plaub lub txim me losyog cov neeg nyob tos hais plaub.*

JEOPARDY - The peril in which an accused is placed when he is properly charged with a crime before a court. Jeopardy normally attaches when the petit jury is impaneled. After such time, the accused may not be released and tried at a later date for the same offense. Subject to exception. See DOUBLE JEOPARDY.  
*Qhov hu raws cai nyob rau thaum ib tug neeg raug liam ua txhaum es muab nws ua ntaub ntauv thwj toob nrog rau ib qho kev txhaum nyob rau ib lub tsev hais plaub. Lub npe hu no feem ntau muab pib siv thaum cov pejxeem txiav txim muab xaiw raws cai tau lawm. Tom qab lub caij no, tus neeg raug liam tejzaum yuav tsis pub tso tawm thiab rov hais plaub dua lum lub sijhawm rau tib qho tau ua txhaum.*

JIPS = *MENYUAM UAS TOOBKAAS KEV TIV THAIV THIAB KEV PABCUAM* – (Juvenile in need of protection and services.) Court proceedings involving a juvenile under the age of 18 years (1) whose parent signs a petition requesting the court to take jurisdiction and is unable to control the juvenile; (2) who is habitually truant from school or home; (3) who is a school dropout; (4) who is under the age of 10-years and has committed a delinquent (criminal) act; or, (5) who has been determined to be not responsible for a delinquent act by reason of mental disease or defect or who has been to be not competent to proceed.  
*(Menyuam tsis muaj hnuv nyug uasxav tau kev tiv thaiv thiab kev pab cuam). Plaubntug uas hais ncig txog menyuam hnuv nyug 18 xyoo rov los hauv no (1) uas nws niam nws txiv kos npe tsocai kom tsev hais plaub ua tus saibxyuas thiab vim tsis muaj peevzum hais tau tus menyuam; (2) cov menyuam uas tsis mus kawm ntauv lossis los tsev; (3) cov menyuam uas cia li tso kev kawm ntauv tseg tsis kawm lawm; (4) cov uas 10 xyoo rov los hauv no uas tau ua txhaum kevcai lijchoj; lossis (5) cov uas tau txiav txim pom tias nws tsis muaj peevzum lav lub txim nws ua txhaum vim muaj kev mob hlwb, losyog tias tsis paub qab hau es yuav hais tsis tau nws rooj plaub.*

JOINT = *SIB KOOM, UAKE*- United, combined, to enter into an alliance.  
*Sib koom. Muab tso uake, muab los nyob uake.*

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.  
*Tsab ntauv uas los ua ob tus neeg uas yog tias muaj kev lav pij xauj rau ib tus neeg kev raug mob, los them nyiaj rau txhua yam kev puas tshuaj yog tias rooj plaub yeej, uas tus nws lav pij xauj them tsis tau.*

JOINT CUSTODY = *OB LEEG MUAJ CAI TU SAIBXYUAS* – When both parents have the responsibility of caring for, controlling, and supporting their child after a divorce.  
*Thaum ob leeg niam txiv muaj cai los mus tu saibxyuas, khoo, thiab pab txhawb nkawv tus menyuam tom qab sib nrauj.*

JOINT TENANCY = *OB TUG NEEG UA TSWV TSEV* - A form of legal co-ownership of property (also known as survivorship). At the death of one co-owner, the surviving co-owner becomes sole owner of the property. Tenancy by the entirety is a special form of joint tenancy between a husband and wife.  
*Ib qho kev sib koom ua tswv cuab rau vajtsev. (Hu tau ua survivorship)Thaum ib tug tswv tag ib simneej lawm, tus tswv nyob yog tus cuab kheej ntaum cov vajtsev. Kev sib koom ua tswv cuab li no yog los ntaum tus niam thiab tus txiv.*

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.

*Ib pawg neeg los sib koom uake ua ib yam lagluam. Tsis zoo li hom lagluam uas sib koom los ntaum ob leeg, yam kev koom ua lagluam no tsis tas yuav muaj kev sib raug phoojywg los ntaud pawg neeg ua no.*

JOYRIDING - The illegal taking of an automobile without intent to deprive the owner permanently of the vehicle, often involving reckless driving.

*Kev ua tsis raws cai uas nyiaj ib lub tsheb uas tsis yog txhob txwm ua kom tus tswv plam nws lub tsheb mus ib txhis, feem ntau koj mus tsav ua lwj ua liam.*

JUDGE = KWS TXIAV TXIM, NAI XAAM - An elected or appointed public official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law.

*Ib tug neeg uas pejxeem xaiw lossis nomtsuw tsa uas muaj txojcai los mloog thiab txiav txim rau cov plaubntug hauv tsev hais plaub.*

JUDGMENT = KEV TXIAV TXIM ZAUM KAWG - The final decision of the court, resolving the dispute; an opinion; an award.

*Qhov kev txiam txiv thaum kawg nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub, kho tau qhov teebmeem sibhaum; muaj lub tswuyim nthuav tawm; pob nyiaj uas yeej.*

JUDGMENT NOT WITHSTANDING THE VERDICT – (J.N.O.V.) Reversal of a jury's verdict by the trial judge when the judge believes there was no factual basis for the verdict or it was contrary to law.

*Tus kws txiav txim plaub ro qab tu rooj plaub txawv li qhov cov pejxeem pomzoo vim tus kws txiav txim plaub pom haistias qhov cov pejxeem pomzoo ntaud tsis muaj qhov tseeb (losyog tsis muaj pouthawj txaus) losyog tias cuam tshuam rau txojcai lawm.*

JUDICIAL NOTICE - A court's recognition of the truth of basic facts without formal evidence.

*Lub tsev hais plaub lees paub txog qhov tseeb ntaum cov ntsiab l us tsis tas yuav muaj pouthawj.*

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.

*Tso cia rau tsev hais plaub kuaj xyuas kev lis dejnum ntaum lum lub hoob kas. Thiab tsev hais plaub tseem muaj cai haistias tejyam laww tau ua tas los lawm tsis raug cai lawm.*

JURISDICTION = KEV TSOCAI - 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.

*1. Kev muaj cai ntaum ib lub tsev hais plaub los mloog thiab txiav txim rau ib rooj plaub. 2. Qhov thaj tsam chaw uas lub tsev hais plaub muaj cai los txiav txim tu plaubntug.*

JURISPRUDENCE - The study of law and the structure of the legal system.

*Kev kawm txog kevcai lijchoj thiab cov kauj ruam nyob rau hauv txojcai tuav plaubntug.*

JUROR = TUS PEJXEEM TXIAV TXIM - Member of the jury.

*Ib tug ntaum cov pejxeem txiav txim.*

JUROR, ALTERNATE = TUS PEJXEEM TXIAV TXIM UAS HLOOV – Additional juror impaneled in case of sickness or disability of another juror.

*Tus pejxeem uas raug xaiw tseg ntxiv los hloov (lum tus pejxeem txiav txim) yog haistias lum tus pejxeem txiav txim raug mob lossis tuaj tsis tau.*

JURY = COV PEJXEEM TXIAV TXIM - A body of persons temporarily selected from the citizens of a particular district sworn to listen to the evidence in a trial and declare a verdict on matters of fact.

*Ib pawg neeg raug xaiw ib nyuag ntu los ntaum cov pejxeem nyob rau ntaum ib lub nroog tsa tes lees los mus mloog cov pouthawj nyob rau ib rooj plaub hais muaj yeej muaj swb thiab los txiav txim rau rooj plaubntug..*

JURY BOX = PEJXEEM TXIAV TXIM CHAW ZAUM - The specific place in the courtroom where the jury sits during the trial.

*Qhov chaw npaj tseg hauv chaw hais plaub uas cov pejxeem txiav txim plaubntug zaum thaum hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb.*

JURY COMMISSIONER - The court officer responsible for choosing the panel of persons to serve as potential jurors for a particular court term.

*Tus neeg ua haujlwm hauv tsev hais plaub uas yog tus nrhiav thiab xawv neeg tuaj ua cov pejxeem txiav txim rau ib lub sijhawm hauv tsev hais plaub.*

**JURY FOREMAN** - The juror who chairs the jury during deliberations and speaks for the jury in court when announcing the verdict.

*Tus pejxeem txiav txim uas sawvcev koj pawg pejxeem txiav txim rau lub sijhawm uas los mus sib hais ncig txog nrooj plaub thiab sawvcev hais lus rau lawv nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub thaum uas los tshaj tawm qhov kev txiav txim.*

**JURY TRIAL = ROOJ PLAUB LOJ HAIS MUAJ YEEJ MUAJ SWB** - Trial in which a jury decides issues of fact as opposed to trial only before a judge.

*Rooj plaub hais muaj yeej muaj swb uas cov pejxeem txiav txim ntsuam xyuas cov ntsiab lus muaj tseeb, piv rau ib rooj plaub uas hais muaj yeej muab swb rau tus kws txiav txim mloog xwb.*

**JURY, HUNG** - A jury which is unable to agree on a verdict after a suitable period of deliberation.

*Cov pejxeem txiav txim hais tsis haumxeeb (txiav txim tsis tau) rau ib rooj plaub (txhaum los tsis txhaum) tom qab lawv mus ntsuam xyuas sijhawm txaus.*

**JUSTICIABLE** – Issues and claims capable of being properly examined in court.

*Teebmeem thiab lus sibfoob uas tsim nyog muab tshawb xyuas hauv tsev hais plaub.*

**JUVENILE = TUS MENYUAM TSIS TAU MUAJ HNUB NYOOG** - A young person who has not yet attained the age at which he or she should be treated as an adult for purposes of criminal law and other legal matters.

*Ib tug neeg hluas uas tsis tau muaj hnuv nyoog uas yuav muab nws thum uas ib tug neeg laus rau txoj kev txhaum cai loj thiab lwm yam kev hais plaubntug.*

**JUVENILE COURT = TSEV HAIS PLAUB RAU COV MENYUAM TSIS TAU HNUB NYOOG**- A court having jurisdiction over cases involving children under a specified age, usually 18. Cases generally involve delinquent, dependent, and neglected children.

*Lub tsev hais plaub muaj txojcai saibxyuas cov plaubntug hais txog menyuam yaus muaj hnuv nyoog me, feem ntau tsis tau muaj 18 xyoo. Cov plaubntug feem ntau hais txog menyuam yaus khib dwb tsis mloog lus, thiab cov menyuam tsis muaj neeg saibxyuas.*

**JUVENILE HALL = LUB TSEV KAW COV MENYUAM TSIS TAU MUAJ HNUB NYOOG** -The facility where juvenile offenders are held in custody.

*Lub tsev kaw cov menyuam raug txim tsis tau muaj hnuv nyoog.*

**JUVENILE WAIVER** - A procedure by which a charge(s) against a minor is transferred from a juvenile to circuit court.

*-Ib kauj ruam uas muab tus menyuam tsis tau muaj hnuv nyoog cov txim txhaum pawv ntauwv lub tsev hais plaub menyuam yaus mus rau lub tsev hais plaub laus.*

## **K**

**KIDNAPPING – NYIAG TIBNEEG**- The taking or detaining of a person against his or her will and without lawful authority.

*Nyiag lossis quab yuam ib tug neeg uas nws tsis yeem thiab tsis tau cai los ntauwv leej twg.*

**KNOWINGLY = YEEJ PAUB ZOO** - With knowledge, willfully or intentionally with respect to a material element of an offense.

*Yeej paub zoo, yeej txaus siab ua, losyog txhob txwm ua kom txhaum yam uas nws twb yeej paub tias txhaum txojcai.*

## **L**

**LANDLORD – TSWV TSEV**- A person who rents or leases property (like a house, apartment or office) to another person.

*Ib tug neeg uas xauj tsev lossis ib qhov chaw (xwsli ib lub tsev rau tibneeg nyob, lossis lub hoobkaas ua lagluam) rau lwm tus neeg.*

**LARCENY = TUB SAB, TUB NYIAG** - Stealing or theft.

*Nyiag lossis tub sab.*

LAW = KEVCAI LIJCHOJ - The combination of those rules and principles of conduct promulgated by legislative authority, derived from court decisions, and established by local custom.  
*Cov kevcai los ntawm cov cai lijchoj thiab kevcai coj/hais plaubntug uas tsim tawm los ntawm faim nomtsuw tsim kevcai lijchoj, tsim los ntawm cov tsev hais plaubntug kev txiav txim, thiab tsim muaj los ntawm kev nyob noj haus coj hauv zejzog.*

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.  
*Lub sijhawm tuaj mus ntsib tus kws txiav txim uas hais txog ntau yam xwsli kev thov kom tus nai xaam txiav txim rau ib los lus thov, lees txhaum, kev rau txim, kev muab puavpheej, lossis kev hais plaubntug. Feem ntau tsis yog lub sijhawm cev lus lossis muab povthawj. Tus neeg raug foob yuav tsum tuaj nyob rau ntaud.*

LAW CLERKS - Persons trained in the law who assist judges in researching legal opinions.  
*Tus neeg kawm kevcai lijchoj uas los pab tus kws txiav txim tshawb xyuas ntaub ntauv txog plaubntug.*

LAWSUIT – SIBFOOB- An action between two or more persons in the courts of law, not a criminal matter.  
*Ib qho kev sibfoob ntawm ob tug neeg losyog coob leej nyob rau hauv tsev hais plaub, tsis yog plaub txhaum kevcai kaw neeg.*

LAY PERSON – TUS NEEG PEJXEEM- One not trained in law.  
*Tus neeg uas tsis tau kawm txog kevcai lijchoj.*

LEADING QUESTION – One which instructs the witness how to answer or puts words in his mouth to be echoed back.  
*Lus nug uas coj kev/qhia tus timkhawv los mus teb lus losyog muab lus tso rau nws qhov ncauj kom hais rov qab li yus tau cob.*

LEASE - A contract by which owner of property grants to another the right to possess, use, and enjoy it for a specified period of time in exchange for payment of an agreed price (rent).  
*Ib tsab ntauv sib cog lus uas tus tswv khoom vajtsev tsocai rau lum tus muaj txojcai tau, siv, thiab nyob rawsli lub sijhawm hais tseg tsuas yog them nyiaj rau tug nqi sib tham haum (nqi tsev xuaj nyob).*

LEGAL AID - Professional legal services available usually to persons or organizations unable to afford such services.  
*Kev pab cuam hais plaubntug feem ntau muaj rau cov neeg losyog koomhaum uas tsis muaj nyiaj them yam kev pab cuam no.*

LENIENCY - Recommendation for a sentence less than the maximum allowed.  
*Kev pomzoo muab lub txim txo kom luv dua qhov uas raug kaw ntev tshaj plaws nyob muaj rawsli txojcai.*

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.  
*Ib qho txhaum cai uas muaj tejyam, tabsis tsis yog tas nrho, ntawm txhuas yam nyob rau kev txhaum cai loj; qhov ua txhaum cai loj ces yeej xam tagnrho qhov ua txhaum cai me nrog uake rau hauv lawm.*

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.  
*Tsab ntauv ua tsev hais plaub sau tsocai rau ib tug neeg saibxyuas kom nws muaj cai los ceev/yuav tej khoom cuabyeej cuabtam ntawm tus neeg tag simneej lub npe.*

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.  
*Tsab ntauv uas tsev hais plaub tsocai rau tus neeg tuav thiab tsuj cov ntaub ntauv los mus ceev/yuav tej khoom cuabyeej cuabtam ntawm tus neeg tag simneej lub npe.*

LEVY - A seizure; the obtaining of money by legal process through seizure and sale of property.  
*Txeeb; qhov ua kom tau nyiaj los ntawm siv kevcai lijchoj los txeeb thiab muag khoom vajtsev.*

LEWD CONDUCT - Behavior that is obscene, lustful, indecent, vulgar.  
*Tus cujpwv coj uas tsis zoo saib, xav deev lum tus, coj tsi zoo, ua qias neeg.*

LIABILITY - Legal debts and obligations.

*Nuj nqes thiab tshuav nqe (tau them rov qab).*

LIABLE - Legally responsible.

*Yam raws cai uas yuav tau lav.*

LIBEL - Published words or pictures that falsely and maliciously harm the reputation of a person.

*Hais lus tawm lossis tso duab tawm ntxeev dag thiab txhobtxwm uas puas lum tus lub koob lub npe.*

LIE DETECTOR = LUB CAV FAIS FAB NTSUAS LUS DAG - 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.

*Ib lub cav fais fab uas siv ib rab koob kos daim ntauwv qhia txog tus neeg tej kev xav/ txawv thaum lub sijhawm teb cov ntsiab lus nug seb yog tiag los dag, raws li cov roj ntshav siab los qis, ua pa, lossis tawm fws.*

LIEN - A legal claim against another person's property as security for a debt. A lien does not convey ownership of the property, but gives the lien holder a right to have his or her debt satisfied out of the proceeds of the property if the debt is not otherwise paid.

*Ib tsab ntauwv ua raws kevcai uas cog lus muab khoom lum tus neeg cov khoom lossis vajtse ntau ua nqi them nuj nqi. Tsab ntauwv cog lus muab khoom vajtsev ntau ua nqi no tsis yog kev tsocai rau tus tswv los txeeb cov khoom vajtse los ua nws tug tabsis nws muaj cai kom tus neeg tshuav nqi rau nws them kom tas cov nuj nqi thaum twg nws muaj yam khoom lossis vajtse ntauwv.*

LIFE IMPRISONMENT = RAUG KAW TAS SIMNEEJ - A type of sentence where the convicted criminal is ordered to spend the rest of his or her life in prison.

*Ib yam kev kaw neeg uas tus neeg ua txhaum kevcai loj raug tsev hais plaub txiav txim muab mus nyob rau tom tsev kaw neeg kom tag nws simneej.*

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.

*Ib rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj uas tus foob yuav tsawg dua (li uas tau teev muaj nyob rau hauw kevcai lijchoj) li qhov xav tau. Siv cov kevcai hais plaub uas yoojyim/ceev los hais cov plaubntug zoo li no.*

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.

*Hais txog cov tsev hais plaub uas tsuas mloog tau tej rooj plaub ua raug kaw thiab cov plaub pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj. Pivtxwv tias ,cov plaub tsav tsheb txhaum cai feem ntau coj mus hais rau hauw cov tsev hais plaub uas tsuas muaj cai mloog cov plaubntug no xwb.*

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.

*Tub ceevxwm qhov kauj raum thaum lawv muab tus neeg xoomxaim tias tau ua kev txhaum los sawv nrog ib cov neeg uake rau tus neeg raug mob lossis timkhawv saib seb lawv qhia puas tau tias tus neeg twg yog tus ua kev txhaum.*

LITIGANT - A party to a lawsuit. Litigation refers to a case, controversy, or lawsuit.

*Tus neeg foob rooj plaub. "Litigation" hais txog ib rooj plaub, kev tsis sib haum xeeb, rooj plaub.*

LITIGATION - A lawsuit.

*Rooj plaub sibfoob.*

LIVING TRUST - A trust set up and in effect during the lifetime of the grantor.

*Tsab ntauwv faib cuabyeej cuabtam tseg uas tsim tau thiab siv tau thaum lub sijhawm tus tswv tseem muaj txoj sia nyob.*

LOITERING - To stand idly around, particularly in a public place.

*Mus sawv tsis muaj qab hau, fem ntau yog rau tej chaw uas txhua leej txhua tus tuaj nyob.*

LYNCHING = MUAB DAI CAJ DAB TUAG - Putting a person to death, usually by hanging, without legal authority.

*Txo ib tug neeg txojhia, feem ntau yog muab dai caj dab kom tuag, uas tsis tau kev tsocai ua li ntaud.*

## **M**

**MAGISTRATE** - Judicial officer exercising some of the functions of a judge. It also refers in a general way to a judge.

*Tus neeg ua haujlwm pab ntsuam xyuas txiav txim ib co haujlwm ntawm tus kws txiav txim. Kuj txhais tau tias nws yog tus kws txiav txim thiab.*

**MAINTENANCE** = NYIAJ YUG YUS TUS POJNRAUJ LOSSIS TXIVNRAUJ – see ALIMONY.

**MALFEASANCE** - Evil doing, ill conduct; the commission of some act which is positively prohibited by law.

*Ua siab phem heev, ua lim hiam. Ua tejyam uas tsis raws txojcai kias uas yeej txuv tu nrho tsis pub ua.*

**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.

*Kev siab phem, ntxub ntxaug, losyog kev lim hiam los ntawm ib tus neeg rau lum tus uas tejzaum kuj txhob txum tsim ib qho dabtsi tsis ncaj ncees uas tsis tsim nyog ua lossis tsis muaj cai ua.*

**MALICIOUS MISCHIEF** - Willful destruction of property, from actual ill will or resentment toward its owner or possessor.

*Txhob txwm ua kom puas rau tej khoom vajtsev, vim muaj qhov txhob txwm ntxub losyog tsis nyiam tus tswv losyog tus muaj tug.*

**MALICIOUS PROSECUTION** - An action instituted with intention of injuring the defendant and without probable cause, and which terminates in favor of the person prosecuted.

*Ib qhov kev ua txhaum uas txhob txwm ua kom raug tus neeg uas ua txhaum yam tias tsis muaj qhov “xoom xaim”, thiab ua kom tu qab vim yog ua kom zoo rau tus neeg uas raug foob ntaud lawm.*

**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.

*Ua txhaum tsis raws kevcai ua haujlwm, tsis ua zoo saib xyuam xim thiab ua kom zoo kom tsis txhob muaj kev ua tsis ncaj ncees losyog dag zais. Feem ntau, los lus no muab siv rau kev coj ntawm cov kws khomob, kws lijchoj hais plaub, losyog kws kuaj ua ntaub ntauv saib nyiaj txiag.*

**MANDATE** - A judicial command or order proceeding from a court or judicial officer, directing the proper officer to enforce a judgment, sentence, or decree.

*Ib qho kev hais raws cai losyog xaj kom ua los ntawm ib lub tsev hais plaub losyog neeg ua haujlwm rau tsev hais plaub, qhia kom cov neeg ua haujlwm khoo ib qho kev yuav tau ua, kev rau txim, losyog kev saibxyuas khoo.*

**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.

*Tua lum tus neeg tsis raws kev raws cai, tsis muaj qhov hlubsaib taus, thaum qhov tuag ntaud yog tshwmsim los ntawm lum yam ua tsis raws cai, uas feem ntau yeej tsis xav tias yuav ua tau lub cev raug mob loj.*

**MANSLAUGHTER, VOLUNTARY** - Unlawful killing of another, without malice, when the act is committed with a sudden extreme emotional impulse.

*Tua neeg tsis raws cai tabsis tsis yog txhob txwm tua, vim yog chim dhau lawm thiaj tau tua yuam kev.*

**MARRIAGE** = KEV UA TXIJNKAWM – The legal union of a man and woman as husband and wife.

*Txoj kev sib yuav muaj cai ua neej uake ntawm ib tug txiv neej thiab pojniam ua txiv tsev thiab niam tsev.*

**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.

*Ib tug kws lijchoj uas raug xaiiv los ntawm cov kws txiav txim hauv lub nroog cov tsev hais plaub, thiab tau kev pomzoo los ntawm tus Kws Txiaiv Txim Loj ntawm cov Tsev Hais Plaub Qib Siab uas rov qab mloog tej plaub ntug uas tsis muaj kev txaus siab rau. Tus kws lijchoj no muaj cai los mloog thiab qhia txog tejyam muaj tseeb uas nws tshawb tau, thiab muaj cai muab txoj cai los txhais seb yuav siv tau licas, thiab los qhia txog tias qhov uas nws pomzoo yog dabtsi.*



MATERIAL – Relevant, important.

*Muaj nqi, tseemceeb.*

MATERIAL EVIDENCE - That quality of evidence which tends to influence the trier of fact because of its logical connection with the issue.

*Cov puavpheed tseemceeb uas yuav ua rau cov pejxeem txiav txim losyog tus kws txiav txim paub tu rooj plaub vim nws qhov kev sib dhos losyog cuam tshuam rau qhov teebmeem ntaud.*

MATERIAL WITNESS – In a criminal trial, a witness whose testimony is crucial to either the defense or prosecution.

*Nyob rau ib rooj plaub raug kaw, tus timkhawv no yog tus uas nws cov lus povthawj yog cov lus muaj nuj nqes kawg nkaus rau sab foob plaub lossis sab txheem plaub.*

MAYHEM - A malicious injury which disables or disfigures another.

*Ib qho kev raug mob uas yog txhob txwm ua kom lum tus neeg raug mob kom puas nws lub cev lossis ua kom nws xiamoobkhab.*

MEDIATION - A form of alternative dispute resolution in which the parties bring their dispute to a neutral third party, who helps them agree on a settlement.

*Ib txoj kev sib kho hais kom haumxeeb uas muaj ob tog neeg uas nkawd koj nkawd cov teebmeem uas pheed hais tsis haum mus rau ib tus neeg thib peb lossis sab nraud, kom tus ntaud pab nkawd nhriav ib txoj kev kho kom nkawd ob leeg yuav tau thiab pomzoo rau.*

MENTAL HEALTH, MENTAL ILLNESS - The wellness of a person's state of mind.

*Qhov kev nyob zoo ntaum ib tus neeg lub hlwb thiab kev xav.*

MERITS – Strict legal rights of the parties; 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; for example, entry of nolle prosequi before a criminal trial begins is a disposition other than on the merits, allowing trial on those charges at a later time without double jeopardy attaching; similarly, dismissal of a civil action on a preliminary motion raising a technicality, such as improper service of process, does not result in res judicata of an issue.

*Cov cai nruj uas cov tswv plaub muaj; kev tu rooj plaub uas raug li qhov kev txhaum ntaum kev sibfoob yog qhov tu rooj plaub kom raug li tus tswv txojcai. Qhov no nws txawv li ntaum uas tu rooj plaub kom tag xwb tabsis tsis raug li cov ntsiab lus uas teev nyob rau ntaum kev foob ntaud. Pivtxwv li uas tso rooj plaub tseg thaum ntxov uas twb tsis tau pib hais dabtsi hlo li, tabsis yog tias hnuv tom ntej ho muaj povthawj tshiab tshwmsim no ces mam rov hais uas tsis pub muaj kev tias foob ob zaug rau ib rooj plaub (double jeopardy). Muaj ntsis sib thooj thiab ib yam li uas muab rooj plaub sibfoob yuav nyiaj lawb mus tsis hais ntxiv thaum uas nyuam qhuav pib sib hais xwb vim haistias yog xa ntaub ntauv tsis meeppem losyog tsis raws cai. Tsis tau muab rooj plaub tu mus rawsli qhov tseeb thiab txojcai.*

MIRANDA RIGHTS or MIRANDA WARNING = KEVCAI MIRANDA – lossis LUS CEEBTOOM MIRANDA –

Requirement that police tell a suspect in their custody of his or her 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.

*Cov kevcai uas tub ceevxwm yuav tsum qhia rau ib tus neeg raug xoomxaim thaum lub sijhawm nws raug ntes haistias nws cov kevcai loj uas nws muaj yog dabtsi ua ntej tub ceevxwm pib nug nws: qhov tseeb, muaj txojcai tsis hais lus los tau; txhua lo lus nws hais tawm muaj peevxwm muab siv tau los taujxub nws; txojcai tau ib tug kws lijchoj; thiab yog tus neeg tsis muaj nyiaj them ib tug kws lijchoj, mam nhriav ib tug rau nws yog nws xav tau.*

MISDEMEANOR - A lesser offense than a felony and generally punishable by fine or limited jail time, but not in a penitentiary.

*Ib qhov kev txhaum cai uas me dua cov kev txhaum loj (felony) thiab feem ntau tsuas rau txim kom them nyiaj lossis raug kaw sijhawm tsis ntau, tabsis tsis yog muab kaw rau ib lub qhov taub loj.*

MISTRIAL - An invalid trial caused by some legal error. When a judge declares a mistrial, the trial must start again from the beginning, including the selection of a new jury.

*Ib rooj plaub tsis thuj cai uas kawj muaj vim tejyam ntaum kev hais plaub ua tsis raws cai. Thaum ib tug kws txiav txim hais qhia txog ib rooj plaub tsis thuj cai, rooj plaub yuav tsum tau rov pib muab hais dua tshiab, thiab xaiv neeg pejxeem txiav txim tshiab.*

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES - Those which do not constitute a justification or excuse for an offense but which may be considered as reasons for reducing the degree of blame.

*Tejyam uas tshwmsim uas muab siv tsis tau los pab keb qhov kev txhaum kom tau kev zam txim tabsis tejzaum kuj muab ntsuam xyuas kom pab muab qhov kev txhaum thiab lub txim txo kom me.*

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.

*Tejyam uas muaj tseeb uas muab siv tsis tau los pab keb qhov kev txhaum kom tau kev zam txim tabsis tejzaum kuj muab ntsuam xyuas kom pab muab qhov kev txhaum thiab lub txim txo kom me.*

MODIFICATION - A change, alteration, or amendment which introduces new elements into the details, or cancels some of them, but leaves the general purpose and effect of the subject-matter intact.

*Ib txoj kev hloov, pauv, losyog kho dua uas qhia txog tejyam tshiab losyog muab ib co ntaud luv tawm, tabsis cia qhov ntsiab teebmeem thiab qhov ua tawm ntawm qhov teebmeem nws nyob nws khov kho.*

MOOT - A moot case or a moot point is one not subject to a judicial determination because it involves an abstract question or a pretended controversy that has not yet actually arisen or has already passed. Mootness usually refers to a court's refusal to consider a case because the issue involved has been resolved prior to the court's decision, leaving nothing that would be affected by the court's decision.

*Ib rooj plaub muaj kev xuv xam losyog ib qhaub yuav tau muab xav es yuav tsis raug muab los mus txiav txim qhia tawm vim nws yog hais txog kev xuv xam losyog ib qho tsis thuj toob uas tsis tau tshwmsim losyog twb yeej tshwmsim.*

MORAL TURPITUDE = KEV COJ UA TSIS ZOO – Behavior that violates the accepted moral standard of the community, such as violent crime, dishonesty, and treason.

*Kev coj uas ua phiv txoj kev ntseg ncaj tsim muaj nyob hauv lub zejzog, rawsli kev ua phem rau lum tus raug mob nkeeg, ua tsis ncaj, thiab ua taujub nomtsuw.*

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.

*Hais lus losyog sau ntauv thov los ntawm ib pawg neeg rau ib qho yuav ua ua ntej, nyob rau thaum lub caij, losyog tom qab ib rooj plaub loj muaj yeej muaj swb nug tus kws txiav txim plaub kom txiav txim losyog xaj hais kom ua mus rawsli tog ntaud siab nyiam.*

MOTION DENIED - Ruling or order issued by the judge denying the party's request.

*Tus kws txiav txim lo lus xaaj haistias tsis kam ua rawsli tog ntaud tau thov tuaj.*

MOTION GRANTED - Ruling or order issued by the judge granting the party's request.

*Tus kws txiav txim lo lus xaaj haistias yuav kam ua rawsli tog ntaud tau thov tuaj.*

MUGSHOT – Pictures taken after a suspect is taken into custody (booked), usually used as an official photograph by police officers.

*Cov duab thaj tom qab ib tug neeg raug liam muab txhom saib cia (ua ntaub ntauv), feem ntau muab siv ua ib daim duab thuj toob raws cai ntawm cov tub ceevxwm.*

MULTIPLICITY OF ACTIONS - Numerous and unnecessary attempts to litigate the same issue.

*Ib qhov teebmeem xwb tabsis coj los npaj thiab ua ob peb zaug hais.*

MUNICIPAL COURT = TSEV HAIS PLAUB HAUV ZOS - A court having jurisdiction (usually civil and criminal) over cases arising within the city or community in which it sits.

*Lub tsev hais plaub uas muaj cai los mloog cov plaub uas tshwmsim nyob rau hauv nws lub zos lossis zejzog. Feem ntau yog cov plaub peejeem sibfoob thiab cov plaub raug kaw.*

MURDER = TUA NEEG - The unlawful killing of a human being with deliberate intent to kill.

*Txoj kev txhaum cai uas txhob txwm tua ib tug tibneeg kom nws tuag..*

## **N**

NEGLECT = TSIS SAIBXYUAS – The lack of parental supervision, food, clothing, shelter, or medical care necessary to guarantee the health and well-being of a child.

*Qhov tsis muaj niam txiv saibxyuas, zaub mov, khaub ncaaws, vajtse, losyog kev pab khomob rawsli qhov tsim nyog tau los lav kom ib tug menyuam tsis txhob muaj mob nkeeg thiab kom nws noj qab nyob zoo.*

NEGLIGENCE = *KEV TSIS SAIBXYUAS* - Failure to exercise the degree of care that a reasonable person would use under the same circumstances.  
*Tsis ua zoo xyuam xim saibxyuas kom zoo uas ib tug neeg totaub nkag siab kuj yuav ua yog nyob rau tib qho teebmeem zoo ib yam.*

NEGOTIATION = *SIB KHO KOM HAUM* – discussion about the terms of an agreement or the outcome of a problem where both sides seek to reach an agreement without having to go to court.  
*Kev sib tham txog cov ntsiab lus ntawm tej kev pomzoo losyog qhov ua tau tawm los ntawm ib qho teebmeem uas ob sab nrhiv ib qho kev sib tham kom haum es tsis txhob tau mus tom tsev hais plaub.*

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.  
*Tus uas txiav txim tabsis tsis muaj ntaub ntawm tso ua tus saibxyuas pab rau kev zoo ntawm ib tug menyuam mos ab, ib tug neeg puas hlwb tabsis ho tsis tau kev txiav txim tias nws pab tsis tau nws tus kheej, losyog lum tus neeg xiamoobkhab.*

NO BILL - This phrase, endorsed by a grand jury on the written indictment submitted to it for its approval, means that the evidence was found insufficient to indict.  
*Lo lus no yog cov pejxeem txiav txim ua cov uas suav npe thiab muab kev pomzoo nyob rau lawv daim ntauv uas lawv sau txog kev txhaum txheej ntaud, txhais tau tias tsis muaj povthawj txaus los foob tus neeg ntaud lawm.*

NO CONTEST = *TSIS XUB, TSIS CAM, TSIS HAIS* – A plea in a criminal case that is similar to a defendant pleading guilty. The difference is that the plea may not be used as an admission of guilt in a civil proceeding based on the same facts. For example, a car accident may result in both criminal charges for drunk driving and a civil claim for money from the driver and his insurance policy. Also *NOLO CONTENDRE*.  
*Nyob rau ib rooj plaub raug kaw, qhov no yog lo lus lees tias tau ua txhaum lawm uas zoo xws li tus neeg raug foob lo lus lees tias nws tau ua kev txhaum tiag. Tabsis qhov txawv ces tsuas yog tias lo lus lees no yuav muab siv tsis tau rau ib rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj. Pivtxuv tias, thaum ib tug neeg qaug cawv ua tsheb sib tsoo, tus neeg ntaud yuav raug foob rooj plaub raug kaw, tabsis tus neeg uas nws tsoo ntaud muaj cai foob tus neeg qaug cawv thiab nws lub insurance kom tau nyiaj. Yog tias nws lees lo lus “no contest” rau rooj plaub raug kaw, tus neeg foob nws rau rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj yuav siv tsis tau nws lo lus lees no los taujxub foob nws ntxiv. Yog lo lus *NOLO CONTENDRE* thiab.*

NO-CONTEST CLAUSE - Language in a will that provides that a person who makes a legal challenge to the will's validity will be disinherited.  
*Cov lus uas muaj nyob rau tsab ntauv faib cuabyeej cuabtam tseg uas sau haistias yog tus neeg twg tsis txaus siab thiab muaj lus cam txog seb tsab ntauv puas ua raws kevcai, ces tus neeg ntaud yuav raug tshem tawm tsis tau txais ib yam dabtsis ntawm cov cuabyeej cuabtam uas tso tseg.*

NOT GUILTY = *TSIS TXHAUM* – The form of verdict in criminal cases where the jury acquits the defendant, finds him or her not guilty.  
*Qhov kev txiav txim thaum kawg nyob rau hauv cov plaubntug raug kaw uas cov pejxeem txiav txim los txiav txim tias tus neeg raug foob tsis txhaum.*

NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY = *TSIS TXHAUM VIM VWM LAWV* - The jury or the judge must determine that the defendant, because of mental disease or defect, could not form the intent required to commit the offense.  
*Cov pejxeem txiav txim lossis tus kws txiav txim yuav tsum los txiav txim tias tus neeg raug foob, vim muaj kev mob hlwb losyog puas hlwb, thiaj li ua rau tus neeg tsis muaj lub siab yuav txhob txwm ua qhov kev txhaum.*

NOTICE = *TSAB NTAUV QHIA TIAS RAUG FOOB* - Formal notification to the party that has been sued in a civil case of the fact that the lawsuit has been filed. Also, any form of notification of a legal proceeding.  
*Ntaub ntauv ua raws cai qhia rau ib pawg neeg uas raug foob nyob rau ib rooj plaub sibfoob tsis txhaum cai txog qhov tias rooj plaub tau pib muab ua ntaub ntauv lawm. Tsis tas li, kuj hais txog ib daim ntauv qhia nyob rau ib rooj plaubntug twg.*

NOTICE TO PRODUCE - In practice, 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.  
*Tsab ntauv sau qhia rau tus neeg uas muaj plaub txwv kom nws npaj thiab nqa kom tau tuaj rau tsev hais plaub thaum tuaj hais rooj plaub loj uas muaj yeej muaj swb, tejam ntaub ntauv rawsli tau hais*

*txog, lossis thaum lub sijhawm uas tshawb, txheeb, thiab sib qhia txog cov teebmeem hauv rooj plaub ntaud.*

NULL AND VOID - Having no force, legal power to bind, or validity.

*Tsis muaj zog, tsis muaj kevcai lijchoj los tuav uake, losyog tsis thuj toob raws cai.*

NUNCUPATIVE WILL - An oral (unwritten) will.

*Cov lus uas faj thiab hais tseg xwb (tsis tau sau ntauv tseg) txog kev faib cuabyeej cuabtam.*

**O**

OATH = *TSA TES HAIS QHOV TSEEB* – Written or oral pledge by a witness to speak the truth.

*Txoj kev uas tus timkhawv sau ntauv lossis tsa tes haistias nws yuav hais qhov tseeb xwb..*

OBJECT = *TSIS POMZOO, TSIS TXAUS SIAB, MUAJ LUS CAM, TSIS KAM* - To protest to the court against an act or omission by the opposing party.

*Hais rau tsev hais plaub lossis kws txiav txim tias tsis txaus siab pomzoo rau tejam uas tog tom ub tau ua, lossis tejam uas ho hla es tsis ua.*

OBJECTION = *KEV TSIS POMZOO, TSIS TXAUS SIAB, MUAJ LUS CAM, TSIS KAM* - A protest to the court against an act or omission by the opposing party.

*Txoj kev hais rau tsev hais plaub lossis kws txiav txim tias tsis txaus siab pomzoo rau tejam uas tog tom ub tau ua, lossis tejam uas ho hla es tsis ua.*

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.

*Lo lus uas muab siv rau tus kws lijchoj uas npaj tej ntaub ntauv rau rooj plaub tabsis nws tsis yog kias tus kws lijchoj loj uas sawvcev hais plaub rau tus neeg ntaud.*

OFFENDER = *TUS NEEG UA KEV TXHAUM* - One who commits a crime, such as a felony, misdemeanor, or other punishable unlawful act.

*Ib tug neeg uas ua kev txhaum cai, xwsli cov kev txhaum cai raug txim loj, cov kev txhaum cai raug txim nruab nruab, lossis lum yam kev txhaum uas muaj kev rau txim.*

OFFENSE = *KEV TXHAUM* - A crime, such as a felony, misdemeanor, or other punishable unlawful act.

*Kev txhaum cai, xwsli cov kev txhaum cai raug txim loj, cov kev txhaum cai raug txim nruab nruab, lossis lum yam kev txhaum uas muaj kev rau txim.*

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.

*Ntaub ntauv qhia txog tej povhawj lav tham ub no rau lub tsev hais plaub (tsis pub rau pawg neeg pejeem txiav txim hnov) xyuas seb lub tsev hais plaub puas tau txiav txim tias cov povhawj lav tham puas kam muab txais tso tau tawm.*

OPENING ARGUMENT or OPENING STATEMENT = *NQI LUS QHIB ROOJ PLAUB* – The initial statement made by attorneys for each side, outlining the facts each intends to establish during the trial.

*Yog cov lus qib rooj pluab uas cov kws lijchoj hais rau sawvdaws thaum hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb, uas qhia txog cov ntsiab lus uas nkawd yuav muab piav rau sawdaws kom paub qhov tseeb txog rooj plaub ntaud.*

OPINION = *TSAB NTAUV QHIA TXOG KEV XAV/ KEV TXIAV TXIM* - 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.

*Ib tug kws txiav txim tsab ntauv sau uas qhia txog tias yog vim licas nws lossis cov kws txiav txim feem coob thiaj li xav tau thiab txiav txim li ntaud. Tsab ntauv tsis pomzoo txog kev xav lossis kev txiav txim (dissenting opinion) tsis pomzoo rau cov feeb coob lawv txoj kev xav thiab kev txiav txim rauqhov tias lub ntsiab lus ntauv kevcai lijchoj tsis yog tsim los siv li zoo ntaud. Tsab ntauv pomzoo txog kev xav lossis kev txiav txim (concurring opinion) kuj pomzoo thiab txaus siab rau tsev hais plaub lo lus txiav txim ntaud tabsis ho muaj lus cev ntxiv tias xav licas thiab.*

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.

*Cov timkhawv uas tuaj teev lus rau hauv tsev hais plaub tsuas pub hais raws nkaus li qhov muaj tseeb xwb, tsis pub hais cov lus uas nws lam kab xwb lossis xav tau xwb. Yog tus timkhawv txawj txaus los ua ib tug uas paub zoo thiab txawj ntse rau yam dejnum dabtsi, ces nws thiaj li yuav tau kev tsocai los cev cov lus xav no los pab tawm tswvyim rawsli tejyam uas nws paubzoo txog.*

ORAL ARGUMENT - An opportunity for lawyers to summarize their position before the court and also to answer the judges' questions.

*Ib lub caij rau cov kws lijchoj los rov qab piav txog qhov uas lawv pomzoo rau lub tsev hais plaub hnov thiab los mus teb tus kws txiav txim cov ntsiab lus nug.*

ORDER = *TSAB NTAUV XAAJ, LO LUS XAAJ* – A written or verbal command from a court directing or forbidding an action.

*Ib qho sau ntauv losyog hais lus xaj kom ua los ntawm lub tsev hais plaub qhia kom ua losyog txuw tsis pub ua ib yam dabtsi.*

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - Court order requiring to appear and show cause why the court should not take a particular course of action. If the party fails to appear or to give sufficient reasons why the court should take no action, the court will take the action. In criminal cases, the defendant must show why probation should not be revoked.

*Tsev hais plaub tsab ntauv xaaj kom tuaj rau hauv tsev hais plaub thiab qhia kom muaj paus muaj ntsis seb yog vim licas lub tsev hais plaub tsis txhob txiav txim ua dabtsi.*

ORDINANCE = *KEVCAI HAUUV ZOS* - An act of legislation of a local governing body such as a city, town or county.

*Cov kevcai lijchoj uas tsim los tswjhw m pejxeem zejzog uas nyob ib ntug uake xwsli ib lub zos loj, zos me, lossis nroog.*

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION - The court in which a matter must first be filed.

*Lub tsev hais plaub uas yuav tsum xub muab cov ntauv foob zwm rau.*

OVERRULE - A judge's decision not to allow an objection. A decision by a higher court finding that a lower court decision was wrong.

*Tus kws txiav txim plaub lo lus uas tsis pub kom ua rawsli qhov uas tsis pomzoo hais, lossis tsis kam sab tod cam tias tsis txaus siab rau ib yam dabtsi. Lo lus txiav txim los ntawm ib lub tsev hais plaub loj uas pom tau tias lub tsev hais plaub me tau txiav txim yuamkev lawm.*

OVERT ACT - An open act showing the intent to commit a crime.

*Txhob txwm ua tsis zais lossis ua kom pom meem tias yuav npaj siab mus ua kev txhaum.*

OWN RECOGNIZANCE = *TSO TAWM TSIS THEM NYIAJ TXHIV* - Release of a person from custody without the payment of any bail or posting of bond, upon the promise to return to court.

*Tso ib tug neeg tawm ntawm kev kaw saibxyuas tsis tas yuav them ib qho nyiaj txhiv losyog nyiaj tso tawm, tsuas cog lus tseg tias mam rov qab tuaj rau hauv tsev hais plaub xwb.*

## **P**

PANDERING - Pimping. Arranging for acts of prostitution.

*Txoj kev muab tibneeg lub cev ntiav tawm muag yuav nyiaj. Teem tibneeg mus sib deev ua niam ntiav txiv ntiav.*

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.

*Ib tug neeg uas paub txog kevcai lijchoj, tabsis nws tsis yog ib tug kws lijchoj, thiab nws tsuas ua haujlwm nyob hauv qab ib tug kws lijchoj txoj kev saibxyuas xwb.*

PARDON = *ZAM TXIM* - A form of executive clemency preventing criminal prosecution or removing or extinguishing a criminal conviction.

*Nomtsuv txoj kev zam txim rau tej tus neeg uas tau ua kev txhaum losyog muab tej kev txhaum uas twb tau raug txiav txim txhaum lawm tshem tawm thiab luv kom ploj.*

PAROLE - Supervised release of a prisoner before the expiration of his or her sentence.

*Kev tso ib tus neeg txhaum raug kaw qhovtaub uantej nws nyob nws lub txim tas.*

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.

*Cov lus povthauj uas siv ncauj hais xwb tsis yog sau rau ntaub ntauw. Txojcai tswj ntawm kev teev lus li no muaj kev txwv txiav tias dabtsi thiaj siv tau xwb, li ntaud thiaj li yuav tsis muaj teebmeem cuam tshuam rau ntawm cov lus teev tseg nyob rau hauv tsab ntauw sib cog lus.*

PARTY - A person, business, or government agency actively involved in the prosecution or defense of a legal proceeding.

*Ib tug neeg, ib qho lagluam, losyog nomtsuw hoobkaas uas muaj kev koomtes nrog foob lossis txheem plaubntug.*

PATENT - A government grant giving an inventor the exclusive right to make or sell his or her invention for a term of years.

*Nomtsuw daim ntauw tsocai rau ib tug neeg uas khoob khuab xwv xam lossis yog tus xub tsim tejyam khoom ub no kom muaj txojcai rau nws ib leeg xwb los mus ua ntxiv losyog muag yam uas nws tsim tau ntaud li ntawm ob pib xyoo twg tso.*

PATERNITY - Fatherhood.

*Kev ua leej txiv rau menyuum.*

PENALTY = LUB TXIM - Punishment, civil or criminal, generally referring to payment of money.

*Kev rau txim uas siv rau cov plaub pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj lossis plaub raug kaw. Ntau zaus, lo lus no yog hais txog lub txim uas raug them nyiaj.*

PENDING - Begun, but not yet completed. Thus, an action is pending from its inception until the rendition of its final judgment.

*Pib lawm, tabsis tsis tau ua tiav, tseem tabtom hais. Yog li ntaud, ib rooj plaub twg, thaum pib lawm, tsuas nyob qhov uas tseem tabtom hais xwb, txog txij lub sijhawm uas txiav txim zaum kawg ces mam li tiav.*

PENITENTIARY = QHOVTAUB LOJ, TSEV LAJCUJ, TUAMTSEV KAW NEEG - A prison or place of confinement where convicted felons are sent to serve out the term of their sentence.

*Ib lub tsev kaw neeg losyog qhovtaub uas cov neeg raug txiav txim txhaum kevcai loj (felony) raug xa mus nyob kom tas lawv lub txim.*

PEOPLE (PROSECUTION) = XEEV, TOG FOOB PLAUB - A state, for example, the People of the State of California.

*Ib lo lus siv rau lub xeev uas foob plaub, xwsli, cov Pejxeem nyob hauv lub Xeev California.*

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE - The right to challenge a juror without assigning a reason for the challenge.

*Txojcai los mus taujxub tsis pomzoo rau ib tug neeg los ua tus pejxeem txiav txim tsis tas yuav qhia seb vim licas tsis pomzoo.*

PERJURY = HAIS LUS DAG - A false statement given while under oath or in a sworn affidavit.

*Lo lus dag tsis muaj tseeb uas hais tawm tomqab twb tsa tes lees tas lawm haistias yuav qhia qhov tseeb xwb losyog lo lus dag uas muaj nyob rau hauv ib daim ntauw povthauj lees qhia qhov tseeb.*

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 restraining order or preliminary injunction.

*Tsev hais plaub tsab ntauw xaaj kom ua ib yam dabtsis lossis txwv kom tus neeg ntaud tsis txhob ua ib yam dabtsi. Nws txawv cov ntauw muab kev pab siv ib ntus xwb, xwsli tsab ntauw tivthaiv tsis pub tiv tauj nyob uake.*

PERMANENT RESIDENT - One who lives in a location for a period of time and denotes it as their official address or residence.

*Ib tug neeg uas nyob rau ib qho chaw tau ib ntus lawm es nws thum thiab xam tias qhov chaw ntaud yog nws qhov chaw nyob tiag.*

PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION = TIBNEEG UAS TOOBKAAS KEV SAIBXYUAS - 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.

*Lo lus siv rau cov menyuam tsis tau muaj hnuv nyooq uas raug txiav txim tias txhaum rau tej kev txhaum me, tsis yog cov kev txhaum loj raug kaw tau. Feem ntau, cov kev txhaum me yog tejyam xwsli qhaj ntauwv tsis mus kawm ntauwv, nyob dhau sijhawm pub nyob, lossis khiav tawm hauv tsev mus lawm. Cov no tsis yog kev txhaum loj raug kaw tau, tabsis tejzaum yuav tsim nyog txaus muab tus menyuam tso rau ib qho kev saibxyuas menyuam yaus.*

**PERSONAL PROPERTY = KHOOM NTIAG TUG** - Tangible physical property (such as cars, clothing, furniture, and jewelry) and intangible personal property. This does not include real property such as land or rights in land.

*Khoom vajtsev tej uas pom thiab kov tau (xwsli tsheb, khaub ncaaws, rooj zaum thiab saw kub qhuv ntsej) thiab tej khoom ntauwv tus kheej (xwsli nyiaj tso cia ua lagluam noj paj ntau (stocks) thiab muaj tug ntauwv nomtsuw ntauwv txais nyiaj ua lagluam (bonds). Qhov no tsis yog cov khoom xwsli ib thaj av lossis tej cai uas muaj nyob rau thaj av ntauwv.*

**PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE = TSO TAWM TSIIS THEM NYIAJ TXHIV** - Pre-trial release based on the person's own promise that he or she will show up for trial (no bond required). Also OWN RECOGNIZANCE.

*Muab tus neeg raug foob tso tawm tsis tas yuav them nyiaj txhiv losyog nyiaj tso tawm, tsuas cog lus tseg tias mam rov qab tuaj hais plaub xwb.*

**PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE** - The person who administers an estate. 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.

*Tus neeg uas saibxyuas cov khoom cuabyeej cuabtam rau ib tug neeg. Yog tias nws muaj npe nyob rau tsab ntauwv faib cuabyeej cuabtam tseg, lawm no ces nws hu ua tus "executor." Yog tsis muaj tsab ntauwv faib cuabyeej cuabtam tseg, ces tus neeg ntauwv hu ua tus "administrator".*

**PETIT JURY** - The ordinary jury of twelve (or fewer) persons for the trial of a civil or criminal case. So called to distinguish it from the grand jury.

*Kaum ob tus pejxeem txiav txim (lossis tsaug dua kaum ob) rau cov plaubntug pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj, lossis cov plaubntug raug kaw. Lo lus no nws hu li ntauwv kom txawv lo lus grand jury."*

**PETITION = TSAB NTAUV FOOB** - A formal, written application to the court requesting judicial action on some matter.

*Tsab ntauwv sau mus rau tsev hais plaub thov kom kws txiav txim ua ib yam dabtsi*

**PETITIONER = TUS NEEG FOOB, TOG FOOB** - The person filing an action in a court of original jurisdiction. Also, the person who appeals the judgment of a lower court. The opposing party is called the respondent.

*Tus neeg uas ua ntauwv foob lum tus rau lub tsev hais plaub uas muaj cai mloog thiab txiav txim rau nws. Thiab, kuj yog tus neeg uas tsis txaus siab rau lub txim uas lub tsev hais plaub qib me tau txiav txim lawm, es nws coj mus rau tsev hais plaub qib siab mloog thiab txiav txim dua. Tog sab tod hu ua tog teb "respondent".*

**PETTY OFFENSE = KEV TXHAUM ME** - In some states, an offense for which the authorized penalty does not exceed imprisonment for 3 months or a fine of \$500.

*Nyob rau qee lub xeev, yog cov kev txhaum me uas lub txim raug kaw tsis pub kaw tshaj 3 hli lossis lub txim raug nplua nyiaj tsuas pub nplua txog \$500 xwb.*

**PETTY THEFT = NYIAG KHOOM ME** - 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 or possessor of it permanently.

*Qhov uas nyiaj thiab nqa mus nyob rau ntauwv tej khoom vajtsev ub no ntauwv ib tug neeg uas muaj nqis me me xwb npaj ua kom tus tsuw losyog neeg muaj ntauwv tsis txhob muaj lawm.*

**PHYSICAL PLACEMENT = CHAW NYOB RAU MENYUAM**. The right of a parent to have a child live with them and to make decisions about the child's daily life.

*Txojcai ntauwv ib tug niam txiv ua kom ib tug menyuam nrog lawv nyob thiab muaj kev txiav txim txog tus menyuam kev nyob noj haus txhua hnuv.*

**PIMP = TUS NEEG MUAG NIAM NTIAV** - To obtain customers for a whore or prostitute. One who obtains customers for a whore or prostitute.

*Txoj kev lossis tus neeg uas nrhiv neeg los them nyiaj deev cov niam ntiav lossis txiv ntiav.*

PLAINTIFF = *TUS NEEG FOOB, TOG FOOB* - A person who initiates a lawsuit against another. Also called the complainant.

*Tus neeg uas xub foob plaubntug taujxub lwm tus. Kuj muab hu ua tus neeg tsis txaus siab.*

PLEA = *LEES TXHAUM* - In a criminal proceeding, it is the defendant's declaration in open court that he or she is guilty or not guilty. The defendant's answer to the charges made in the indictment or information.

*Nyob rau cov plaubntug raug kaw, lo lus no yog tus neeg raug foob lo lus hais tawm thaum tseem tabtom hais rooj plaub hauv tsev hais plaub, uas qhia haistias nws txhaum los tsis txhaum. Tus neeg raug foob lo lus teb cov lus liam uas muaj nyob rau tsab ntauv foob.*

PLEA BARGAIN - The process whereby the accused and the prosecutor in a criminal case work out a mutually satisfactory disposition of the case subject to court approval. Usually involves the defendant's pleading guilty to a lesser offense or to only one.

*Txheej txheem thaum tus neeg raug liam thiab tus kws lijchoj foob plaub uas nyob rau ib rooj plaub raug kaw, sibtham hais haum thiab ob leeg pomzoo rau ib txoj kev tabsis yuav yog tus kws txiav txim pomzoo yuav li ntaud thiab. Ntau zaus, tus neeg txhaum los mus lees tias yeej tau ua kev txhaum tiag kom nws tau txais thiab nyob lub txim me zog losyog kom nws tau ib qhaub kev txhaum xub.*

PLEADINGS - The written statements of fact and law filed by the parties to a lawsuit.

*Tsab ntauv uas sau txog cov lus muaj tseeb thiab cov kevcai lijchoj los ntawm ob tog uas sibfoob nyob rau hauv rooj plaub.*

POLLING THE JURY = *NUG COV PEJXEEM TXIAV TXIM* - The act, after a jury verdict has been announced, of asking jurors individually whether they agree with the verdict.

*Txoj kev uas nug txhua tus pejxeem txiav txim ib tug dhau ib tug seb lawv puas txaus siab pomzoo rau lo lus txiav txim ntaud tomqab cov pejxeem txiav txim twb qhia tawm tias lawv txiav txim txhaum los tsis txhaum.*

POLYGRAPH = *LUB CAV KUAJ LUS DAG* - Lie detector test and the apparatus for conducting the test.

*Txoj kev kuaj lus dag thiab lub cav siv los kuaj seb puas dag.*

POSSESSION OF DRUGS = *MUAJ TSHUAJ* - The presence of drugs on the accused for recreational use or for the purpose to sell.

*Txoj kev uas muaj tej tshuaj yeeb txhaum kevcai nyob rau ntawm tus neeg raug liam kom nws tau siv ua si losyog muab koj mus muag tawm.*

POSTCONVICTION RELIEF - A procedure by which a convicted defendant challenges the conviction and/or sentence on the basis of some alleged violation or error.

*Ib qhov kev ua ntaub ntauv uas ib tug neeg raug txiav txim tias tau ua txhaum taujxub qhov txiav txim thiab/losyog lub txim vim nws tias uas tsis raws cai losyog tsis thuj lawm.*

POSTPONEMENT = *MUAB NCUA* - To put off or delay a court hearing.

*Muab kev hais plaubntug tso tseg tsis hais es muab ncuu rau lwm lub sijhawm mam hais dua.*

POUR-OVER WILL - A will that leaves some or all estate assets to a trust established before the will-maker's death.

*Tsab ntauv faib cuabyeej cuabtam uas tso ib txhia lossis tso tagnrho tej cuabyeej cuabtam rau ib tug neeg saibxyuas lossis ib qho chaw khaws nyiaj "trust" uas twb tsim tseg lawm uantej tus neeg uas ua tsab ntauv faib khoom ntaud tag simneej.*

POWER OF ATTORNEY - Formal authorization of a person to act in the interest of another person.

*Kev muaj ntaub ntauv tsocai rau ib tug neeg kom nws ua tus sawvcev pab tau li siab xav rau lwm tus neeg.*

PRECEDENT - A previously decided case that guides the decision of future cases.

*Ib qho teebmeem plaubntug uas twb muab txiav txim tag lawm uas siv ua qaw rau lwm cov plaubntug rau yav tom ntej.*

PREJUDICE - A forejudgment, bias, a preconceived opinion.

*Ib qho kev xav ua ntej, tsis ncaj, ib qho tswvyim xub muaj ua ntej.*



- PREJUDICIAL ERROR - Synonymous with reversible error; an error which warrants the appellate court in reversing the judgment before it.  
*Zoo ib yam li lo lus "reversible error"; ib qho yuam kev uas tsim nyog cov tsev hais plaub uas mloog cov plaubntug uas koj los saib thiab hais dua (appellate court) yuav tsum rov qab muab lo lus txiav txim ntaud thim kho hloov dua tsiab.*
- PREJUDICIAL EVIDENCE - Evidence which might unfairly sway the judge or jury to one side or the other.  
*Cov povthawj uas yuav ua rau tus kws txiav txim lossis cov pejxeem txiav txim rau rooj plaub xav tsis ncaj losyog ntseeg ib tog ntau dua ib tog.*
- PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - The hearing available to a person charged with a felony to determine if there is enough evidence (probable cause) to hold him for trial.  
*Coj tus neeg raug foob cov kev txhaum txim loj los hais plaub thawj zaug seb puas muaj puavpheed txaus (puas tsim nyog) koj nws mus hais plaub ntxiv lawm yav tom ntej.*
- PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION - In civil cases when it is necessary to preserve the status quo prior to trial, the court may issue a preliminary injunction or temporary restraining order ordering a party to carry out a specified activity.  
*Nyob rau cov plaubntug pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj, thaum nyuav tsum tau pab ua kom tau rawsli txojcai, lub tsev hais plaub tejzaum kuj siv tsab ntauv txuv pab khoo rau ib ntus uantej tso, lossis siv tsab ntauv ceev tsis pub sib tiv tauj.*
- PREMEDITATION = TUAM TSWVYIM UA NTEJ - The planning of a crime preceding the commission of the act, rather than committing the crime on the spur of the moment.  
*Txoj kev npaj ua kev txhaum uantej ua txoj kev txhaum ntaud, es tsis yog tias cia li lam tau lam ua kev txhaum xwb xusli thaum xav ua ces ua xwb.*
- PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE - Evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it.  
*Povthawj uas muaj nqis dua losyog txaus ntseeg dua cov povthawj uas qhia tawm los taujxub nws.*
- PRESENTENCE REPORT - A report to the sentencing judge containing background information about the crime and the defendant to assist the judge in making his or her sentencing decision.  
*Daim ntauv siv rau tus kws txiav txim plaub uas yuav los rau txim, uas qhia txog keeb kwm ntaum cov teebmeem kev txhaum thiab tus neeg raug foob kom pab tus kws txiav txim kom nws paub rau txim kom ncaj thuj toob.*
- 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.  
*Tsab ntauv uas cov pejxeem txiav txim sau hais txog kev nruab nrab lossis kev txhaum los ntaum cov neeg ua haujlwm rau nomtsuv txog nws txoj haujlwm. Feem ntau tsis muaj lo lus foob haistias nws tau ua kev txhaum.*
- PRESUMPTION = XAV UA NTEJ- An inference of the truth or falsity of a proposition or fact, that stands until rebutted by evidence to the contrary.  
*Kev xav ua ntej txog qhov tseeb los qhov cuav rau yam tau hnov losyog pom uas yuav tsis hloov siab li txog thaum tog sab tod los sibcav thiab muab povthawj los hais txawv.*
- PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE = XAV UA NTEJ TIAS TSIS TXHAUM- 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.  
*Txoj kevcai lijhoj uas haistias ib tug tib neeg tsis txhaum ib lub txim txog thaum luag muab tau povthawj tseeb tias nws yeej tau ua txhaum lawm tiag. Yog nomtsuv txoj haujlwm los muab kom tau txhua txhua yam povthawj los haistias nws yeej txhaum lub txim tsis muaj kev xoomxiam thiab tus neeg raug foob tsis muaj feem xyuam los muab povthawj txog qhov nws tsis txhaum.*
- PRETERMITTED CHILD = TUS MENYUAM YUG TOM QAB- A child born after a will is executed, 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.  
*Tus menyuam uas yug tom qab tsab ntauv tso cuabyeej cuabtam twb sau tiav tag lawm, uas tsis muaj npe nyob rau hauv tsab ntauv cuabyeej cuabtam. Feem ntau tej lub xeev kuj muaj txojcai muab cov khoom faib rau cov menyuam ntaud.*

PRE-TRIAL CONFERNECE = *SIB THAM UA NTEJ* – A meeting between the judge and the lawyers involved in a lawsuit to narrow the issues in the suit, agree on what will be presented at the trial, and make a final effort to settle the case without a trial.

*Kev sib tham ntawm tus kws txiav txim thiab cov kws lijchoj txog cov nstiab lus uas yuav muab coj los hais rooj plaub, txaus siab muab dabtsi tuaj mus teev thaum hais rooj plaub, thiab sib tham zaum kawg seb puas txaus siab thiab tsis tau muab rooj plaub mus hais muaj yeej muaj swb.*

PRIORS = *MUAJ LOS LAWM* – A slang term meaning previous conviction(s) of the accused.

*Ib los lus siv qhia txog cov kev txhaum uas ib tus neeg muaj yav nram ntej lawm.*

PRISON = *TSEV KAW NEEG* – 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.

*Tsoomfwv qhib siab lossis lub xeev lub tsev lossis qhov chaw kaw neeg. Qhov chaw kaw cov neeg raug txim rawsli tsev hais plaub tau txiav txim lossis coj tus neeg raug txim mus cob qhia kom nws txhob ua txhaum ntxiv lawm. Lum cov npe siv, penitentiary, penal institution, adult correctional institution, lossis jail.*

PRIVILEGED – A legal right, exemption or immunity granted to a person, company or class, that is beyond the common advantages of other citizens.

*Txojcai uas neeg muaj, ib txojcai uas zam txim rau ib tus neeg, ib lub tsev ua haujlwm, lossis ib qeb neeg twg kom muaj ntau tshaj lum tus pejxeem.*

PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS = *TXWV Tsis PUB Hais Tawm* – 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.

*Lus sib tham ntawm qee tus neeg uas txojcai txuw tsis pub tham qhia ib yam tawm, nrog rau kev yuam kom qhia nyob rau kev hais plaub. Xwsli cov lus sib tham los ntawm tus kws lijchoj thiab tus neeg uas nws hais plaub rau, tus kws khomob thiab tus neeg mob, tus kws kho kev nyuaj siab thiab tus neeg mob kev nyuaj siab thiab tus xibfwv thiab nws pawg ntseeg.*

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.

*Sib raug zoo lossis koom saib los ntawm ob tus neeg muaj cai ib yam rau tej cuabyeej cuabtam, losyog kev txaus siab ib yam ntawm ob leeg uas muaj kev sawvcev sib npaug zos los ntawm txojcai.*

PRO SE = *SAWVCEV Hais Plaub Yus Tus Kheej*- Representing one's self in court without a lawyer.

*Sawvcev rau yus tus kheej hauv tsev hais plaub tsis muaj tus kws lijchoj.*

PROBABLE CAUSE = *YEEJ MUAJ* – A reasonable belief that a crime has or is being committed; the basis for all lawful searches, seizures, and arrests.

*Kev ntseeg tias tejsaum kev txhaum yeej tshwmsim lawm lossis muaj lawm; ua rau muaj cai tshawb, nqa mus, thiab ntes.*

PROBATE - The court-supervised process by which a will is determined to be the will-maker's final statement regarding how the will-maker wants his or her property distributed. It also confirms the appointment of the personal representative of the estate. Probate also means the process by which assets are gathered; applied to pay debts, taxes, and expenses of administration; and distributed to those designated as beneficiaries.

*Tsev hais plaub kev saibxyuas tsab ntauw faib khoom cuabyeej cuabtam ntawm tus tswv lo lus kawg txog kev nws xav kom nws cov khoom muab faib licas. Kuj muaj kev lees paub txog tus neeg sawvcev saibxyuas nws cov khoom. Los lus "probate" no txhais ntxiv tau tias muab tej cuabyeej cuabtam los sau uake; muab them nuj nqi, them se, thiab them nqi ua ntaub ntauw, thiab muab faib rau cov neeg muaj npe nyob rau tsab ntauw tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg.*

PROBATE COURT = *TSEV Hais Plaub Saibxyuas Kev Faib Cuabyeej Cuabtam* - The court with authority to supervise estate administration.

*Tsev hais plaub uas muaj cai los mus saibxyuas txog kev tswjhum cov cuabyeej cuabtam.*

PROBATE ESTATE - Estate property that may be disposed of by a will.

*Cuabyeej, cuabtam, vajtsev, av uas yuav muab faib rawsli tsab ntauw tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg.*

PROBATION = RAUG SAIBXYUAS - A sentence imposed for the commission of a crime whereby a convicted criminal offender is released into the community, usually under conditions and under the supervision of a probation officer, instead of incarceration. A violation of probation can lead to its revocation and to imprisonment.

*Ib txoj kev rau txim uas muab ib tug neeg tau ua txhaum txim tso tawm mus nyob hauv zejzrog rawsli cov cai lawv teem thiab raug saibxyuas los ntawm ib tug neeg hu ua "probation officer," theej qhov raug mus kaw. Yog ua txhaum txoj kev saibxyuas, yuav raug muab tshem tawm kev saibxyuas thiab koj mus kaw.*

PROBATION DEPARTMENT = HOOBKAAS SAIBXYUAS NEEG - The department that oversees the actions of probationers as well as the location of where probation officers work.

*Lub hoobkaas saibxyuas tus xeeb ceem ntawm cov neeg raug txim nyob rau kev saibxyuas, thiab kuj yog qhov chaw uas cov neeg ua haujlwm saibxyuas neeg raug txim ua haujlwm thiab.*

PROBATION OFFICER = TUS NEEG UA HAUJLWM SAIBXYUAS COV NEEG RAUG TXIM - One who supervises a person placed on probation and is required to report the progress and to surrender the probationer if they violate the terms and conditions of the probation.

*Tus tib neeg uas saibxyuas ib tug neeg raug nyob kev saibxyuas, uas yuav tsum qhia txog tias tus neeg raug saibxyuas ntawd koj tau zoo licas thiab muaj cai muab tus neeg nyob kev saibxyuas rho tawm ntawm kev saibxyuas yog tias nws ua tsis rawsli cov cai uas muab rau nws.*

PROCEDURAL LAW = UA RAWX TXOJCAI - The method, established normally by rules to be followed in a case; the formal steps in a judicial proceeding.

*Txheej txheem hais plaub uas tsim muaj los ntawm cov kevcai hais plaub uas yuav tsum yoog thaum hais ib rooj plaub, cov kauj ruam ntawm kevcai hais plaub.*

PROFFER - An offer of proof as to what the evidence would be if a witness were called to testify or answer a question.

*Muab yam puavpheej los siv ua povthawj los xyuas tias yog tus timkhawv raug hu tuaj cev lus lossis teb cov lus nug yuav zoo licas.*

PROOF = POVTHAWJ MUAJ TSEEB - Any fact or evidence that leads to a judgment of the court.

*Txhua yam tseeb lossis povthawj uas muab tau koj los txiav txim rau hauv tsev hais plaub.*

PROPERTY DIVISION = KEV FAIB KHOOM VAJTSEV- A legal decision about what property and assets a husband and wife each keeps after a divorce.

*Txoj kevcai txiav txim faib khoom vajtsev thiab nyiaj txiag, seb tus txiv tsev thiab niam tsev leeg twg yuav tau dabtsi tom qab sib nrauj tag.*

PROSECUTION - A proceeding instituted and carried on in order to determine the guilt or innocence of the accused.

*Txoj kev hais plaub uas tau tsim tsa koj los siv tshawb xyuas seb tus neeg raug liam puas txhaum los tsis txhaum.*

PROSECUTOR = TUS KWS LIJCHOJ RAU LUB NROOG/XEEV - 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 prosecute.

*Tus kws lijchoj uas sawvcev pab tsoomfwv foob cov neeg tau ua txhaum txojcai uas muaj lub txim raug kaw losyog kev sawvcev rau lub xeev txog tebmeem pejxeem. Nyob rau cov plaubntug kaw neeg tus kws lijchoj no muaj feem xyuam los txiav txim siab tias leej twg thiab lub sijhawm twg yuav foob nws.*

PROSTITUTION = KEV UA NIAM NTIAV - The performance or agreement to perform a sexual act for hire.

*Kev kam ua lossis tso cai/yeem muab lub cev mus sib deev ntiav yuav nyiaj.*

PROTECTIVE ORDER = TSAB NTAUV TIV THAIV- A court order to protect a person from further harassment, service of process, or discovery.

*Tsab ntauv tiv thaiv ib tug tibneeg kom nws tsis txhob raug kev thab rau yav tom ntej, thiab txuv tsis pub kom lum tus xa ntaub ntauv mus cuag nws, thiab txuv tsis pub nws hais qhia txog tej yam lawv (lum tus) xav paub txog.*

PROTECTIVE PLACEMENT = TSO NYOB RAU CHAW MUAJ KEV TIV THAIV- Legal placement of a person who is incapable of taking care of himself or herself, for the purpose of providing care for that person.

*Kev tso cai muab ib tus neeg uas tsis muaj peevxum tu tau nws tus kheej mus nyob ib qhov chaw, lub homphiaj yog kom muaj neeg pab saibxyuas thiab pab tu tus neeg ntawd.*

PROXIMATE CAUSE - The act that caused an event to occur. A person generally is liable only if an injury was proximately caused by his or her action or by his or her failure to act when he or she had a duty to act.

*Txoj kev ua uas muaj ib qho kev xwm txheej tshwmsim. Feem ntau ib tug neeg muaj feem xyuam nkaus xwb yog tias qhov kev raug mob ntauw tim los ntauw nws tau ua tej yam dabtsi lossis los ntauw nws kev tsis ua tej yam dabtsi rawsli lub luag haujlwm nws yuav tsum tau ua.*

PUBLIC DEFENDER = *TUS KWS LIJCHOJ DAWB* - An attorney appointed by a court or employed by a government agency whose work consists primarily of defending people who are unable to hire a lawyer due to economic reasons.

*Ib tug kws lijchoj uas tsev hais plaub xaw los ua haujlwm rau nomtswv uas nws yam haujlwm yeej yog los txheem plaubntug ntauw cov neeg uas ntiav tsis taus kws lijchoj vim txom nyem.*

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.

*Nyaj muab mus rau tus neeg uas tau muaj kev raug mob, siab tshaj li qhov nge uas ntsuas tau rau ntauw qhov kev raug mob, kom ua ib qho kev rau txim rau tus neeg uas tau ua raug nws.*

PURGE - To clean or clear, such as eliminating inactive records from court files; with respect to civil contempt, to cure the noncompliance that caused the contempt finding.

*Muab tshem taum lossis ua kom ploj tej ntauw qub tsis pub muaj nyob rau tsev hais plaub; hais txog lub txim txhaum tsi ua rawsli lub tsev hais plaub tsab ntauw kom ua rau lum tus, kho lub txim ua tau ua txhaum.*

## Q

QUASH = *XYUAM POV TSEG* - To overthrow, to vacate, to annul or make void.

*Muab tso tseg, muab tshem cia, losyog ua kom siv tsis tau.*

QUASI-JUDICIAL - Authority or discretion vested in an officer whose acts partake of a judicial character.

*Kev muaj cai lossis kev txiav txim muab rau ib tug neeg uas khiav haujlwm ib yam li tus kws txiav txim.*

## R

RAP SHEET = *TSAB NTAUV QHIA TXOG IB TUS NEEG COV KEV TXHAUM* - A listing of all the criminal convictions against an individual.

*Tsab ntauw uas teev qhia tagrho cov kev txhaum uas muaj txog ib tug neeg.*

RAPE = *YUAM DEEV* - Unlawful intercourse with an individual without their consent.

*Yuam deev ib tug neeg uas tsis tau lus tso cai ntauw tus neeg ntauw.*

RATIFICATION = *TAU UA LOS LAWM* - The confirmation or adoption of a previous act done either by the party himself or by another.

*Txoj kev pomzoo thiab txaus siab ib yam ua dhau los lawm los ntauw ib tug neeg lossis lum tus.*

READ-IN = *NYEEM RAY HAUV* - A crime that was not charged at trial, but is admitted for the judge to consider at sentencing.

*Ib txoj kev txhaum cai uas tsis muab coj los foob saum rooj plaub loj muaj yeej muaj swb, tabsis muab coj los mus rau tus kws txiav txim ntsuam xyuas thaum sijhaum phua txim.*

REAL EVIDENCE = *POVTHAWJ* - Evidence given to explain, repel, counteract, or disprove facts given in evidence by the adverse party.

*Yam povthawj uas coj los qhia tau rau luag pom, coj los nyom, tias tsis muaj rawsli tog tod muab los ua povthawj hais.*

REAL PROPERTY = *VAJTSEV* - Land, buildings, and other improvements affixed to the land.

*Thaj av, vajtsev, thiab txhua yam uas txuas nrog rau thaj av ntauw.*

REASONABLE DOUBT, BEYOND A = *TSIS MUAJ KEV XOOMXAIM* - 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.

*Txoj kev ntseeg tau lossis txojcai uas cov pejxeem txiav txim siv los mus txiav txim seb ib tus neeg raug foob puas txhaum tiag. Tus neeg raug liam muaj txojcai mus dawb yog haistias cov pejxeem muaj kev xoomxaim thiab ntseeg tau haistias tsis muaj povhawj txaus foob tias tus neeg txhaum tiag.*

REASONABLE PERSON = *TUS NEEG TXAWJ XAV* - A phrase used to denote 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.

*Ib los lus siv los mus qhia txog ib tus neeg ua xyuam xim zoo heev, paub txhua yam, txawj ntse, thiab txiav txim rau li koom txoos xav tau los mus tiv thaiv nws tus kheej thiab lum tus.*

REBUTTAL - Evidence given to explain, counteract, or disprove facts given by the opposing counsel.

*Povhawj uas siv los hais qhia, cam, taujxub thaib twv tog tod cov ntsiab lus.*

RECALL = *MUAB TSO TSEG* - 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.

*Tsev hais plaub muab tsab ntauv ntes neeg tso tseg ua ntej mus ntes tus neeg raug foob; thiab ib txoj txheej txheem ua lawv hais kom a tus kws txiav txim ua twb so lum tuaj mus mloog ib rooj plaub.*

RECIDIVISM = *PHEEJ UA TXHAUM NTXIV* - The continued, habitual, or compulsive commission of law violations after first having been convicted of prior offenses.

*Tus neeg uas twb ua txhaum los lawm tabsis nws pheed tseem ua txhaum txojcai ntxiv ib yam li nws tau ua dhau los.*

RECKLESS DRIVING = *TSAV TSHEB LWJ LIAM* - Operation of a motor vehicle that shows a reckless disregard of possible consequences and indifference of other's rights.

*Tsav tsheb lwj liam tsis xav txog tsam muaj teebmeem thiab tsis hwm lum tus txojcai li.*

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.

*Txojcai tso tawm qhov taub ib tus neeg raug liam ua tseem tos hais rooj plaub, tsis tas txhiv nyiaj yog haistias nws rov qab tuaj hais nws rooj plaub hauv tsev hais plaub rawsli teem sijhawm tseg. Yog tsis tuaj hauv tsev hais rawsli sijhawm teem tseg, yuav raug ib lub txim ntxiv.*

RECONCILIATION = *KEV ROV QAB KHO KOM HAUM XEEB* - The renewal of friendly relations between two parties, such as when a husband and wife resume their marriage instead of getting divorced.

*Qhov kev rov qab sib kho kom haum xeeb ua kom muaj kev txaus siab thiab sib totaub ntawm ob tog, xwsi thaum ib khub niam txiv rov qab los ua neej nyob uake es tsis sib nruaj lawm.*

RECORD = *TEJ NTAUB NTAUV* - All the documents and evidence plus transcripts of oral proceedings in a case.

*Txhua yam ntaub ntauv (khaws tseg) uas sau cov lus hais plaub ntawm ib rooj plaub.*

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION = *ROV NUG TUS TIMKHAWV* - Opportunity to cross-examine a witness again.

*Tus kws lijchoj rau tog sab tod rov qab los nug lus dua rau tog sab tom no tus timkhawv.*

RECUSE = *TSHEM TAWM* - The process by which a judge is disqualified from hearing a case, on his or her own motion or upon the objection of either party.

*Txoj kev uas muab ib tug kws txiav txim tshem tawm tsis pub nws los txiav txim rau rooj plaub. Tus kws txiav txim tshem tawm nws tus kheej tau lossis ib tog twg muaj cai muab nws tshem tawm tau.*

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION - Opportunity to present rebuttal evidence after one's evidence has been subjected to cross-examination.

*Sijhawm uas tus kws lijchoj rov qab mus nug lus rau nws tus timkhawv tom qab tog sab tod twb xaub nws tus timkhawv tag lawm.*

REDRESS = *KHO KOM YOG* - To set right; to remedy; to compensate; to remove the causes of a grievance.

*Ua kom yog; ua kom haum; kho qhov kev txhaum; muab qhov kev tsis txaus siab tshem tawm.*

REFEREE - A person to whom the court refers a pending case to take testimony, hear the parties, and report back to the court. A referee is an officer with judicial powers who serves as an arm of the court.

*Ib tug neeg uas tsev hais plaub muab cai rau nws mloog plaubntug, mloog ob tog tuaj hais plaub, es koj los qhia rau tsev hais plaub. Tus neeg mloog plaubntug nos yog ib tug neeg muaj cai ua dejnum txiav txim rau tsev hais plaub.*

REGULATION - A rule or order prescribed for management or government.

*Ib txojcai lossis txheej txheem uas tsim los siv khoo tsoomfuv lossis nomtsuw.*

REHABILITATION = KEV ROV QAB XYAUM KHO KOM ZOO- Restoring to a state of former health or constructive activity. For example, a criminal may demonstrate rehabilitation by staying out of trouble and returning to lawful activity.

*Rov qab ua kom zoo ib yam li thaum tsis tau muaj mob losyog koj zoo. Pivtxuw tias, ib tus neeg txhaum txim rov qab los ua zoo, tsis us kom muaj teebmeem ntxiv thiab yuav rov qab los ua kom raws kev raws cai.*

REHEARING = ROV HAIS DUA - Another hearing of a civil or criminal case by the same court in which the case was originally heard.

*Txoj kev uas muab ib rooj plaub uas neeg sibfoob neeg, lossis ib rooj plaub uas raug lub txim kaw rov qab los hais dua rau lub tsev hais plaub qub uas twb tau mloog rooj plaub tas los lawm.*

REJOINER - Opportunity for the side that opened the case to offer limited response to evidence presented during the rebuttal by the opposing side.

*Muab sijhawm rau tog foob rooj plaub los teb cov povthawj uas tog sab tod muab tuaj qhia tsev hais plaub thaum hais plaub.*

RELEVANT = TSEEMCEE, MUAJ TSEEB- Evidence that helps to prove a point or issue in a case.

*Cov povthawj uas qhia tau qhov tseeb rau ib rooj plaub.*

RELINQUISHMENT = TSO TSEG - A forsaking, abandoning, renouncing, or giving over a right.

*Tsis yuav txojcia uas yus muaj, lossis muab txojcai tso tseg.*

REMAND - The act of sending a case back to the trial court and ordering the trial court to conduct limited new hearings or an entirely new trial.

*Txoj kev uas xa ib rooj plaub rov qab mus rau hauv lub tsev hais plaub hauv nroog thiab tsuj kom lub tsev hais plaub hauv nroog muab rooj plaub ntaud rov qab mus hais dua tshiab lossis hais kom muaj yeej muaj swb.*

REMEDY- The means by which a right is enforced or the violation of a right is prevented, redressed or compensated.

*Txoj kev uas siv los tsuj ib txojcai, lossis tiv thav kom tsis txhob tshwmsim, kho tej yam uas tau ua yuam kev tsis yog lossis kho uas raws kevcai ncj ncees.*

REMITTITUR - The reduction by a judge of the damages awarded by a jury.

*Thaum tus kws txiav txim muab tus nqi them nyiaj uas cov pejxeem txiav txim pomzoo koj los txo kom tshawg zog.*

REMOVAL = MUAB HLOOV- The transfer of a state case to a 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.

*Muab rooj plaub hauv lub xeev tsev hais plaub xa mus hais rau tsoomfuv lub tsev hais plaub loj; nyob hauv cov plaubntug pejxeem sibfoob, vim haistias ob tog tuaj sibfoob tawm nyob txawv xeev; nyob hauv cov plaubntug raug kaw thiab ib cov plaubntug pejxeem sibfoob, vim ntseeg tau haistias rooj plaub nos ua hais tsi ncj ncees hauv lub xeev tsev hais plaub.*

REPLEVIN - An action for the recovery of a possession that has been wrongfully taken.

*Hais kom tau lossis ua kom tau ib yam khoom ua raug nyiaj rov qab los.*

REPLY = COV LUS TEB - The response by a party to charges raised in a pleading by the other party.

*Los lus teb ntawm ib tog tuaj hais plaub rau tog tod cov lus foob thaum los hais plaub.*

REPORT = TSAB NTAUV SAU QHOV TEEBMEEM- An official or formal statement of facts or proceedings.

*Ib tsab ntauv sau txog tej yam uas muaj tseeb lossis tau tshwmsim.*

RESIDENT ALIEN = NEEG TXAWV TEBCHAWS UAS MUAJ CAI NYOB - A noncitizen who has a legal status that allows him or her to reside in the United States.

*Ib tus neeg tsis yog pejxeem Asmesliskas tabsis tau cai thiab muaj ntaub ntauv cia nws nyob rau hauv tebchaws Asmeslivkas.*

- RESPONDENT = *TUS NEEG RAUG FOOB* – The party who makes an answer to a bill or other proceedings in equity.  
*Tus neeg uas tuaj teb cov lus foob lossis lwm cov rooj plaub uas hais kom muaj kev ncaj ncees.*
- REST = *SO-* A party is said to rest or rest its case when it is has presented all the evidence it intends to offer.  
*Lub sijhawm uas ib tog los so lawm, lossis nws los so rooj plaub thaum nws muab khoom povthawj cev txaus lawm.*
- RESTITUTION = *THEM NYIAJ KHO YAM UAS PUAS* - Act of giving the equivalent for any loss, damage or injury.  
*Kev them rov qab rawsli yam tau ua xiam, puas tsuaj, lossis raug mob.*
- RESTRAINING ORDER = *TSAB NTAUV TIV THAIV* – A court order forbidding the defendant from doing any action or threatened action until hearing on the application can be conducted.  
*Tsev hais plaub tsab ntauv txwv tsis pub tus neeg raug foob ua ib yam dabtsi lossis hawv haistias yuav ua phem txog hnub tuaj hais rooj plaub.*
- RETAINER = *KEV NTIAV KWS LIJCHOJ* – Act of the client in employing the attorney or counsel. Also denotes the fee the client pays when he or she retains the attorney to act for him or her.  
*Txoj kev ua ib tus neeg mus ntiav kws lijchoj. Thiab qhia tus nqi rau tus neeg ntiav tus kws lijchoj los sawucev rau nws haistias pestsawg.*
- RETURN = *TSAB NTAUV ROV QAB RAU KWS TXIAV TXIM* – 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.  
*Ib tsab ntauv muab rau tus txiav txim los ntaum tub ceevxum qhia txog qhov lawv mus ntes lossis mus tshawb ib tus neeg. Kuj yog, ib tsab ntauv sau mus teb tus kws txiav txim txog ntaum tsab ntauv hu neeg tuaj ua povthawj, plaubntug pejxeem sibfoob yuav nyiaj losyog plaubntug raug kaw.*
- REVERSE = *TIG TXOJ KEV TXIAV TXIM* – An action of a higher court in setting aside or revoking a lower court decision.  
*Txoj kev lub tsev hais plaub qib siab muab lub tsev hais plaub qib qis txoj kev txiav txim ncuva cia lossis tshem tawm.*
- REVERSIBLE ERROR – A procedural error during a trial or hearing sufficiently harmful to justify reversing the judgment of a lower court. See PREJUDICIAL ERROR.  
*Ib qho yuam kev taug hais rooj plaub loj, muaj yeej muaj swb es muab cia rau lub tsev hais plaub qib siab tig tsev hais plaub qib qis txoj kev txiav txim. Mus saib lo lus PREJUDICIAL ERROR.*
- REVOCABLE TRUST – A trust that the grantor may change or revoke.  
*Pob nyiaj ua tus neeg saibxyuas muab hloov lossis muab tshem tawm.*
- REVOKE = *TSHEM TAWM* – To annul or make void by recalling or taking back.  
*Muab tso tseg, muab tshem tawm, muab rov qab.*
- RIGHTS, CONSTITUTIONAL = *TXOJCAI LOS NTAUM TSOOMFWV*- The rights of a person guaranteed by the state or federal constitutions.  
*Txojcai uas txhua tus neeg muaj los ntaum lub xeev thiab tsoomfwv los.*
- ROBBERY = *NYIAG* – The act of taking money, personal property, or any other article of value that is in the possession of another done by means of force or fear.  
*Nyiag nyiaj, nyiag khoom, thiab txeeb lwm tus tej khoom muaj nqis uas yog quab yuam los ntaum kev hem kom luag ntshai ces luag muab rau yus.*
- RULE = *KEVCAI*- An established standard, guide, or regulation.  
*Cov kevcai uas tsim tau los coj, pab qhia lossis khoo kom ua raws.*
- RULE OF COURT = *KEVCAI TSWJHWM HAIS PLAUB* – A Rule governing the practice or procedure in a given court.  
*Txojcai uas tswjhw m ib lub tsev hais plaub teb kev hais plaubntug.*
- RULES OF EVIDENCE = *KEVCAI POVTHAWJ* – Standards governing whether evidence in a civil or criminal case is admissible.

*Txojcai tsujhwm haistias siv tau cov povthawj twg los hais rooj plaub neeg tuaj mus sibfoob neeg lossis rooj plaub raug kaw.*

## **S**

**SANCTION = NPLUA** – A punitive act designed to secure enforcement by imposing a penalty for its violation.  
*Ib txoj kev rau txim/nplua lossis yuam vim haistias tsis ua raws kev raws cai.*

**SEALING = KAW**- The closure of court records to inspection, except to the parties.  
*Muab cov ntaub ntauv hauv tsev hais plaub kaw tsis pub lum tus neeg saib, tsuas yog cov neeg hais plaub xwb.*

**SEARCH AND SEIZURE = TSHAWB THIAB NQA** - A practice whereby a person or place is searched and evidence useful in the investigation and prosecution of a crime is seized or taken. The search is conducted after an order is issued by a judge.  
*Txoj kev taug lawv mus tshawb nrhiav ib tus neeg lossis ib qhov chaw es muab tau povthawj uas yuav siv rau rooj plaub kev lossis qa mus. Tom qab tus kws txiav txim sau tsab ntauv tso cia mas thiaj li mus tshawb tau.*

**SEARCH WARRANT = TSAB NTAWV TSHAWB** - An order issued by a judge or magistrate commanding a sheriff, constable, or other officer to search a specified location.  
*Tsab ntauv tus kws txiav txim tso cai rau tus tub ceevuxwm mus tshawb ib thaj chaw.*

**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.  
*Nyob hauv cov plaub tshuav nqi, cov nuj nqi yeej lav ruaj yog haistias tus neeg tshuav nqi tso cai rau tus tswv uas nws tiv nqi ntaud rov qab los sau cov khoom uas nws siv mus txheem.*

**SELF-DEFENSE = THAIV TUS KHEEJ** – The use of force to protect oneself, one’s family, or one’s property from a real or threatened attack.  
*Siv dag siv zog los mus tiv thaiv yus tus kheej, yus tsev neeg, lossis tej cuabyeej cuabtam los ntaum ib qho kev phem lossis kev hauv haistias yuav ua phem.*

**SELF-INCRIMINATION = UA YUS TUS KHEEJ RAUG TXIM** - Acts or declarations by which one implicates oneself in a crime.  
*Kev ua lossis hais tej yam lus uas rov qab muab yus tus kheej khi rau lub txim lossis qhia tau tias yus yog tus ua txoj kev txhaum.*

**SELF-PROVING WILL** - A will whose validity does not have to be testified to in court by the witnesses to it, because the witnesses executed an affidavit reflecting proper execution of the will prior to the maker's death.  
*Tsab ntauv tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg uas tsis tas kom cov timkhawv mus cev lus hauv tsev hais plaub vim haistias cov timkhawv tub sau ntauv faib cuabyeej cuabtam tso cia ua ntej tus tswv tas ib simneej.*

**SENTENCE = LUB TXIM** – The judgment formally pronounced by the court or judge upon the defendant after his or her conviction by imposing a punishment to be inflicted either in the form of a fine, incarceration or probation.  
*Lub txim uas tus kws txiav txim muab rau tus neeg raug foob tom qab nws txhaum txim, tejzaum tau them nyiaj, raug kaw, lossis raug tsev hais plaub tswj saibxyuas.*

**SENTENCING = KEV PHUA LUB TXIM** – The postconviction stage in which the defendant is brought before the court for imposition of sentence.  
*Lub sibhawm tomqab tus neeg raug foob tau raug txiav txim tias txhaum lawm es nws los mus sawv rau tus kws txiav txim phua lub txim rau nws.*

**SEPARATION = SIB CAIS** - An arrangement whereby a husband and wife live apart from each other while remaining married either by mutual consent or by a judicial order.  
*Ob niamtxiv sib cais ib leeg nyob ib qho tabsis tseem tsis tau sib nrauj. Muaj tejzaum yog nkawv yeem nkawv, lossis tsev hais plaub kom sib cais nyias nyob nyias.*

**SEQUESTRATION OF WITNESSES = MUAB COV TIMKHAWV SIB CAIS** - 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.



*Muab cov timkhawv (tso cai tus tswv plaub thiab tus raug foob) tshem tawm hauv chav hais plaub txog txij yog lawv lub sijhawm los cev lus, thiab ceebtoom kom lawv tsis txhob qhia lossis tham txog lawv cov lus povthawj rau lum tus timkhawv.*

SERVE A SENTENCE = *MUS NYOB TXIM* - The act of spending an allotted amount of time in a designated location such as a prison as punishment for the crime committed.

*Nyob sijhawm raug txim hauv tsev kaw neeg, qhov taub, los nkuaj rau lub txim tau ua txhaum.*

SERVICE - The delivery of a legal document, such as a complaint, summons, or subpoena, notifying a person of a lawsuit or other legal action taken against him or her. Service, which constitutes formal legal notice, must be made by an officially authorized person in accordance with the formal requirements of the applicable laws.

*Txoj kev ua xa ib tsab ntauv hauv tsev hais plaub, tib yam li tsab ntauv tub ceevxwm xa mus kom tus neeg raug foob tuaj hais plaub, lossis tsab ntauv hu kom tuaj ua povthawj hais lus. Txoj kev xa ntauv, yog tsab ntauv tsev hais plaub sau, yuav tsum yog ib tus neeg muaj cai rawsli txojcai hais tseg.*

SERVICE OF PROCESS - Notifying a person that he or she has been named as a party to a lawsuit or has been accused of some offense. Process consists of a summons, citation or warrant, to which a copy of the complaint is attached.

*Hais qhia ib tug neeg haistias nws yog ib tug neeg uas raug foob lossis raug liam ib lub txim. Txoj kev hais qhia no yog ib tsab ntauv tub ceevxwm xa mus, ib tsab ntauv ntes nws, nrog rau tsab ntauv foob.*

SETTLEMENT = *KEV HAIS HAUM* - An agreement between parties that dictates what is being received from one party to the other.

*Txoj kev pomzoo txaus siab ntaum ob tog uas qhia tau haistias ib tog yuav muab dabtsi rau tog tod.*

SETTLOR - The person who sets up a trust. Also called the GRANTOR.

*Tus neeg ua cov ntaub ntauv tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg.*

SEXUAL ASSAULT = *KEV YUAM CAI DEEV* – see RAPE.

SEXUAL MOLESTATION - Illegal sex acts performed against a minor by aparent, guardian, relative or acquaintance.

*Txoj kev txhaum ua niamtxiv, tus neeg saibxyuas, lossis tej txheeb ze muab tus menyuam yaus kov lossis xuas chaw mos.*

SHERIFF = *TUB CEEVXWM RAU LUB NROOG* - 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.

*Tus tub ceevxwm hauv lub nroog uas yog pejxeem xaiiv tau los ua tus kav kev haumxeeb hauv nws lub nroog, thiab pab khiav haujlwm rau cov plaubntug raug txim kaw thiab plaubntug pejxeem sibfoob hauv tsev hais plaub.*

SHOPLIFTING = *NYIAG KHOOM* – The willful taking and concealng of merchandise from a store or business establishment with the intention of using the good's for one's own personal use without paying the purchase price.

*Txhob txwm nyiag khoom thiab zais khoom hauv khw, lossis hauv ib qhov chaw lagluam es muab cov khoom los rau yus tus kheej siv es tsi them nyiaj rau.*

SHOW CAUSE - An order requiring a person to appear in court and present reasons why a certain order, judgment, or decree should not be issued.

*Tsev hais plaub tsab ntauv yuam kom ib tug neeg mus tshwm ntsej tshwm muag hauv tsev hais plaub thiab mus piau kom lawv tsi txhob ua ib tsab ntauv txiav txim.*

SIDEBAR - A conference between the judge and lawyers, usually in the courtroom, out of earshot of the jury and spectators.

*Kev sib tham tus kws txiav txim thiab cov kws lijchoj, feem ntau nyob hauv chav tsev hais plaub tsis pub cov pejxeem txiav txim thiab cov neeg tuaj hnov.*

SLANDER = *LUS XYAV / DAG* - False and defamatory spoken words tending to harm another's reputation, community standing, office, trade, business, or means of livelihood. See DEFAMATION.

*Dag thiab xyav lum tus npe phem, xyav npe hauv lub zejzoz, chaw ua haujlwm, chaw ua lagluam, lossis nws lub neej/koob.*

SMALL CLAIMS COURT - A court that handles civil claims for small amounts of money. People often represent themselves rather than hire an attorney.  
*Lub tsev hais plaub rau cov neeg sibfoob uas tau nyiaj me me xwb. Feem ntau neeg sawvcev rau lawv tus kheej, tsis muaj kws lijchoj.*

SODOMY - Oral or anal copulation between humans, or between humans or animals.  
*Sib yaim, sib npuav lossis neeg sib ua qhov quav, lossis neeg ua tsiaj.*

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE - A remedy requiring a person who has breached a contract to perform specifically what he or she has agreed to do. Specific performance is ordered when damages would be inadequate compensation.  
*Ib txoj kev kho yuam kom tus tib neeg ua rawsli cov lus nws tau cog tseg lawm tias nws yuav ua. Yuam kom ua tej yam thaum txoj kev puas tsuaj tsi txog tus nqi puas.*

SOLE CUSTODY = TIB LEEG XWB TAU CAI SAIBXYUAS - When only one parent has the responsibility of caring for, controlling, and supporting a child after a divorce.  
*Thaum ib leeg xwb ntawm ob niamtxiv uas sib nruaj tau cai los saibxyuas, khoo, thiab yug tu tus menyuam tomqab sib nruaj lawm.*

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY - The doctrine that the government, state or federal, is immune to lawsuit unless it gives its consent.  
*Tsab ntauv uas nomtsuv, lub xeev thiab toomfuv haistias foob tsis tau, yog haistias lawv tsis tso cai.*

SPEEDY TRIAL - The right of an accused to a speedy trial as guaranteed by the 6th Amendment of the United States Constitution.  
*Nyob hauv Asmesliwkas txojcai thib 6 tus neeg raug iab liam muaj cai muab nws rooj plaub los hais kom sai li sau tau.*

SPENDTHRIFT TRUST - A trust set up for the benefit of someone who the grantor believes would be incapable of managing his or her own financial affairs.  
*Ib pob nyiaj muab tso tseg pab rau ib tug neeg vim tus neeg tso pob nyiaj tseg haistias tus neeg ntauv yuav tuav tsis tau nws cov nyiaj txiag.*

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.  
*Muaj peb yam kev qhia povthauj uas siv tau hauv tsev hais plaub. Txhaum txoj plaub raug kaw, yuav tau tsum muaj povthauj tseeb haistias txhaum lub txim tiag, txhob muaj kev xoom xaim li, txoj kev muaj puavpheed siab tshaj plaws. Hais cov plaub neeg sibfoob neeg, tsi xyuam xim zoo, thiab av (vajtse), kev muaj puavpheed tsawg tshaj plaws. Nyob hauv ib cov rooj plaub neeg sibfoob neeg thiab plaub menyuam yaus, tib yam li tshem niamtxiv txojcai ua niam ua txiv, lawm siv txojcai tamsim ntawm, povthauj tseeb thiab txaus ntseeg.*

STANDING - The legal right to bring a lawsuit. Only a person with something at stake has standing to bring a lawsuit.  
*Txojcai uas muaj peevxwm foob ib rooj plaub. Tus neeg uas muaj ib yam khoom yuav poob thiaj muaj cai foob.*

STATUS OFFENDERS - Youths charged with the status of being beyond the control of their legal guardian or 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 (in that they have not committed a crime), but are rather 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.  
*Cov menyuam yaus raug lub txim vim haistias lawv niam thiab txiv tswjhwum tsis tau lawv lawm lossis pheed tsis mloog lus li, tsis mus kawm ntauv, lossis pheed ua tej yam uas tsis txhaum yog haistias ib tug neeg laus ua. Lawv tsis yog menyuam yaus txhaum txim (vim haistias lawv tsis tau ua txhaum ib lub txim), tabsis lawv tsuas yog cov neeg uas xav tau kev saibxyuas, menyuam yaus tsis tau muaj 18 xyoo uas xav tau kev saibxyuas, lossis menyuam yaus uas xav tau kev saibxyuas, nyob rau ntawm lub xeev lawv nyob. Cov menyuam yaus li no raug lub tsev hais plaub menyuam yaus saibxyuas.*

STATUTE - A formal, written statement by legislature declaring, commanding, or prohibiting something.  
*Ib tsab ntauw kevcai uas cov nomtsuw tsim kevcai lijchoj tau sau hais qhia, muab thiab tsis pub ua yam dabtsi.*

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS - The time within a plaintiff must begin a lawsuit (in civil cases) or a prosecutor must bring charges (in criminal cases). There are different statutes of limitations at both the federal and state levels for different kinds of lawsuits or crimes.  
*Lub sijhawm uas txojcai muab rau tus neeg foob rooj plaub mus hais nws rooj plaub (cov plaub neeg sibfoob neeg) lossis tus kws lijchoj ua haujlwm rau lub nroog los lub xeev foob, lossis muab txim (cov plaub raug txim). Muaj ntau teem kevcai txog sijhawm hais plaub nyob hauv tsoomfuw thiab lub xeev lub tsev hais plaub txog ntau yam rooj plaub lossis txim txhaum.*

STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION - Process by which a court seeks to interpret the meaning and scope of legislation.  
*Txoj kev ua lub tsev hais plaub nrhiv kev los mus txais cov ntsiab lus thiab saibxyuas seb cov kevcai no siv tau dav npaum li cia.*

STATUTORY LAW - Law enacted by the legislative branch of government, as distinguished from case law or common law.  
*Txojcai uas nomtsuw tsim kevcai lijchoj tsim tau los, rawsli los ntauw cov kevcai hais plaub los lossis cov kevcai neeg.*

STATUTORY RAPE - The unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under an age set by statute, regardless of whether they consent to the act.  
*Yuam cai sib deev nrog ib tug neeg tsis tau muaj hnuv nyoog raws kev raws cai, tsis hais yeem los tsis yeem.*

STAY - The act of stopping a judicial proceeding by order of the court.  
*Tsev hais plaub hais/xaaj kom muab txoj kev hais plaubntug nres cia.*

STIPULATE - An agreement by attorneys on both sides of a civil or criminal case about some aspect of the case; e.g., to extend the time to answer, to adjourn the trial date, or to admit certain facts at the trial.  
*Cov lus sib yeem pomzoo los ntauw ob tog kws lijchoj rau rooj plaub pejxeem sibfoob lossis rooj plaub raug txim, pivtxuw tias muab sijhawm ntxiv los mus cev lus, muab rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb ncuu rau lum hnuv, lossis lees ib cov ntsiab lus rau rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb.*

STRICT LIABILITY - A concept applied by courts in product liability cases in which a seller is liable for any and all defective or hazardous products which unduly threaten a consumer's personal safety.  
*Ib txoj kev uas tsev hais plaub siv rau cov plaubntug uas lav muag khoom rau neeg siv puas, li no mas tus tswv muag qhov khoom tau yuav tsum lav txhua yam thiab tagnrho qhov khoom puas lossis ua rau neeg raug mob.*

STRIKE - The act of quitting work by a group of workers for the purpose of coercing their employer to accept some demand(s) they have made upon their employer who has initially refused.  
*Ib pab neeg ua haujlwm koom siab tawm haujlwm yuam kom tus tswv haujlwm ua li lawv xav tau vim haistias tus tswv haujlwm tsis kam ua li lawv hais.*

SUBMIT - To yield to the will of another.  
*Ua rawsli lum tus lub siab xav.*

SUBPOENA = TSEV HAIS PLAUB TSAB NTAUV HU TUAJ UA TIMKHAWV - An order of the court which requires a person to be present at a certain time and place to give testimony upon a certain matter. Failure to appear may be punishable as a contempt of court.  
*Tsab ntauw tsev hais plaub hais kom ib tus neeg yuav tsum tau mus cev lus ua povthawj thaum lub sijhawm thiab qhov chaw teem cia ntauvd. Yog tsis mus ces tejzaum kuj yuav raug lub txim uas yog txhaum kevcai hauv xaam/tsev hais plaub.*

SUBSTANCE ABUSE = MUAJ YEES SIV TSHUAJ - The uncontrolled or excessive use of addictive substances, such as drugs and alcohol, that impairs a person's ability to function.  
*Tsujhum tsis tau tus kheej lossis siv thiab tiv tshuaj ntau dhau laum, xwsli tej yam tshuaj zoo li yeeb thiab cawv uas ua rau ib tus neeg tsis meeipem koj tsis tus.*

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.

*Txojcai hais txog tib neeg muaj cai zoo licas, lawv lub luag haujlwm yog dabtsi, thiab lawv kev lav yog dabtsi. Cov no txawv cov kevcai uas siv rau pejxeem taug uas yog tsuj cov txheej txheem plaubntug pejxeem sibfoob lossis plaubntug raug kaw. cov kev hais thiab koj cov plaub neeg sibfoob thiab plaub raug kaw.*

SUBSTITUTION = *HLOOV/PAUV* – Putting one thing in place of another, such as when a party requests a different judge.

*Pauv ib yam dabtsi rau lum yam, xwsli thaum ib tog thov kom hloov tus kws txiav txim.*

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES = *UA TEJ YAM KOM PUAS TSIS ZOO* – Acts that are directed to overthrow the government of the United States.

*Tej yam ua kom rhuav tshem taum tau cov nomtsuw hauv tebchaws Asmeslivkas.*

SUE = *FOOB* - To commence legal proceedings for recovery of a right.

*Mus foob kom tau txojcai.*

SUIT = *ROOJ PLAUB* - Any proceeding by one person or persons against another in a court of law.

*Ib txoj kev hais plaub los ntawm ib tug neeg lossis ob peb tug neeg mus foob lum tus hauv tsev hais plaub.*

SUMMARY JUDGMENT - A decision made on the basis of statements and evidence presented for the record without a trial. It is used when there is no dispute as to the facts of the case, and one party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

*Kev txiav txim los ntawm cov lus tuaj cev thiab cov povthawj muab tuaj hais thiab qhia tseg, tsis mus hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb. Lawv siv qhov no taug tsis muaj lus sib cas txog ntawm cov ntsiab lus txog rooj plaub, thiab txoj kevcai yeej txiav txim rau tog tod.*

SUMMONS - A notice to a defendant that he or she has been sued or charged with a crime and is required to appear in court. A jury summons requires the person receiving it to report for possible jury duty.

*Ib tsab ntauv xa mus rau tus neeg raug foob qhia haistias nws raug foob lossis raug liam ib lub txim es nus yuav tsum tau tuaj tshwm ntsej muag hauv tsev hais plaub. Ib tsab ntauv uas pejxeem txiav txim yuam kom tus neeg tau txais tsab ntauv ntaud tuaj mus ua ib tug pejxeem txiav txim.*

SUPERIOR COURT = *TSEV HAIS PLAUB QIB SIAB* – Meaning varies from state to state.

*Lo lus no txhais tau txawv ib lub xeev rhau xeev.*

SUPERVISION=*KEV SAIBXYUAS*– Oversight of another person's activities.

*Saibxyuas lum tus neeg tej kev ua ub no.*

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.

*Cov nyiaj tseg ua qhia kom tus neeg tuav/saibxyuas cov nyiaj txuas siv los mus pab tus thiab yug tus neeg ua muaj npe txais cov nyiaj ntaud.*

SUPPRESS - To forbid the use of evidence at a trial because it is improper or was improperly obtained. See also EXCLUSIONARY RULE.

*Txuv tsis pub siv cov povthawj thaum hais rooj plaub loj, muaj yeej muab swb, vim haistias cov povthawj muab tsis raws txojcai.*

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.

*Ib rooj plaub ua tus neeg raug foob kaw thov mus hais tsis pub tus kws lijchoj hauv nroog los xeev siv cov povthawj ua lawv muab los txhaum tus neeg raug foob txojcai. Rooj plaub hais tsis pub cov pejxeem txiav txim hnov, hais ua ntej lossis thaum hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb. Tus kws txiav txim ua tau tsum txiav txim rawsli txojcai ntawm cov lus tuaj thov.*

SURETY BOND - A bond purchased at the expense of the estate to insure the executor's proper performance.

*Tsab ntauv muab nyiaj txhiv uas yog muab vajtsev, av los mus them kom tus neeg ua tsab ntauv ntaud koj rawsli tau cog lus tseg.*

SURVIVORSHIP - Another name for joint tenancy.

*Lwm lo lus uas siv rau "joint tenancy" .*

SUSPENDED SENTENCE - 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.

*Lub txim raug kaw uas twb phua rau tus neeg raug foob lawm tabsis tsis kom nws mus nyob lub txim ntaud vim tias cia lub txim dai saum nws taubhau xwb. Yog nws ua txhaum kevcai ntxiv lossis tsis ua rawsli tsev hais plaub tau xaaj tseg ces nws mam li mus nyob lub txim ntaud.*

SUSTAIN- To maintain, to affirm, to approve.

*Ua kom nyob li qub, hais kom muaj, kam yuam li ntaud lossis pomzoo.*

SWEAR = TSA TES HAIS QHOV TSEEB - To put to oath and declare as truth.

*Tsa tes cog lus tias yuav hais qhov kom muaj tseeb.*

## **T**

TANGIBLE = YAM TUAV/KOV TAU- Capable of being perceived, especially by the sense of touch.

*Muaj peevxum mloog tau, qhov tshujxeeb tshaj yog los ntaum kev chuv lossis kev kov tau.*

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY MEMORANDUM - A legal document referred to in a will and used to guide the distribution of tangible personal property.

*Ib tsab ntawv hais txog rau hauv tsab ntawv tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg thiab koj los mus siv pab faib cov khoom cuabyeej cuabtam.*

TAX EVASION = TXHOB TXWM TSIS THEM SE TXAUS – Illegally paying less in taxes than the law permits.

*Ua tsis raws kevcai them se tsawg dua qhov txojcai pub ua.*

TEMPORARY CUSTODY = SAIBXYUAS IB NTUS – Custody of a child for a limited period.

*Kev saibxyuas tus menyuam rau ib ntus xwb.*

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.

*Tsev hais plaub tso cai rau ib tog tswv plaub tiv thauv/povfum nws tej khoom/tej yam tseemceem tos txog hnub tsev hais plaub/tus kws txiav txim qia tias yuav hais rooj plaub licas mus ntxiv.*

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER - A judge's order forbidding certain actions until a full hearing can be held. Usually of short duration. Often referred to as a T.R.O.

*Tus kws txiav txim tsab ntawv txwv tsis pub ua tej yam txog thaum lub sijhawj rov qab tuaj hais rooj plaub. Ntau zaus kuj siv lo lus T.R.O.*

TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS = TXIAV NIAM TXIV TXOJCAI TU MENYUAM – An order ending a parent's right to custody and responsibility for a child.

*Kev txiav ib leej niam leej txiv txojcai uas saibxyuas thiab yug tus menyuam.*

TESTAMENT - A will disposing of personal property. See WILL.

*Tsab ntawv tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg.*

TESTAMENTARY CAPACITY – The legal ability to make a will.

*Txoj kevcai lijchoj ua tsab ntawv tso cuajyeeb cuabtam tseg.*

TESTAMENTARY TRUST - A trust set up by a will.

*Cov nyiaj tseg cia los ntaum tsab ntawv tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg.*

TESTATE - One who has died leaving a will or one who has made a will.

*Tus neeg tas ib simneej es nws yeej muaj tsab ntawv tso cuabyeej cuabtam, lossis tus neeg uas tau tsim ua ib tsab ntawv tso cuabyeej cuabtam tseg.*

TESTIFY = UA TIMKHAWV TEEV LUS - To make a declaration under oath in a judicial inquiry for the purpose of establishing or proving some fact.

*Tsa tes cog lus tias yuav hais thiab qhia cov muaj tseeb.*

TESTIMONY = COV LUS POJTHAWJ - The evidence given by a witness under oath. It does not include evidence from documents and other physical evidence.

*Cov lus povhawj uas tus timkhawv tuaj tsa tes hais qhov tseeb. Tsis yog cov povhawj los ntawm ntaub ntauv thiab lwm yam povhawj uas pom thiab tuav tau los.*

**THEFT = TUB SAB** - The act of stealing or the taking of property without the owner's consent.  
*Ua tub sab tub nyiaj lossis muab luag tej khoom nqa mus uas tus tswv tsis tau tso cai.*

**THIRD-PARTY** A person, business, or government agency not actively involved in a legal proceeding, agreement, or transaction.  
*Ib tus neeg, ib qhov chaw lagluam, lossis ib ceg nomtsuv uas tsis muaj feem nyob rau hauv rooj plaub, tau sib cog lus uake, lossis tau ua dabtsi uake.*

**THIRD-PARTY CLAIM** - An action by the defendant that brings a third party into a lawsuit.  
*Tus neeg raug foob hais kom koj tus neeg thib peb (sab nraud) tuaj hais plaub.*

**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.  
*Lub txim uas lub tsev hais plaub muab rau tus neeg raug txiav txim txhaum, sib npaug li lub sijhawm uas tus neeg raug txim twb raug kaws lawm thaum tseem hais nws rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb.*

**TITLE** - Legal ownership of property, usually real property or automobiles.  
*Tsab ntauv qhia tias leej tug yog tus tswv ntawm cov khoom thiab vajtse, feem ntau yog vajtse lossis tsheb.*

**TORT** - A civil injury or wrong committed on the person or property of another. A tort is an infringement on the rights of an individual, but not founded on a contract. The most common tort action is a suit for damages sustained in an automobile accident.  
*Ib tug neeg uas raug mob lossis ua phem rau lwm tus neeg thiab lawv tej khoom. "Tort" yog ua txhaum lwm tus txojcai, tabsis tsi nyob hauv ntaub ntauv. Hom ntau yog foob nyiaj ntawm tsheb sib nraus.*

**TRAFFIC COURT = TSEV HAIS PLAUB TSAV TSHEB** - A specialized court that hears cases dealing with traffic offenses.  
*Lub tsev hais plaub tshujxees uas mloog cov plaub tsav tsheb txhaum kevcai.*

**TRAFFICKING = UA LAGLUAM TXHAUM KEVCAI** - Buying and selling illegally, often refers to selling or possessing a significant amount of illegal drugs.  
*Kev yuav thiab kev muag tsis raws cai, feem ntau yog hais txog muag thiab muaj tej yam tshuaj ntau ntau uas ttxhaum kevcai.*

**TRANSCRIPT** -A written, word-for-word record of what was said, either in a proceeding such as a trial or during some other conversation, as in a transcript of a hearing or oral deposition.  
*Tsab ntauv sau txhua los lus hais plaub rau ntaub ntauv tseg, nyob hauv cov plaub muaj yeej muaj swb lossis kev sib tham tib yam cov ntaub ntauv sau lus tseemceeb rau hauv rooj plaub lossis hais lus povhawj.*

**TRANSITORY** - Actions are transitory when they might have taken place anywhere, and are local when they could occur only in some particular place.  
*Tej yam uas yog "transitory" lossis txav mus los tau ntau qhov chaw ces yog yam uas tshwmsim tau rau txhua qhov chaw tug los yeej tau tibi. Tej yam uas yog "local" lossis nyob rau ib qhov chaw ces tsuas tshwmsim tau rau ib qhov chaw tug xwb.*

**TREATMENT = KEV KHO** - a broad term covering all the steps taken to cure an injury, disease, or addiction.  
*Ib lo lus uas siv tau dav heev hais txog txhua txoj kev pab kho tej kev raug mob, tej kab mob, lossis tej kev tiv lossis muaj yees rau ib yam dabtsi.*

**TRESPASSING = NKAG LAUG AV TXHAUM CAI** - Unlawful interference with one's person, property and rights.  
*Nkag lossis hla txhaum txojcai mus rau lwm tus neeg tej vajtsev thiab lawv txojcai.*

**TRIAL = ROOJ PLAUB LOJ HAIS MUAJ YEEJ MUAJ SWB** - A judicial examination and determination of issues between parties before a court that has jurisdiction.  
*Tsev hais plaub kevcai lichoj soj ntsuam xyuas txog thiab txiav txim txog tej teebmeem/xwm txheej uas tshwmsim ntawm ob tog nyob rau hauv lub tsev hais plaub uas muaj cai mloog.*

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.

*Los lus nos hais txog cov pejxeem lossis tus kws txiav txim rau ib rooj plaub loj hais mus muaj yeej muaj swb tsis muaj pejxeem txiav txim mloog. Nws muaj lub luag haujlwm los mus txiav txim rawsli cov ntsiab lus nws tau hnov, tsis yog li txoj kevcai lijchoj.*

T.R.O. - See TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER.

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.

*Thaum cov pejxeem txiav txim pejxeem txiav txim nrhiau tau pouthawj txaus los mus hais rooj plaub muaj yeej muaj swb rau cov lus raug iab liam.*

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.

*Tsab ntauv uas siv los mus tuav vajtsev/av lossis khoom cuabyeej cuabtam, ib tug neeg ua tseg (tus ua cov ntaub ntauv tso tseg) kom lum tus tau (tus txais tau cov khoom cuabyeej cuabtam.) Ib tug neeg thib peb (tus tuav cov ntaub ntauv) lossis tus tswv muab cov khoom cuabyeej cuabtam saibxyuas cov nyiaj.*

TRUSTEE - The person or institution that manages the property put in trust.

*Tus neeg lossis qhov chaw cia nyiaj uas saibxyuas cov khoom cuabyeej cuabtam tso tseg.*

TURNCOAT WITNESS - A witness whose testimony was expected to be favorable, but who later becomes an adverse witness.

*Tus neeg timkhawv uas npaj haistias nws cov lus yuav pab yus, tabsis nws cov lus ho tig pab sab tod laum ntau dua laum.*

## U

UNCONSCIONABILITY = UA TSIS NYHOG - 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.

*Ib tug tswv ntaum ib sab tsis ua zoo xaiiv thiab txiav txim txog tsab ntauv cog lus thiab cov lus sibcog uas ua rau ib sab tau kev pab/qhov zoo ntau tshaj sab tod.*

UNCONSTITUTIONAL = UA TSIS RAUG KEVCAI - That which is contrary to or in conflict with the federal or state constitutions.

*Tej kev uas tsis ua rawsli lossis txhaum lub xeev lossis tsoomfuv cov kevcai lijchoj.*

UNDERCOVER - A person participating in a secret investigation in order to acquire information about the crime without the other party realizing their identity.

*Ib tug neeg ua haujlwm xwj txog teebmeem uas thaum nws mus xwj, nws nyiaj xwj tsis pub kom cov neeg nws mus xwj paub qhov tseeb txog tias nws yog leej tug tiag, es nws thiaj xwj tau qhov tseeb.*

UNDUE INFLUENCE - Whatever destroys free will and causes a person to do something he would not do if left to himself.

*Tej yam uas yuam thiab nyom tau tibneeg lub siab, ua rau tibneeg ua tau tej yam uas nws yeej tsis lam ua yog tias cia rau nws ib leeg xaiiv xwb.*

UNEMPLOYMENT = TSIS MUAJ HAUJLWM UA - State or condition of not being employed.

*Tsis muaj haujlwm ua lossis poob haujlwm.*

UNILATERAL = TUAJ IB SAB - One-sided, ex parte, or having a relation to only one of two or more persons or things.

*Tuaj ib sab, lossis muaj kev txheeb ze rau ib tug neeg, lossis ntau leej lossis ntau yam.*

UNJUST ENRICHMENT - 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.

*Lub tsvuyim uas haistias yuav tsum tsis txhob pub ib tug neeg tau kev nplua nuj yam uas tsis ncaj ncees los ntaum lum tus neeg txoj kev txomnyem los. Tus neeg ntaud yuav tsum raug them rov qab cov khoom lossis nyiaj txiag uas nws tau txais.*

UNLAWFUL DETAINER - The unjustifiable act of retaining possession without right, such as a tenant whose lease has expired.  
*Txoj kev txhaum uas tsis muaj cai yuav khaws lossis siv lum tus neeg tej khoom. Xwsli tus neeg xauj tsev tsis muaj cai nyob vim lub sijhawm twb tag lawm.*

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.  
*Nyob rau cov plaubntug tshuav nqi, thaum yuav mus ua daim ntauv foob, cov lus foob lossis rooj plaub tsis nyuab yog haistias tsi muaj ib yam khoom mus tsuam, lossis yam khoom koj mus tsuam tsis muaj nuj nqi npaum li tus nqi yus tshuav.*

USURY- Charging a higher interest rate or higher fees than the law allows.  
*Muab tus nqi paj nce kom siab lossis siab tshaj txojcai kam.*

## V

VACATE = *TSHEM TAWM*- To render an act void; to set aside.  
*Muab tso pov tseg, muab tshem rau ib qho.*

VAGRANCY = *KEV LOJLEEB* - The state or manner of living by wandering from place to place without a home, job, or means of support.  
*Txoj kev uas ua lub neej khiav qhov rau qhov, tsis muaj vajtsev, haujlwm thiab tsis khuv noj.*

VANDALISM - Willful or malicious acts that are intended to damage or destroy public or private property.  
*Txhobtxwm siab phem ua kom puas ntsoog lossis puamtsuaj rau nomtsuv lossis tib neeg tej khoom.*

VENIRE = *PAWG NEEG RAUG XAIV LOS UA PEJXEEM TXIAV TXIM* – The group of people called to serve on a jury from which a jury is chosen.  
*Pawg neeg uas raug xaiv los ua cov pejxeem txiav txim ntawm cov neeg raug hu tuaj ua pejxeem.*

VENUE - The proper geographical area (county, city, or district) in which a court with jurisdiction over the subject matter may hear a case.  
*Ib thaj av (nroog, zos, thaj tsam) uas lub tsev hais plaub muaj txojcai los mus tsujhwm thiab mloog thiab hais plaubntug.*

VERDICT = *LOS LUS TXHAUM LOS TSIS TXHAUM* - The opinion of a jury, or a judge where there is no jury, on the factual issues of a case.  
*Lo lus txiav txim los ntawm cov pejxeem txiav txim, lossis tus kws txiav txim taug tsis muaj pejxeem txiav txim rau cov ntsiab lus los ntawm ib rooj plaub.*

VICTIM = *TUS NEEG RAUG KEV PHEM* - A person who is the object of a crime or civil wrongdoing.  
*Tus neeg uas raug ua phem lossis raug mob.*

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT - A statement during sentencing which informs the sentencer of the impact of the crime on the victim or the victim's family.  
*Cov lus hais rau tus neeg txhaum taug los phua txim kom nws paub haistias nws tau ua kev phem/mob/sab npaum lica rau tus neeg raug mob thiab nws tsev neeg.*

VIOLATION = *UA TXHAUM TXOJCAI* - The act of breaking, infringing, or transgressing the law.  
*Ua txhaum txojcai, ua dhau txojcai, ua tsis rawsli txojcai.*

VISITATION = *SIJHAWM SAIBXYUAS MENYUAM* - The right given to a non-custodial parent to see his or her child at court appointed times.  
*Txojcai uas muab rau leej niam lossis leej txiv uas cov menyuam tsis nrog nyob tuaj saibxyuas cov menyuam rawsli lub sijhawm tsev hais plaub teem.*

VOIR DIRE – A preliminary examination of a prospective juror by a judge or a lawyer to decide whether the prospect is qualified and suitable to serve as a juror.  
*Cov lus uas tus kws txiav txim thiab tus kws lijchoj nug rau cov pejxeem seb lawv puas tsim nyog thiab zoo txaus los mus ua ib tus pejxeem txiav txim rau rooj plaub.*

## W



WAIVE (RIGHTS) = TSO TSEG TXOJCAI UAS MUAJ - A knowing and knowledgeable act to abandon, renounce or surrender a person's rights.  
*Yeej paub meem txog thiab txoj kev uas paub zoo lawm tabsis kam tso tseg, thim lossis kam muab ib tug neeg txojcai tso tseg.*

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, thereby making it possible for his or her testimony to be used against him or her in future proceedings.  
*Ib txoj kev uas tau cai los ntawm kevcai lijchoj uas ib tug timkhawv, uas ua ntej nws los teev lus lossis muab povthawj, nws muaj cai haistias nws tsis kam teev, cev, hais lus los foob nws tus kheej. Yog tias ua li ntawd ces yav tom ntej no, siv tau nws cov lus povthawj rov qab los foob nws tau.*

WARRANT - Most commonly, a court order authorizing law enforcement officers to make an arrest or conduct a search. An affidavit seeking a warrant must establish probable cause by detailing the facts upon which the request is based.  
*Feem ntau yog tsev hais plaub tsab ntauv uas tso cai rau tub ceevzum mus ntes neeg lossis tshawb nrhiav. Daim ntauv mus thov tsab ntauv ntes neeg thiab tshawb nrhiav yuav tsum muaj lus tseeb thiab qhia tau cov ntsiab lus ntawm kev txhaum tias muaj licas es thiaj tsim nyog thov tsab ntauv ntes no.*

WARRANT, ARREST = TSAB NTAWV TSO CAI NTES - An order of a court directing the sheriff or other officer to seize a particular person to answer a complaint or otherwise appear before the court.  
*Tsev hais plaub tsab ntauv uas tso cai kom tub ceevzum mus ntes ib tus neeg tuaj mus teb lo lus foob lossis tuaj mus hais plaub hawv tsev hais plaub.*

WARRANT, SEARCH = TSAB NTAWV TSO CAI TSHAWB - 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.  
*Tsab ntauv uas tso cai rau tub ceevzum mus tshawb nrhiav ib qhov chaw thiab muab kom tau lossis nqa cov povthawj ntsig txog txoj kev txhaum ntaud.*

WEAPON = RIAM, PHOM - An instrument used or designed to be used to threaten, injure or kill someone.  
*Riam, phom, tej ciaj lossis khoom uas siv los hawv neeg, ua kom neeg raug mob lossis tuag tau.*

WEAPON, CONCEALED = RIAM, PHOM MUAB ZAIS - A weapon that is carried by a person, but that is not visible by ordinary observation.  
*Ib rab riam phom uas ib tug neeg nqa ntawm cev tabsis yog qhov muag ntsia xwb tsis pom rau qhov muab zais lossis npog lawm.*

WEAPON, DEADLY = RIAM, PHOM UAS NEEG TAUG TAU - 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.  
*Riam, phom, ciaj, khoom, txawm tias muaj sia los tsi muaj, yog haistias muab koj los siv ces yeej yuav ua neeg tuag lossis raug cev nqaj daim tawv mob heev.*

WEIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE - The persuasiveness of certain evidence when compared with other evidence that is presented.  
*Cov povthawj uas txaus ntseeg tsaj thaum muab koj los piv rau lum cov povthawj.*

WELFARE FRAUD = DAG TSOOMFWV NYIAJ - Illegally getting more in welfare benefits than the law permits.  
*Ua tsis raws kevcai kom tau nyiaj pab los ntawm tsoomfwv kom tau ntau tshaj li qhov uas txojcai pub.*

WILL - A legal declaration that disposes of a person's property when that person dies. See TESTAMENT.  
*Tsab ntauv faib khoom cuabyeej cuabtam thaum ib tug neeg tas simneej lawm. Mus saib lo lus TESTAMENT.*

WILLFUL - A willful act is one done intentionally, as distinguished from an act done carelessly or inadvertently.  
*Txhobtxwm ua, qhov no txawv txav tej yam uas lam ua es tsis xyuam xim lossis tsis saib zoo ua ntej mam ua.*

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.

*Hais txog cov rooj plaub ua tau txiav txim tso tseg, tsis pub tus neeg foob rov qab koj rooj plaub qub tuaj foob ntxiv lawm.*

WITHOUT PREJUDICE – Without loss of any rights, in a way that does not harm or cancel the legal rights of any party.

*Tsis poob txojcai, txoj kev uas kom tsis muaj raug mob lossis poob txojcai lichoj thiab ib tog hais plaub txojcai. Rov qab koj tuaj foob dua los tau.*

WITNESS = *TIMKHAWV* - 1. One who testifies to what they have seen, heard or otherwise observed. 2. (v) To subscribe one's name to a document for the purpose of authenticity.

*1. Tus neeg uas tuaj tsha tes tee lus hais txog qhov nws tau pom, tau hnov, lossis pom txog. 2. Kos yus lub npe rau ib tsab ntawv haistias yog qhov tseem.*

WITNESS STAND = *QHOV CHAW TUS TIMKHAWV ZAUM* - The space in the courtroom occupied by a witness while testifying.

*Qhov chaw tus timkhawv zaum thaum nws los tee lus.*

WITNESS, EXPERT = *TUS TIMKHAWV KAWM TAWM LOSSIS TXAWJ YAM NTAWD* - A witness who is 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 generally be such as is not normally possessed by the average person.

*Tus timkhawv txawj ntse uas raug thov tuaj tee lus povthawj txog yam nws paub zoo txog thiab tau kawm tawm los. Cov lus povthawj nws yuav hais mas yuav tsum rawsli qhov nws paub thiab xav txog rooj plaub ntaud.*

WITNESS, HOSTILE - A witness whose relationship to the opposing party is such that his or her testimony may be prejudiced against that party. A witness declared to be hostile may be asked leading questions and is subject to cross-examination by the party that called him or her.

*Tus timkhawv uas tuaj ib tog xwb, thiab tuaj tee lus kom sab tog tod txhob yeej. Tus timkhawv uas hais lus pab ib tog xwb yuav raug nug lus thiab raug tog hu nws tuaj ua timkhawv nug nws lus.*

WITNESS, MATERIAL - A witness who can give testimony relating to a particular matter that very few others, if any, can give.

*Tus timkhawv uas tuaj tee lus povthawj txog rooj plaub uas nws hais txog tej yam uas tsawg tus neeg thiaj li paub lossis hais tau xwb.*

WORK RELEASE - 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. Also called WORK FURLOUGH.

*Ib txoj kev pabcuam uas feem ntau tso cai rau cov neeg raug kaw yuav tas, cia lawv tawm qhov taub mus ua haujlwm sab nraud thaum lub sijhawm nruab hnub, tabsis rov qab los lub sijhawm hmo ntuj thiab ob hnub vaas xaum vaas thiv. Kuj hu ua WORK FURLOUGH thiab.*

WRIT - A court's written order commanding the addressee to do or refrain from doing some specified act.

*Tsab ntawv tsev hais plaub sau uas hais/xaaj kom ib tug neeg ua ib yam dabtsi lossis txwv tsis pub nws ua tej yam.*

WRIT OF EXECUTION - A writ to put in force the judgment or decree of a court.

*Tsab ntawv uas hais/xaaj kom pib siv lossis ua rawsli txoj kev txiav txim lossis los lus txiav txim ntawm tsev hais plaub.*

## **XYZ**

ZONING - The division of a city by legislative regulation into districts, and the design of regulations having to do with structural and architectural design and use of buildings.

*Txoj kev uas tsoomfwm muab lub zos sib faib los ua tej yam xwsli tej av ua vajtsev rau pejxeem nyob lossis av rau tsim kev lagluam.*