

# Glossary of Legal Terms

## English/Arabic

Term	Definition	Translation: Arabic
AID AND ABET (v)	To help or assist in committing a crime.	يساعد؛ يمهد يعين على ارتكاب الجريمة
ABATE (v)	To put an end to; to cancel.	يبيطل؛ يسقط؛ يلغي
ABUSE (v)	To do physical, sexual or psychological harm to someone.	يسيئ استعمال؛ يتصرف بطريقة غير مشروعة؛ يؤذي؛
ABUSE (n)	Improper use or harm. Ex: abuse of power; spousal abuse.	يضر شخصا جنسيا او جسديا او جسماني
ACCESSORY (n)	A person who helps someone else commit a crime, either - before the fact - after the fact	مساعد؛ شريك في ارتكاب الجريمة قبل وقوعها او بعد وقوعها
ACCOMPLICE (n)	A person who helps someone else commit a crime.	شريك في الجرم
ACCUSATION (n)	A formal charge against a person.	اتهام؛ تهمة
ACCUSED (n)	The person who is charged with a crime and has to go to criminal court. (See Defendant)	متهم
ACKNOWLEDGE (v)	To say or testify that something is true.	يعترف؛ يقر
ACQUIT (v)	To find a person charged with a crime not guilty. To set free or release a person who has been accused of a crime.	يبرئ؛ يخلي من متابعة او مطالبة؛ يطلق سراحا
ACQUITTAL (n)	A decision by a judge or jury that a person on trial is not guilty.	ابراء؛ براءة
AD LITEM, GUARDIAN (n)	A person appointed by the court to protect the interests of a minor or a mentally incompetent adult.	وصي تعينه المحكمة؛ ولي خصومة
ADDICT (n)	A person who is dependent on a drug or alcohol.	مدمن؛ متعاطي للمخدرات
ADDICTION (n)	The condition of being addicted to a drug or alcohol.	ادمان؛ تعاطي المخدرات
ADJOURN (v)	To delay a court hearing until a later time.	يؤجل؛ يعلق القضية
ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence that can be legally and properly used in court.	دليل مقبول او معقول

ADMISSION (n)	Saying that certain facts are true, but <u>not</u> saying that you are guilty. (see Confession)	قبول؛ اعتراف؛ اقرار
ADVERSE WITNESS (n)	A person called to testify for the other side.	شاهد مناهض
AFFIDAVIT (n)	A written statement made under oath in front of a legally authorized person, like a judge or a notary public.	أفادة كتابية مشفوعة بيمين؛ إقرار كتابي مصحوب بقسم
AFFIRM (v)	To say that the lower court's decision was correct.	يصدق؛ يؤكد؛ يقر (حكما مستأنفا)
AGENT (n)	A person who acts for another person or legally represents him or her.	وكيل؛ نائب؛ مفوض
AGGRAVATED (adj)	Adjective that describes circumstances of a crime that may add to the degree of punishment (for example: aggravated murder refers to a murder committed while committing another crime); -aggravated arson -aggravated battery	مشدد العقوبة؛ بشع ومنطوي على عوامل تزيد من خطورة الفعل  حريق ذات خطورة شديدة  ضرب مشدد
ALLEGE (v)	To say or claim that a crime has been committed even though it is not proven.	يدعي؛ يزعم؛ يطالب
ALLEGED (adj)	Stated, claimed, asserted, charged.	مزعوم
ALLEGATION (n)	A statement that is made but has not yet been proven to be true or false.	زعم
ALIAS (n)	Term used to indicate another name by which a person is known.	الملقب؛ المعروف؛ المكني
ALIBI (n)	A defense that places the defendant at the time of a crime in a different place than the scene involved, so that he/she cannot possibly be guilty.	اثبات التغيب عن المكان (تقديم بيانات تفيد بان المتهم وقت ارتكاب الجريمة كان بعيدا عن مكان وقوع الجريمة بعدا لا يعقل معه امكان اقترافه لها)؛ الشاهد في هذه الحالة يسمى بشاهد حصر
ALIMONY (n)	Money the court orders one spouse to pay to the other after a divorce.	نفقة الزوجة
ANONYMOUS (adj)	Nameless, unknown, unsigned, lacking a name.	مجهول؛ بلا توقيع؛ غير معروف
APPEAR (v)	To physically go to court.	يحضر
APPELLANT (n)	A person who appeals a court's decision.	المستأنف
APPELLEE (n)	A person who answers an appeal to go to a higher court.	المستأنف ضده
ARGUMENT (n)	Remarks made by an attorney to a judge or	حجة او مراعاة

	jury about the facts of the case.	
ARRAIGN (v)	To bring an accused person before the court to hear the criminal charges.	يحضر او يستدعى الى المحكمة للإجابة عن تهمة
ARRAIGNMENT (n)	Court appearance of the accused person, when he/she is told about the charges against him/her and is asked to plead "guilty" or "not-guilty."	احضار او استدعاء شخص للإجابة عن تهمة
ARREARAGE (n)	Amount of child support that is overdue or unpaid.	نفقة متأخرة
ARREST (v)	To keep a person in custody.	يقبض على؛ يحجز او يوقف (تنفيذا لاصدار حكم)
ARSON (n)	Intentional burning of a house, commercial or industrial property.	حريق متعمد
ASSAULT (v)	To try to hurt or threaten to hurt someone else. (This is not battery. See BATTERY)	يعتدي او يتهجم على الغير
ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON (n)	Doing bodily harm without justification by use of any weapon intended to do harm.	اعتداء على الغير مع استخدام سلاح قاتل؛ تهجم
ATTEMPT (v)	To try to do a criminal act or to commit a crime	يحاول؛ يسعى للقيام بعمل مآء
ATTORNEY (n)	A legally trained person who represents clients in court and gives them legal advice. (See Lawyer, Counselor)	وكيل او محام
BAIL (n)	A deposit of money given to release a Defendant or witness to make sure he/she returns to court.	كفالة او ضمان
BAILIFF (n)	Person in charge of security in the courtroom. He/she assists the judge.	حاجب محكمة؛ مأمور محكمة؛ مفوض محكمة
BANKRUPTCY (n)	The condition of a person who is unable to pay his/her debts.	افلاس (مادي)
BATTERY (n)	Illegal physical violence or control of a person without his or her permission. (Compare with ASSAULT)	التعدي بالضرب؛ الاعتداء على الغير بالضرب
BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT (Prep. phrase)	In a criminal case, the jury must be convinced that every element of the crime has been proven by the Prosecution.	يقيناً؛ لا يخامره الشك؛ قطعاً وبكل تأكيد؛ بما لا يقبل الشك
BIND OVER (v)	Action of a judge who decides before a trial that there is enough evidence for a trial.	يلزم او يربط (بكفالة)؛ يأخذ تعهد كتابي بحضور او شهادة
BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT (BAC) (n)	The level of alcohol in your blood or breath	نسبة الكحول في الدم؛ محتوى الدم الكحولي؛ تركيز الكحول في الدم

BLOOD TEST (n)	A test of your blood to determine how much alcohol or drugs are in your body. A test to determine who is the parent of a child.	فحص دم
BOOK (v) BOOKING (n)	Action of the police who arrest you, take your fingerprints, photographs and personal information.	يحجز؛ يوقف حجز؛ إيقاف
BRANDISH A WEAPON (v)	To show a weapon to another person, such as the police or a victim.	يلوح بالسلح؛ يشهر السلاح؛ يهدد بالسلح
BREAKING AND ENTERING (n)	Going into someone's house at night with intent to commit a serious crime.	سطو؛ كسر أو اقتحام؛ دخول البيت باستعمال القوة لأغراض السرقة أو ارتكاب جناية
BREATHALYZER TEST (n)	A test of your breath to determine the level of alcohol in your body.	فحص النفس (لتحديد نسبة الكحول في الجسم)
BRIBE (v) (n)	To give money (or something of value) to influence another person to do or not do something.	يرشو؛ رشوة
BURDEN OF PROOF (n)	The requirement that the plaintiff (the party bringing a civil lawsuit) show by a "preponderance of evidence" or "weight of evidence" that all the facts necessary to win a judgment are presented and are probably true.	عبء الإثبات
BURGLARY (n)	Act of unlawfully breaking into or entering a building or home, with the intent to commit a theft or other serious crime.	السطو على المنازل وسرقتها
CAPACITY (n)	A person's legal or mental ability to make legal decisions.	أهلية؛ قدرة
CAPITAL CASE (n)	A criminal case where the defendant may get the death penalty.	القضية القصوى
CAPITAL CRIME (n) CAPITAL OFFENSE (n)	A crime punishable by death.	جريمة اعدام جريمة اعدام
CAPITAL PUNISHMENT (n)	Punishment by death.	الجريمة القصوى؛ عقوبة الإعدام؛ القصاص بالموت
CARJACKING (n)	Action of taking a car/truck that belongs to someone else against his will, by means of force or fear.	خطف أو سرقة السيارات
CASE (n)	Lawsuit filed in criminal, civil or traffic court.	قضية
CEASE AND DESIST ORDER (n)	An order of an administrative agency or court prohibiting a person or business from continuing to do something.	امر الكف أو التوقف أو المنع

CERTIFIED COPY (n)	An official copy of a paper from a case file that is marked as being true, complete, and a real copy of the original legal case.	صورة او نسخة مصدقة
CHALLENGE (n) (v)	Someone's right to object to or oppose an accusation in a legal case.	طعن او اعتراض يطعن او يعترض
CHAMBERS (n)	A judge's private office.	مكتب القاضي الخاص
CHANGE OF VENUE (n)	Moving a civil or criminal case from one court jurisdiction to another.	تغيير مكان المحاكمة (القضية) او النظر في الدعوى
CHARACTER EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence about a criminal defendant's character.	بينة سيرية؛ ادلة تتعلق بسمعة المتهم
CHARGE (n)	In criminal law, what the defendant is accused of	تهمة؛ جرم
CHIEF JUDGE (n)	Presiding or Administrative Judge in a court.	رئيس المحكمة
CHILD ABUSE (n)	Hurting a child physically, sexually or emotionally.	الإساءة الى الاطفال (جنسياً او جسدياً او عاطفياً)
CHILD ABDUCTION (n)	The offense of taking away a child by deceit and persuasion, or by violence.	خطف الأطفال
CHILD MOLESTATION (n)	Any form of indecent or sexual activity on, involving, or surrounding a child under the age of 18.	التحرش الجنسي للأطفال
CHILD SUPPORT (n)	Money paid by a parent to help support a child or children.	نفقة (معونة) الطفل
CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence in a trial which is not directly from an eyewitness or participant and which requires some reasoning to prove a fact.	بينة استنتاجية؛ دليل ظريفي (غير مباشر)
CITATION (n)	A court order or summons that tells a defendant what the charges are. Also tells the defendant to go to court and/or post bail.	مذكرة دعوى او حضور (امر قضائي)
CIVIL ACTION (n)	An action brought to enforce or protect private rights. Any action other than criminal proceedings.	اجراء مدني
CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATION (n)	Violation of the personal rights guaranteed and protected by the U.S. Constitution.	انتهاك او مخالفة حقوق مدنية
CLAIM (n)	The statement of a right to money or	ادعاء او مطالبة بشيء

	property.	
CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE (n)	Standard of proof commonly used in civil lawsuits. It governs the amount of proof that must be offered in order for the plaintiff to win the case.	اثبات واضح ومقنع لا مجال فيه لشك معقول
CLERICAL ERROR (n)	An unintentional mistake, in writing, which may be made by a clerk, counsel, or court.	خطأ او غلط كتابي
CLERK (n) COURT CLERK (n)	Officer of the court who files pleadings, motions, judgments, etc., issues process, and keeps records of court proceedings.	كاتب كاتب محكمة؛
CLOSING ARGUMENT (n)	Counsel's final statement to the judge/and or jury after all parties have presented all their evidence.	المرافعة الختامية:الحجة الختامية
CODE (n)	Book that contains all the laws. Ex: Labor Code, Civil Code, Criminal Code.	مجموعة قوانين وانظمة
CO-DEFENDANT (n)	In a criminal case, a person charged with involvement in the same crime as another.	شريك في التهمة
COERCION (n)	Forcing someone to do something by threat.	اجبار او اكراه
COHABITATION (n)	Living with another person	تعاش
COMMIT (v)	To do something illegal, "to commit" a crime	يرتكب جريمة
COMMITMENT (n)	The action of sending a person to prison or a mental institution.	ايدع او وضع شخص في سجن او معتقل
COMMITMENT ORDER (n)	The order directing an officer to take a person to prison or to a mental institution.	امر ح حبس؛ امر إيداع في حبس او سجن
COMMON LAW (n)	Laws that come from court decisions and not from statutes, "codes," or constitutions.	القانون العام
COMMUNITY OBLIGATIONS (n)	Debts that a husband and wife owe together.	دين مشترك
COMMUNITY PROPERTY (n)	Everything that a husband and wife own together. Anything either spouse bought with money earned during the marriage.	أموال مشتركة
COMMUNITY SERVICE (n)	Work performed as punishment for a crime. It may also be performed instead of a fine, or as a condition of probation.	خدمة مجتمع؛ خدمة (مجتمعية) مشتركة
COMMUTATION (n) COMMUTE (v)	The reduction of a prison sentence, such as from 10 years to 5 years.	تخفيف عقوبة؛ تبديل عقوبة يخفف عقوبة؛ يبدل؛ يغير
COMPENSATORY DAMAGES (n)	Money that one person must pay another to	تعويضات مادية مكافئة

DAMAGES (n)	cover the cost of a wrong or injury.	
COMPETENCY ORDER (n)	An order from a court that says that a defendant is mentally able to go to trial.	امر بصلاحية؛ امر ذو أهلية قانونية
COMPETENCY (n)	The ability of a person to understand and communicate, especially with regard to standing trial and assisting counsel in his or her defense.	أهلية؛ صلاحية؛ قدرة؛ لياقة قانونية
COMPLAINANT (n)	Person who wants to start a court case against another person. In a civil case, the complainant is the PLAINTIFF. In a criminal case, the complainant is the STATE.	الشائي؛ المتظلم او المشتكي
COMPLAINT (n)	The legal document that usually begins a civil lawsuit or a criminal case.	شكوى؛ دعوى؛ تظلم
CONCEALMENT (n)	Withholding information which one is required to reveal.	إخفاء؛ كتمان
CONCURRENT SENTENCES (n)	Sentences you can serve at the same time.	احكام متزامنة او متزامنة؛ احكام عقوبة مشتركة
CONFESSION (n)	When a person admits orally or in writing that he/she committed an offense or a crime.	اقرار؛ اعتراف
CONFIDENTIAL RECORD (n)	Information in a court case that is not available to the public.	بيان سري؛ معلومات او سجلات سرية
CONFISCATE (v)	Action of taking away property temporarily for security or legal reasons.	يصادر؛ يحجز؛ يستولي على
CONFRONTATION RIGHT (n)	Defendant's right to be face-to-face with the witnesses against him or her.	حق المواجهة
CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES (n)	Successive sentences, one beginning at the end of another, imposed against a person convicted of two or more violations.	احكام عقوبة متتالية؛ احكام عقوبة متتابعة
CONSENT (n)	A written agreement to obey a decision or deal.	قبول؛ موافقة؛ رضا
CONSPIRACY (n)	When two or more persons agree to commit a crime.	مؤامرة؛ مكيدة
CONSTITUTION (n)	The rules, principles and descriptions of the government's power, and the main rights that the people of a country or state have.	الدستور؛ القانون الاساسي

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT (n)	A right guaranteed by the U. S. Constitution, interpreted by the federal courts.	حق دستوري
CONTEMPT OF COURT (n)	Disobeying a court order. Punishment can be a fine or jail.	عصيان المحكمة؛ انتهاك حرمة المحكمة؛ تحقير او احتقار المحكمة
CONTINUANCE (n)	Delaying a court case to a later date.	تأجيل النظر في القضية الى موعد آخر
CONTRACT(n)	-An agreement between two or more people to do or not to do a particular thing; -An agreement between two or more people that makes, changes, or ends a legal relationship.	عقد؛ اتفاق
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE (n)	A drug or chemical whose manufacture, possession, or use is regulated by a government, such as illicitly used drugs or prescription medications that are designated by law.	مادة (محظورة)؛ عقاقير محظورة
CONVICT (n)	A person who has been found guilty of a crime and is serving a sentence for that crime; a prison inmate.	مدان؛ شخص محكوم عليه بالسجن
CONVICT (v)	To find a person guilty of an offense by either a trial or a plea of guilty	
CONVICTION (n)	Decision by a judge or jury when they find a criminal defendant guilty.	ادانة؛ قرار ادانة
COUNSEL (n)	Lawyer, attorney, legal representative	مستشار قانوني او هيئة استشارية
COUNT (n)	Each separate charge in a criminal case.	فقرة اتهامية؛ مادة من مواد الاتهام
COUNTERFEIT (v)	To forge, to copy or imitate, without authority or right, and with the purpose to deceive by passing off the copy as genuine.	يزور؛ يزيّف
COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL (n)	A defense attorney assigned by the court to represent a defendant who cannot afford to hire an attorney.	مستشار معين من المحكمة؛ مستشار محكمة قانوني
COURT (OR BENCH) TRIAL (n)	A trial without a jury. A judge decides the case.	محاكمة عادية تجري امام قاض منفرد
CRIME (n)	Something you do, or don't do, that breaks a law.	جريمة؛ جرم
CRIMINAL (n)	Someone convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor.	مجرم؛ مدان بجريمة



CRIMINAL INSANITY (n)	Lack of mental ability to do or keep from doing a particular act; not able to distinguish right from wrong.	جنون جنائي؛ خلل عقلي
CRIMINAL RECORD (n)	Arrest record. A written account listing all the instances in which a person has been arrested. A form completed by a police officer when a person is arrested.	سجل جنائي
DAMAGES (n)	Money that the losing side must pay to the winning side for losses or injuries.	تعويضات او اضرار (مادية او غير مادية)
DEADLY WEAPON (n)	Any weapon, instrument or object that is capable of being used to inflict death or great bodily injury.	سلاح قاتل او خطر؛ سلاح فتاك
DEATH PENALTY (n)	Death imposed by the government as punishment for a serious crime.	عقوبة الإعدام؛ حكم الإعدام
DECEDENT (n)	In criminal law, a murder victim; in civil law, a dead person.	متوفى؛ ميت
DEFENDANT (n)	In a civil case, the person or company being sued. In a criminal or traffic case, the person accused of the crime.	المدعى عليه
DEFENSE ATTORNEY (n)	In a criminal case, the lawyer that represents the accused person (the "defendant").	محام الدفاع
DELIBERATE (v)	To consider all the evidence related to a case that was presented in court.	يتشاور او يتداول (الامر)؛ يتفحص (للوصول الى رأي)؛ يتمعن النظر في الشئ
DEPORTATION (n)	The act of removing a person to another country. An order issued by an immigration judge, expelling an illegal resident from the United States.	ابعاد؛ نفي؛ طرد؛ تسفير قهري
DEPOSITION (n)	Written or oral testimony given under oath in front of an authorized third person like a court reporter or attorney.	افادة او شهادة مشفوعة بالقسم
DETENTION (n)	When a person is temporarily kept in jail until the court makes a final decision.	حجز
DIRECT EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence in the form of a witness's testimony, who actually saw, heard, or touched the subject in question.	دليل مباشر؛ بينه او شهادة مباشرة

DISCOVERY (n)	The gathering of information (facts, documents or testimony) before a case goes to trial.	كشف؛ استطلاع
DISCRIMINATION (n)	Unfair treatment or denial of normal privileges on the basis of sex, age, race, nationality, religion or handicap.	تمييز؛ محاباة؛ عدم مساواة
DISMISS (v)	To terminate a legal action involving outstanding charges against a defendant in a criminal case.	يرد (طلباً أو دعوى) بشكل نهائي
DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE (n)	Action of a court when it dismisses a case and will not allow any other suit to be filed on the same claim in the future.	رد دعوى بتحييز
DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE (n)	When a court dismisses a case but will allow other suits to be filed on the same claim.	رد دعوى بدون تحيز
DISORDERLY CONDUCT (n)	Any behavior, contrary to law, which disturbs the public peace.	سلوك مخالف للأداب العامة؛ سلوك مخل بالنظام أو السلام العام
DISSOLUTION (n)	The act of terminating a marriage.	حل؛ فسخ؛ ابطال
DISTURBING THE PEACE (n)	Conduct which tends to annoy other people, including making unnecessary and distracting noise.	تعكير الامن؛ اخلال بالامن
DIVORCE (n)	The common name for a marriage that is legally ended.	طلاق
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (n)	An assault committed by one member of a household against another	العنف المنزلي
DOMICILE (n)	The place where a person has his/her permanent legal home.	منزل؛ محل اقامة
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED (DWI) (n) DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI) (n) DRUNK DRIVING (n)	The unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.	قيادة السيارة تحت تأثير الكحول أو المخدرات قيادة السيارة تحت تأثير الكحول/المخدرات قيادة السيارة تحت تأثير الكحول/المخدرات
DURESS (n)	Any illegal imprisonment or threats of bodily harm in order to coerce the will of another and induce him/her to do an act contrary to his/her free will.	ارغام؛ قهر؛ اجبار؛ اكراه؛ حبس
EMBEZZLE (v)	To take property from a person to whom the property has been entrusted.	يختلس؛ يستولي على؛ يبدد

ENTER A GUILTY PLEA (v)	To file a formal statement with the court that the accused admits committing the criminal act.	اقرار بالذنب
EVICT (v)	To expel a person from a property with especially with the support of the law.	يخلي؛ يجبر على اخلاء (مكان)؛ يطرد بالطرق القانونية
EVICTION (n)	The act of removing a person from a premise with a court judgment.	اخلاء؛ اكراه شخص على اخلاء عقار
EXCESSIVE FORCE (n)	The use of an unreasonable amount of force by a police officer.	قوة زائدة عن الحاجة؛ قوة مفرطة؛ قوة تتجاوز الحد المعقول
EXCLUSIONARY RULE (n)	The rule preventing illegally obtained evidence to be used in a trial.	حكم الاقصاء
EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence which tends to indicate that a defendant did not commit the alleged crime.	ادلة نافية
EXECUTE (v)	To carry out all terms of a contract or court order; to sign a document; to kill.	ينفذ؛ يوقع على؛ يوقع عقوبة الاعدام
EXECUTION (n)	A court order given to a sheriff authorizing him/her to carry out the court's judgment.	تنفيذ او توقيع على
EXONERATE (v)	To clear of blame or responsibility.	يحل من مسؤولية؛ يعتق من ذنب
EX PARTE PROCEEDING (n)	A legal proceeding in which only one side is represented.	اجراءات قانونية من جانب واحد؛ تمثيل احادي (من طرف واحد)
EXPUNGEMENT (n)	Official erasure of a criminal record or partial contents of a criminal record.	محو؛ شطب
EXTORTION (n)	The act of obtaining the property of another person through wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear.	انتزاع؛ ابتزاز
EXTRADITION (n)	Bringing a person that is in custody in one state or country to the authorities of another state or country where that person has been accused or convicted of a crime.	تسليم المتهمين الفارين
EYE WITNESS (n)	A person who actually saw the act, fact, or transaction to which he/she testifies.	شاهد عيان
FAILURE TO APPEAR (n)	The act of not appearing in court after being presented with a subpoena or summons.	رفض الحضور؛ فشل في المثل اما المحكمة

FAILURE TO COMPLY (n)	The act of not following an order that is given by the court or police.	رفض الامتثال؛ رفض اتباع الاوامر
FEE WAIVER (n)	Permission not to pay the court's filing fees. People with very low income can ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form.	اعفاء من دفع الرسوم
FELONY (n)	A serious crime that can be punished by more than one year in prison or by death.	جناية؛ جريمة
FELONY MURDER (n)	A murder committed during the commission of a felony such as robbery, burglary, or kidnapping.	قتل مع جناية؛ جناية أدت الى قتل
FIFTH AMENDMENT (n)	You cannot be forced to testify against yourself in court. You have the right to refuse to answer a question that might incriminate your.	التعديل الخامس
FILE (v)	When a person officially gives a paper to a court clerk and that paper becomes part of the record of a case.	ملف القضية؛ اضبارة
FIND GUILTY (v)	When the judge or jury determines the guilt of the defendant.	يثبت ادانة الشخص
FINE (n)	The money a person must pay as punishment for doing something illegal or for not doing something they were supposed to do.	غرامة؛ عقوبة (مادية)
FINGERPRINTS (n)	The distinctive pattern of lines on human fingertips that are used as a method of identification in criminal cases.	بصمات الاصابع
FIREARM (n)	A weapon such as a rifle, shotgun or revolver	سلاح ناري
FORFEIT (v)	To lose or lose the right to something.	يخسر (مالا او حقا)
FORGERY (n)	To use someone else's name and claim it is yours.	تزوير (شهادة او اسم)
FOSTER CARE (n)	A program that gives money to a person,	تنشئة او تربية الغير (من الأولاد)؛ الرعاية البديلة للأولاد

	family, or institution to raise someone else's child.	
FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT (n)	All persons born or naturalized in the United States—including former slaves—are guaranteed equal protection of the laws.	المادة الرابعة عشر من قانون تعديل الدستور
FRAUD (n)	Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.	تحايل او نصب
GAMBLING (n)	The act of betting money, or other thing of value, in a game of chance.	مقامرة
GRAND JURY (n)	A group of 16 to 23 citizens who listen to the prosecutor's evidence of criminal allegations and decide whether there is probable cause to believe a person committed a crime and to charge them with that crime.	هيئة محلفين كبرى
GRAND THEFT (n)	Taking the personal property of another person of a value in excess of an amount set by law with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently. Often used for car theft.	سرقة كبرى
GREAT BODILY INJURY (n)	Injury which involves a substantial risk of death, serious permanent disfigurement, or loss of function of any part of an organ of the body. This is a more serious than ordinary battery.	إصابات بدنية (خطيرة)
GROSS NEGLIGENCE (n)	A negligent act which is reckless, which departs from the conduct of an ordinary, prudent person, and is contrary to a proper regard for human life.	اهمال جسيم او فادح
GUARDIAN (n)	A person appointed by law to assume responsibility for incompetent adults or minor children.	وصي؛ ولي
GUARDIAN AD LITEM (n)	An adult appointed by a court who represents a minor child or legally incompetent person.	وصي على القاصر في قضية
GUILTY (adj)	A court decision that a defendant committed	مذنب ؛ آثم

	a crime.	
GUILTY PLEA (n)	When a person admits in court that he/she is guilty of a crime.	اقرار بالذنب
HANDCUFFS (n)	Chains or shackles to secure a prisoner's hands.	قيود؛ اغلال
HARASSMENT (n)	Words, gestures, and actions which tend to annoy, alarm, and verbally abuse another person.	مضايقة؛ ازعاج مستمر
HEARING (n)	A formal court proceeding with the judge and opposing sides present, but no jury.	جلسة استماع
HEARSAY (n)	Statements by a witness who did not see or hear the incident in question, but heard about it from someone else. Hearsay usually can't be used as evidence in court.	شهادة السامع بما سمع من الغير
HEIR (n)	A person that has the right to inherit money or property from someone who dies with or without a will.	وارث؛ وريث
HIT AND RUN (n)	Crime in which the driver of a vehicle leaves the scene of an accident without identifying him/herself.	جريمة يصادم ويهرب
HOMICIDE (n)	The unlawful killing of one human being by another.	قتل الغير او اماتته
HOSTILE WITNESS (n)	A witness whose testimony is not favorable to the party who calls him/her as a witness.	شاهد مضاد
HUNG JURY (n)	A jury whose members cannot agree upon a verdict.	هيئة محلفين منقسمة
IGNORANCE OF FACT (n)	The lack of knowledge of some fact relating to the subject matter at hand. May sometimes	جهل او عدم احاطه بالحقائق

	be used as a defense.	
ILLEGAL (adj)	Against the law	مخاف للقانون؛ غير قانوني
IMMUNITY (n)	A right to be excused from a duty or penalty.	حصانة؛ مناعة
IMPEACH A WITNESS (v)	To call into question the truthfulness of a witness.	يطعن في شهادة الشاهد؛ تقديم بيعة على ان الشاهد لا يستحق الثقة والتصديق
IMPOUND (v)	To take and keep an object (often a vehicle) in police custody.	يحجز؛ يحبس؛ يضبط (للمواد)
IMPRISON (v)	The act of putting or confining a person in prison.	يحجز؛ يحبس (للاشخاص)
INADMISSIBLE (adj)	Something that cannot be admitted as evidence in a trial or hearing.	مرفوض؛ غير مقبول
INCARCERATE (v)	To put someone in jail or prison.	يسجن؛ يضع في سجن
INCEST (n)	The act of having sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that marriage between them would be unlawful.	سفاح القربي؛ ارتكاب الفاحشة مع المحارم ؛ زنا المحارم
INCOMPETENCY (n)	Lack of capacity to understand the nature and object of the proceedings, to consult with counsel, and to assist in preparing a defense.	عجز؛ انعدام الأهلية/القدرة القانونية
INCRIMINATE (v)	To say that another person is responsible for criminal actions.	يجرم؛ يعرضه لتهمة؛ يسند جرما الى شخص ما
INDECENT EXPOSURE (n)	Showing private body parts in an indecent manner in a public place.	تعريض فاضح؛ اظهار العورة على مرأى من الناس
INDEMNITY (n)	An obligation to provide compensation (usually money) for a loss, hurt or damage.	تعويض عن خسارة
INDICTMENT (n)	A formal charge by a grand jury saying there is enough evidence that the defendant committed the crime to justify having a trial. Used primarily for felonies.	لائحة الاتهام
INDIGENT (adj)	A person who is poor, needy, and has no one to look to for support.	فقير؛ محتاج
INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN (IEP)	Plan for a student who is entitled to special education services.	خطة تربوية فردية

INFORMANT (n)	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.	مخبر؛ ناقل اخبار جرمية
INFRACTION (n)	A minor violation of a law that is not a misdemeanor or a felony and can't be punished by time in prison. Example: a minor traffic offense.	خرق؛ انتهاك قانون؛ الاخلال بالقانون
INITIAL APPEARANCE (n)	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/her for trial.	المثول الاول امام المحكمة؛ الجلسة المبدئية
INJUNCTION (n)	A court order that says a defendant can't perform, or must perform, a specific act.	أمر قضائي تقييدي؛ امر زجري
INMATE (n)	A person confined to a prison or jail.	نزير في سجن؛ محجوز في سجن
INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY (n)	A belief in the American legal system that all people accused of a criminal act are considered innocent until the evidence leaves no doubt in the mind of the court or the jury that the accused did commit the crime.	بريء حتى تثبت ادانته
INSANITY PLEA (n)	A claim by a defendant that he/she lacks the soundness of mind required by law to accept responsibility for a criminal act	ادعاء الجنون
INSTRUCTIONS (n)	The explanation of constitutional rights given by a judge to a defendant.	التعليمات؛ بيان الحقوق الدستورية للمتهم
INTENT (n)	A resolve to do a particular criminal act.	نيه؛ تصميم؛ قصد
INTERLOCUTORY (adj)	Something that is provisional; not final.	مؤقت؛ غير نهائي
INTERROGATORY (n)	A written question asked by one party in a	ورقة استجواب



	lawsuit which the opposing party must answer in writing.	
INTESTATE (adj)	To die without making a will.	بلا وصية؛ غير موص
INTOXICATION (n)	A diminished ability to act with full mental and physical capabilities because of alcohol or drug consumption; drunkenness.	ثمالة؛ سكر
INVESTIGATION (n)	A legal inquiry to discover and collect facts.	تحقيق؛ تحر؛ بحث
INVOLUNTARY MURDER (n)	The unlawful killing of a human being in which there is no intention to kill or do grievous bodily harm, but that is committed with criminal negligence or during the commission of a felony.	قتل غير ارادي او غير عمدي؛ ارتكاب القتل الخطأ او غير المشروع
IRRELEVANT (adj)	Evidence that is not sufficiently related to the matter at issue.	لا علاقة له بالموضوع
ISSUE (n)	The disputed point between parties in a lawsuit.	موضوع النزاع
ISSUE (v)	To send out officially. Example: A court issues an order.	يصدر امرا او لائحة
JAIL (n)	A place used to hold persons convicted of misdemeanors or persons awaiting trial.	سجن؛ حبس
JEOPARDY (n)	In danger of being charged with or convicted of a crime.	الخطر المحيق بالمتهم
JOIN (v)	To unite or combine	يضم؛ ينضم؛ يوحد؛ يدمج
JOINT TENANCY (n)	When two or more people own something and have rights of survivorship. This means that if one person dies, his or her share goes to the other person(s).	أمالك مشتركة
JOYRIDING (n)	Illegally taking a vehicle, without intent to deprive the owner permanently of the vehicle,	اخذ سيارة الغير بدون حق مع العزم على اعادتها لصاحبها

	often involving reckless driving.	
JUDGE (n)	An elected or appointed public official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law.	قاضي
JUDGMENT (n)	The judge's final decision in a case.	الحكم؛ القرار
JUDICIAL NOTICE (n)	A court's recognition of the truth of basic facts without formal evidence.	انتباه محكمة؛ علم المحكمة الخاص بالاشياء
JURISDICTION (n)	The legal authority of a court to hear and decide a case. The geographic area over which the court has authority to decide cases. The territory, subject matter, or persons over which lawful authority may be exercised by a court.	سلطة او حدود قضائية؛ سلطة المحكمة المشروعة في سماع دعوى والحكم فيها
JURISDICTION (n)	The study of law and the structure of the legal system.	الاختصاص القضائي
JUROR (n)	A member of the jury.	عضو في هيئة المحلفين
JUROR, ALTERNATE (n)	Additional juror chosen in case of sickness or disability of another juror.	عضو بديل في هيئة المحلفين
JURY (n)	A group of citizens picked according to law and authorized to decide a case.	هيئة المحلفين
JURY FOREMAN (n)	The juror who is in charge of the jury during deliberations and speaks for the jury in court when announcing the verdict.	رئيس هيئة المحلفين
JURY, HUNG (n)	A jury that is unable to agree on a verdict after a suitable period of deliberation.	هيئة المحلفين المنقسمة
JURY INSTRUCTIONS (n)	Directions that the judge gives the jury before it decides a case. They tell the jury what laws apply to that particular case.	تعليمات هيئة المحلفين

JURY TRIAL (n)	A trial that is heard and decided by a jury.	محكمة لجنة المحلفين
JUSTIFICATION (n)	A lawful or sufficient reason for one's acts or omissions.	تبرير؛ عذر كاف للاعفاء
JUSTIFIABLE (adj)	Rightful; warranted or sanctioned by law; that which can be shown to be sustained by law; as justifiable homicide.	ممکن تبريره؛ له ما يشفع به او يبرره
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE (n)	The killing of another human being without criminal intent, for example, an accidental shooting, or a killing in the course of self-defense.	القتل المبرر؛ قتل يشفع به
JUVENILE (n)	A person under 18 years of age; a minor.	حدث؛ قاصر
JUVENILE COURT (n)	A court having jurisdiction over cases involving children under 18.	محكمة الاحداث
KIDNAPPING (n)	The taking or detaining of a person against his or her will and without lawful authority.	الخطف
KNOWINGLY (adv)	With knowledge, willfully or intentionally with respect to a material element of an offense.	بمعرفة او على علم
LACK CAPACITY (v)	To lack competency, power or fitness. To be incapable of giving legal consent. To lack the fundamental ability to be accountable for your actions.	غير قادر قانونيا؛ غير أهل
LARCENY (n)	Stealing or theft.	سرقة
LAWSUIT (n)	A civil action between two or more persons in the courts of law, not a criminal matter.	دعوى قضائية
LEADING QUESTION (n)	A question which instructs the witness how to answer or puts words in his mouth. Suggests to the witness the desired answer.	سؤال تلقيني او استدراجي
LEASE (n)	An agreement for renting real estate.	عقد ايجار
LEGAL AID (n)	Professional legal services available usually to persons or organizations unable to afford such services.	خدمة قانونية؛ مؤسسة تقدم خدمات قانونية مجانية

LENIENCY (n)	Recommendation for a sentence less than the maximum allowed.	لين؛ رفق او تساهل في القرار
LEVY (v)	To obtain money by legal process through seizure and/or sale of property.	يحصل؛ يجبي ضريبة
LEWD CONDUCT (n)	Behavior that is obscene or indecent. Refers to any act that is sexual in nature, and which would be considered indecent or shocking to a reasonable person.	سلوك فاسق و بذيء؛ تصرف فاجر او غير عفيف
LIABILITY (n)	Legal debts and obligations.	مسؤولية قانونية
LIABLE (adj)	Legally responsible.	مسؤول قانونيا
LIBEL (n)	False and malicious material that is written or published that harms a person's reputation.	قدح؛ طعن؛ تشهير
LIE DETECTOR (n)	A machine which records varying emotional disturbances when answering questions truly or falsely, as indicated by fluctuations in blood pressure, respiration, or perspiration.	آلة كشف الكذب
LIEN (n)	The right to keep a debtor's property from being sold or transferred until the debtor pays what he/she owes.	رهن
LIFE IMPRISONMENT (n)	A sentence where the convicted criminal is ordered to spend the rest of his/her life in prison.	سجن مدى الحياة ؛ الحكم بالسجن المؤبد
LINEUP (n)	A police identification procedure by which the suspect to a crime is presented, 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.	صف المشبوهين
LITIGANT (n)	A party, or side involved in a lawsuit.	متقاضي؛ خصم او طرف منازع في الخصومة
LITIGATION (n)	A case, controversy, or lawsuit.	مقاضاة؛ منازعة او خصومة
LOITERING (n)	To linger or hang around in a public place or business where a person has no particular purpose. In many states, cities and towns have ordinances against <i>loitering</i> by which the police can arrest someone who refuses to	تسكع

	"move along."	
MAKE OR DRAW UP (v)	To produce in legal form; to prepare; to draft or compose (a contract, a petition, a complaint, an answer).	يؤلف أو يرسم؛ يحضر مسودة؛ يكتب في نموذج
MALICE (n)	Hatred or hostility of one person toward another which may lead to doing a wrongful act without legal justification.	حقْد؛ مكر أو خبث
MALICE AFORETHOUGHT (n)	Intending to kill another person or intending to do an act with knowledge that it is dangerous to human life.	مكر متعمد؛ إصرار مبيت على فعل شيء غير مشروع
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF (n)	Willful destruction of property, from actual ill will or resentment toward its owner or possessor.	أذى متعمد
MALICIOUS PROSECUTION (n)	An action with the intention of injuring the defendant and without probable cause, and which ends in favor of the person prosecuted.	ادعاء مأكّر؛ ادعاء كيدي
MALICIOUSLY (adv)	In a way to annoy, or injure another, or an intent to do a wrongful act; it may consist of direct intention to injure, or of reckless disregard of another's rights.	حاقد؛ مأكّر
MALPRACTICE (n)	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.	سوء التصرف المهني؛ تقصير في أداء الواجب
MANDATE (n)	A judicial command or order proceeding from a court or judicial officer, directing the proper officer to enforce a judgment, sentence, or decree.	أمر رسمي (قضائي) و ملزم
MANDATORY (adj)	Required, ordered.	الزامي؛ اجباري
MASSIAH MOTION (n)	A motion to exclude fraudulently obtained confessions.	طلب ابعاد اعترافات تم الحصول عليها بطريقة مزيفة
MATERIAL EVIDENCE (n)	Relevant evidence which tends to influence the judge and/or jury because of its logical connection with the issue.	بينة جوهرية؛ دليل اساسي

MATERIAL WITNESS (n)	In criminal trial, a witness whose testimony is crucial to either the defense or prosecution.	شاهد أساسي وجوهري
MAYHEM (n)	A malicious injury which disables or disfigures another.	جريمة تسبب في حالة عجز او تشوه دائم لشخص آخر
MEDIATION (n)	A process in which people that are having a dispute are helped by a neutral person to communicate so they can reach a settlement acceptable to both.	التوسط او التدخل بين طرفين
MEMORANDUM OF COSTS (n)	A certified, itemized statement of the amount of costs after judgment.	مذكرة التكاليف (المصاريف)
MEMORIALIZE (v)	To mark by observation in writing.	يدون عن طريق الملاحظة
MENACE (n)	A threat; the declaration or show of a disposition or determination to inflict an evil or injury upon another.	تهديد؛ إيقاع الاذى
MENTAL HEALTH (n)	The wellness of a person's state of mind.	الصحة العقلية
MENTAL INCAPACITY (n)	State of a person being found incapable of understanding and carrying on the everyday affairs of life due to a loss of reasoning faculties.	انعدام الأهلية العقلية
MENTAL STATE (n)	Capacity or condition of one's mind in terms of ability to do or not to do a certain act.	الحالة العقلية
MERITS (n)	A decision "on the merits" refers to a judgment, decision, or ruling of a court based upon the facts presented in evidence and the law applied to that evidence.	جدارة؛ استحقاق؛ أهلية؛ الأسباب الأساسية التي تنطوي عليها الدعوى
MINOR (n)	A child under the age of 18 years. (See also JUVENILE).	قاصر؛ حدث
MINUTE ORDER (n)	Document prepared by the clerk recording the orders of the clerk.	وقائع الاوامر
MIRANDA RIGHTS (n)	Requirement that police tell a person who is arrested or questioned 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	حقوق ميراندا؛ اطلاق المتهم على حقوقه الدستورية في مرحلة ما قبل المحاكمة
MIRANDA WARNING (n)		تنبيه ميراندا

	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.	
MISDEMEANOR (n)	A crime that can be punished by up to one year in jail.	جناية
MISTAKE (n)	Some unintentional act, omission, or error caused by ignorance, surprise, imposition, or misplaced confidence.	خطأ
MISTRIAL (n)	A trial that has been ended and declared void (of no legal effect) due to prejudicial error in the proceedings or other extraordinary circumstances.	محاكمة فاشلة
MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES (n)	Facts which do not constitute a justification or excuse for an offense, but which may be considered as reasons for reducing the degree of blame.	ظروف مخففة (من بشاعة الجريمة)؛ ظروف تخفيف أو تخفيض العقوبة
MITIGATING FACTORS(n)	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.	عوامل أو أسباب تخفيض العقوبة
MODIFICATION (n)	A spoken or written request by one party asking the judge to make a decision or an order on a specific point.	طلب تقييد؛ طلب تحويل القرار أو تبديله
MOOT	A point or question related to a legal case that usually has no practical importance or relevance to the case. A moot point is a point that can't be resolved by the judge, is not disputed by either side, or is resolved out of court.	نقطة جدل عقيمة أو غير مهمة
MORAL TURPITUDE (n)	Immorality. An element of crimes morally bad, as opposed to crimes bad merely because they are forbidden by statute.	فساد؛ انحطاط خلقي
MOTION (n)	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.	طلب أو اقتراح
MOTION DENIED (n)	Ruling or order issued by the judge refusing	طلب أو اقتراح مرفوض؛ رفض الطلب أو الاقتراح

	the party's request.	
MOTION GRANTED (n)	Ruling or order issued by the judge approving the party's request.	طلب او اقتراح مقبول؛ قبول الطلب او الاقتراح
MOTION TO QUASH (n)	A request to make something null or ineffective, such as to "quash a subpoena."	طلب الغاء؛ طلب شطب او اسقاط
MOTION TO SEVER (n)	A request usually by defense, to have a separate trial as to either jointly tried defendants or jointly charged counts.	طلب فصل
MOTION TO SUPPRESS (n)	A request to suppress as evidence at trial things or statements obtained as a result of an allegedly illegal search and seizure (commonly referred to as 1538.5 PC motions.)	طلب طمس
MUG SHOT (n)	Pictures taken after a suspect is taken into custody (booked), usually used as an official photograph by police officers.	صورة الموقوف او الشخص المتهم
MURDER (n)	The unlawful killing of a human being with deliberate intent to kill.	قتل العمد؛ اماتة الغير
MURGIA MOTION (n)	A request made by defense counsel to dismiss based on a group of people being systematically discriminated against.	طلب مورجيا (طلب اخلاء يتقدم به محامي الدفاع)
NECESSITY (n)	Controlling force; irresistible compulsion; a power or impulse so great that it admits no choice of conduct.	ضرورة ؛ حاجة او لزوم
NEGLECT (n)	Absence of care or attention in the doing or omission of a given act.	اهمال؛ تغافل
NEGLIGENCE (n)	When someone fails to be as careful as the law requires to protect the rights and property of others	اهمال او تقصير
NEXT FRIEND (n)	A person 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.	صديق اقرب ( شخص تعينه المحكمة لتمثيل طفل عديم الأهلية في دعوى)
NO TRUE BILL (n)	Decision by a grand jury not to indict	قرار عدم اتهام او تقديم شكوى



NO-FAULT PROCEEDINGS (n)	A civil case in which parties may resolve their dispute without a formal finding of error or fault.	اجراءآت قانونية لحل النزاع بين الأطراف في قضية مدنية لعدم وجود ادلة رسمية للذنب او الخطاء
NOLO CONTENDERE (n)	Same as pleading guilty, except that your plea cannot be used against you in civil court. This can only be used in traffic or criminal court. Also called "no contest."	لا جدال؛ إقرار من المتهم بالذنب المسند اليه؛ لا منازعة في شيء؛ لا احتجاج على قرار المحكمة
NON COMPOS MENTIS (n)	Not of sound mind; insane.	مختل العقل؛ مجنون
NOT GUILTY	The form of verdict in criminal cases where the jury acquits the defendant.	غير مذنب؛ بريء
NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY (n)	The jury or the judge must determine that the defendant, because of mental disease or defect, could not commit the offense.	غير مذنب بسبب الجنون
NOTARY PUBLIC (n)	A person authorized to certify a person's signature, administer oaths, certify that documents are authentic, and take depositions.	كاتب العدل؛ الموثق العام؛ محرر عقود
NOTICE (n)	Written information or warning. For example, a notice to the other side that you will make a motion in court on a certain date.	اشعار او تنبيه
NOTICE OF MOTION (n)	A notice to the opposing party that on a certain date a motion will be made in court.	اشعار بطلب
NUISANCE (n)	That activity which arises from unreasonable, unwarranted or unlawful use by a person of his own property, and producing such material annoyance resulting in damage.	وازعاج؛ تنغيص على الغير
NULL AND VOID	Having no force, legal power to bind, or validity.	لاغ وباطل
OATH (n)	When a witness promises to tell the truth in a legal proceeding.	القسم او اليمين
OBJECT (v)	To protest to the court against an act or omission by the opposing party.	يعترض
OBJECTION (n)	A formal protest made by a party over testimony or evidence that the other side tries to introduce in court.	اعتراض؛ رفض
OBJECTION OVERRULED (n)	A ruling by the court upholding the act or	اعتراض مرفوض؛ رفض الاعتراض

	omission of the opposing party.	
OBJECTION SUSTAINED (n)	A ruling by the court in favor of the party making the objection.	اعتراض مقبول؛ موافقة على الاعتراض
OFFENDER (n)	One who commits a crime, such as a felony, misdemeanor, or other punishable unlawful act.	مخالف؛ مذنب؛ جان
OFFENSE (n)	An act that breaks the law; includes misdemeanors, felonies, and crimes.	انتهاك القانون؛ جرم
OFFENSIVE WORDS (n)	Language that offends; displeasing or annoying language.	كلمات هجومية؛ كلمات مؤذية
ON A PERSON'S OWN RECOGNIZANCE (n)	Release of a person from custody without the payment of any BAIL or posting of BOND, upon the promise to return to court.	على تعهده الشخصي
OPENING ARGUMENT (n)	The initial statement made by attorneys for each side, outlining the facts each intends to establish during the trial.	المرافعة الافتتاحية
OPENING STATEMENT (n)	Same as opening argument	البيان الافتتاحي
OPINION (n)	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.	رأي؛ وجهة نظر
ORAL ARGUMENT (n)	The part of the trial when lawyers summarize their position in court and also answer the judge's questions.	مناظرة شفوية
ORDER, COURT – (n)	(1) Decision of a judicial officer; (2) a directive of the court.	قرار محكمة؛ امر او مرسوم تصدره المحكمة
ORDINARY NEGLIGENCE (n)	The failure to use the degree of care that an ordinary or reasonably prudent person would have used under the circumstances and for which the negligent person is liable.	اهمال او تقصير عادي
ORDINANCE (n)	A regulation made by a local government to enforce, control, or limit certain activities.	قانون محلي؛ أنظمة حكومية

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION (n)	The court in which a matter must first be filed.	المحكمة المختصة في النظر بالدعوى ابتداء؛ المحكمة الابتدائية
OVERRIDE (v)	A judge's decision not to allow an objection. A decision by a higher court finding that a lower court decision was wrong.	يلغي أو يبطل؛ يرفض
OVERT ACT (n)	An open act showing the intent to commit a crime.	فعل ظاهر النية؛ فعل سافر
PARALEGAL (n)	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.	شبه قانوني
PARDON (v)	When the chief executive of a state or country releases a convicted person from the punishment given him or her by a court sentence.	يعفو أو يصفح
PARENS PATRIAE (n)	The power of the state to act in the parents' place to protect a child or his or her property.	نيابة عن الوالدين (سلطة الولاية بالتصرف بدلا من الوالدين)
PAROLE (n)	Supervised release of a prisoner that allows the person to serve the rest of the sentence out of prison if all conditions of release are met.	إخلاء سبيل مشروط
PAROLE EVIDENCE (n)	Oral or verbal evidence rather than written.	البينة الشفهية/ الشفوية
PARTY (n)  -Aggrieved Party	One of the sides of a case. The person who started the case is called the plaintiff or defendant. The person being sued is called the defendant or respondent.  A person who suffered the prejudice.	طرف؛ احد اطراف القضية  طرف مظلوم او معتدى عليه
PAT DOWN SEARCH (n)	A limited search of the outer clothing of a person in an attempt to discover weapons which might be used to assault the officer and may be conducted if the officer has a reasonable belief that the detained person is armed and dangerous.	التفتيش بالترتيب؛ تفتيش محصور
PEACE OFFICER (n)	Includes sheriffs and their deputies, members of the police force of cities, and other officers whose duty is to enforce and preserve the	رجل امن

	public peace.	
PENALTY (n) -PENALTY ASSESSMENT -PENALTY OF PERJURY	Punishment for breaking a law. - An amount of money added to a fine. -A fine given for lying to the court.	عقوبة أو غرامة تقييم العقوبة تحت طائلة عقوبة شهادة الزور
PENDING	The status of a case that is not yet resolved by the court.	معلق؛ قيد النظر
PENITENTIARY (n)	A prison or place of confinement where convicted felons are sent to serve out the term of their sentence.	إصلاحية الأحداث؛ سجن أو معتقل
PEOPLE (PROSECUTION) (n)	A state, for example, the People of the State of Ohio.	الشعب أو سكان الدولة أو الولاية
PERJURY (n)	A false statement made on purpose while under oath in a court proceeding.	شهادة الزور؛ الحلف الكاذب
PERMANENCY HEARING (n)	The hearing for children placed in or awaiting placement in foster care who were under age three at the time of detention, and for all children, to monitor the welfare of the child, evaluate the parents' reunification efforts and establish a permanent plan for the child.	الحصانة/ الرعاية الدائمة للأطفال
PERMANENT INJUNCTION (n)	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.	امر زجري؛ امر تقييدي دائم
PERMANENT RESIDENT (n)	A person's <i>resident</i> status in a country of which they are not citizens. This is usually for a <i>permanent</i> period; a person with such status is known as a <i>permanent resident</i> .	المقيم الدائم
PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION (n)	Juvenile found to have committed a status offense (such as 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.	شخص بحاجة للإشراف أو للمراقبة
PERSONAL PROPERTY (n)	Things that you own and can move, like furniture, equipment, or paintings.	ممتلكات شخصية
PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE (n)	Pre-trial release based on the person's promise that he or she will appear for	تعهد شخصي

	trial (no bond required). Also referred to as release on own recognizance or ROR. (See ON A PERSON'S OWN RECOGNIZANCE.)	
PETITION (n)	A court paper that asks the court to take action. For example, in juvenile cases, the Petition starts the court case. (See MOTION.)	التماس
PETITIONER (n)	A person who presents a petition to the court	الملتزم
PETTY OFFENSE (n)	An offense for which the authorized penalty does not exceed imprisonment for 3 months or a fine of \$500.	إساءة صغيرة؛ جرم بسيط (أقل من 500 دولار غرامة)
PETTY THEFT (n)	The act of taking and carrying away the personal property of another of a value usually below \$100.00 with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently.	سرقة صغيرة
PLAINTIFF (n)	The person or company that files a lawsuit.	المدعي؛ مقم الدعوى
PLEA (n)	In a criminal case, the defendant's statement pleading "guilty" or "not guilty" in answer to the charges.	رد المتهم؛ لائحة جوابية
PLEA BARGAIN (n)	An agreement between the prosecutor and the defendant. It lets the defendant plead guilty to a less serious charge, if the court approves.	مساومة على رد المتهم
PLEAD GUILTY OR INNOCENT (v)	To admit or deny committing a crime.	يرد او يجيب على الاتهام اما بالاعتراف بالجريمة او نفيها
PLEADING (v)	Written statements filed with the court that describe a party's legal or factual claims about the case and what the party wants from the court.	يقدم بيانا (كتابيا)
Police custody (n)	Anytime the police deprive you of your freedom of action in a significant way.	شرطة حجز قضائية؛ شرطة اعتقالية
POSSESSION OF DRUGS (n)	The presence of illegal drugs on the accused for recreational use or for the purpose to sell.	حيازة المخدرات
POSTPONEMENT (n)	To put off or delay a court hearing.	تأخير او تأجيل جلسة؛ ارجاء
POWER OF ATTORNEY (n)	Formal authorization of a person to act in the interest of another person.	وكالة؛ تفويض او توكيل رسمي
PRECEDENT (n)	A court decision in an earlier case that the	سابقة (قانونية)

	court uses to decide similar or new cases.	
PREJUDICE (n)	When an act or decision affects a person's rights in a negative way.	تحيز لجانب؛ تعصب لشيء؛ ميل لجانب آخر
PREJUDICIAL ERROR (n)	A mistake that is made in handling a trial resulting in harm to the complaining party.	خطأ؛ غلط أو خلل ضار يؤثر في حقوق المستأنف
PREJUDICIAL EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence which might unfairly sway the judge or jury to one side or the other.	بينة ضارة
PRELIMINARY HEARING (n)	The hearing available to a person charged with a felony to determine if there is enough evidence (probable cause) to hold him/her for trial.	جلسة أولية أو تمهيدية
PREMEDITATION (n)	The planning of a crime before the crime takes place.	سبق الإصرار
PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE (n)	To win a civil case, the plaintiff has to prove that most of the evidence is on his or her side.	رجحان الدليل أو البينة
PRESENTENCE REPORT (n)	A report prepared by the probation department for the judge when sentencing a defendant. It describes defendant's background: financial, job, and family status; community ties; criminal history; and facts of the current offense.	التقرير السابق لإصدار الحكم
PRESUMPTION (n)	An assumption that a proposition or fact is true or false but not yet proven.	افتراض أو فرضية؛ استنتاج
PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE (n)	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.	افتراض البراءة
PRINCIPAL (n)	The source of authority or right.	الرئيس أو المصدر؛ مصدر السلطة
PRINCIPALS (n)	Persons who are involved in committing or attempting to commit a crime. Includes those who directly and actively commit or attempt to commit the crime, or those who assist (aid and abet) in the commission or attempted	فاعلو أو مرتكبوا الجريمة

	commission of the crime.	
PRIORS (n)	Previous conviction(s) of the accused.	سوابق؛ ادانات سابقة للمتهم
PRIOR INCONSISTENT STATEMENT (n)	Prior statements made by the witness which contradict statements the witness made on the witness stand.	إفادات أو شهادات سابقة متناقضة/متضاربة؛ بيانات سابقة غير منسجمة
PRISON (n)	A federal or state public building or other place for the confinement of persons. Also known as penitentiary, penal institution, adult correctional institution, or jail.	سجن؛ مكان اعتقال
PRIVACY, RIGHT OF (n)	The right to be left alone; the right of a person to be free from unwarranted publicity.	حق حصانة الخصوصية
PRIVILEGE (n)	An advantage not enjoyed by all; a special exemption from prosecution or other lawsuits. (See also IMMUNITY.)	حصانة
PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS (n)	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.	معلومات سرية
<i>Pro se</i> (adj)	When a person represents him/herself in court without a lawyer.	يمثل نفسه امام المحكمة
PROBABLE CAUSE (n)	A good reason to believe that a crime has or is being committed; the basis for all lawful searches, seizures, and arrests.	سبب محتمل او معقول
PROBATE COURT (n)	The court with authority to deal with the estates of people who have died.	محكمة الميراث؛ محكمة اثبات الوصايا
PROBATION (n)	A sentencing alternative to imprisonment in which the court releases a convicted defendant under supervision of a probation officer who makes certain that the defendant follows certain rules, for example, gets a job, gets drug counseling.	فترة اختبار
PROBATION OFFICER (n)	One who supervises a person placed on probation and is required to report the	ضابط المراقبة اثناء فترة الاختبار

	progress and to surrender them if they violate the terms and conditions of the probation.	
PRO BONO (adj)	Legal work done for free.	مجانا وبدون مقابل
PROMISSORY NOTE (n)	A written document that says a person promises to pay money to another.	كفالة خطية؛ كمبيالة
PROOF (n)	Any fact or evidence that leads to a judgment of the court.	اثبات او برهان؛ حجة بآلة
PROOF OF SERVICE (n)	A form filed with the court that proves that court papers were properly delivered to someone.	برهان تسليم
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY (n)	A public officer who prosecutes criminal cases for the state. See PROSECUTOR and DISTRICT ATTORNEY.	محامي الادعاء العام
PROSECUTION (n)	The party that starts a criminal case and files criminal charges. A common name for the state's side of the case.	الادعاء العام
PROSECUTOR (n)	A trial lawyer representing the government in a criminal case and the interests of the state in civil matters.	المدعي العام
PROTECTIVE ORDER (n)	A court order to protect a person from further harassment, service of process, or discovery.	امر وقائي او حماية
Prove	To demonstrate the truth or existence of (something) by evidence or argument.	يثبت او يبرهن على صحة الشيء
PUBLIC DEFENDER (n)	A lawyer picked by the court to represent a defendant who cannot afford a lawyer.	محام دفاع عام (عن متهم)
PUNITIVE DAMAGES (n)	Money awarded to an injured person, over and above the measurable value of the injury, in order to punish the person who hurt him/her.	تعويضات جزائية او عقابية
QUASH	To overthrow, to vacate, to annul or to make void a decision.	يلغي؛ يفسخ؛ يشطب؛ يبطل
QUID PRO QUO (n)	Something for something; giving one valuable thing for another.	الشيء بالشيء؛ شيء مقابل شيء آخر
Questioning (of witnesses)	The action of asking questions.	استجواب (الشاهد)
RAP SHEET (n)	A written summary of a person's criminal	ورقة تلخص التاريخ الجنائي لشخص؛ سجل الشخص



	history.	الجنائي
RAPE (n)	Unlawful intercourse with an individual without his/her consent.	اغتصاب
RE (prep)	In the matter of; in the case of.	فيما يتعلق؛ بخصوص؛ بشأن
REAL EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence given to explain, repel, counteract, or disprove facts given in evidence by the adverse party.	بينة حقيقية؛ اثبات راسخ
REAL PROPERTY (n)	Land and buildings.	عقار
REASONABLE DOUBT, BEYOND A	The degree of certainty required for a juror to legally find a criminal defendant guilty.	دون أي شك معقول؛ لا مجال فيه للشك؛ بما لا يقبل الشك المعقول
REBUTTAL (n)	Evidence presented at trial by one party in order to overcome evidence introduced by another party.	نقض أو تفنيد؛ رد
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	Offense of receiving any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, stolen, extorted, obtained, embezzled, or disposed of.	استلام أملاك مسروقة
RECIDIVISM (n)	The continued, habitual, or compulsive breaking the law after having been convicted of prior offenses.	الانتكاسية أو نزعة الارتداد (وبخاصة الاجرام)؛ الإدمان على الاجرام
RECKLESS DRIVING (n)	Operation of a motor vehicle that shows a reckless disregard of possible consequences and indifference of others' rights.	قيادة متهوره أو طائشة؛ قيادة سيارة مستهترة
RECORD (n)	The official papers that make up a court case.	سجل أو ملف القضية أو الدعوى
REDACT (v) REDACT (n)	To adapt, edit, or remove information for public record	ينقح؛ يصوغ؛ يحرر تنقيح؛ صياغة؛ تحرير
REDRESS (n)	To set right; to remedy; to compensate; to remove the causes of a grievance.	انصاف أو تقويم؛ اصلاح؛ تعديل
REFEREE (n)	A person appointed by the court to hear and make decisions on limited legal matters, like juvenile or traffic offenses.	محكم؛ حكم
RELEVANT (n)	Evidence that helps to prove a point or issue in a case.	موضوعي؛ اثبات أو بينه موضوعية
RELINQUISHMENT (n)	The abandoning, renouncing, or giving over of	تنازل أو تخل؛ ترك

	a right.	
REMAND (v)	(1) The act of an appellate court that sends a case to a lower court for further proceedings; (2) to return a prisoner to custody.	يعيد؛ يرجع؛ يأمر بإعادة أو ارجاع
REMEDY (n)	The means by which a right is enforced or the violation of a right is prevented, redressed or compensated.	علاج قضائي
REMOVAL (n)	The transfer of a state case to federal court for trial; in civil cases, because the parties are from different states; in criminal and some civil cases, because there is a significant possibility that there could not be a fair trial in state court.	نقل (قضية من محكمة إلى أخرى)؛ تحويل
REPLY (n)	The response by a party to charges raised in a pleading by the other party.	يرد أو يجيب
REPORT (n)	An official or formal statement of facts or proceedings.	تقرير أو بيان رسمي
<i>RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR</i> (n)	"Let the master answer." The doctrine which holds that employers are responsible for the acts and omissions of their employees and agents, when done within the scope of the employees' duties.	فليجب السيد؛ مبدأ "السيد هو المسؤول"

RESPONDENT (n)	The person who answers the original Petition. Even if you later file an action of your own in that case, you are still the respondent for as long as the case is open.	المدعى عليه
REST (v)	When a party in a case has presented all the evidence it intends to offer.	يكتفي بما قدم من حجج
RESTITUTION (n)	Giving something back to its owner. Or, giving the owner something with the same value, like paying to fix his or her property .	رد أو إعادة؛ تعويض
RESTRAINING ORDER (n)	A court order that tells a person to stop doing something for a certain amount of time,	أمر زجري أو تقييدي

	usually until a court hearing is held.	
RETAINER (n)	Act of the client employing the attorney or counsel. Also, the fee the client pays when he or she retains the attorney to act for him or her.	التوكيل
RETALIATION (n)	The act of harming someone in response to an injury that he/she has caused another.	انتقام؛ الرد بالمثل
REUNIFICATION SERVICES (n)	Services that help parents get their children back after they are taken away.	خدمات لم الشمل
REVERSE (v)	An action of a higher court in overturning a lower court decision.	ينقض
REVOKE (v)	To change or take back.	يبطل او يغير
ROBBERY (n)	The act of taking money, personal property, or any other article of value that is in the possession of another by means of force or fear.	سرقة ( عن طريق استخدام القوة)
RULE (n)	An established standard, guide, or regulation.	نظام؛ قاعدة
RULES OF EVIDENCE (n)	Standards governing whether information can be admitted and considered in a civil or criminal case.	نظام البراهين او الادلة
Ruling (n)	A court decision.	حكم؛ قرار
SANCTION (n)	Penalty meant to make someone obey the law. For example, a judge can order someone to pay for not following court orders.	عقوبة جزائية
SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT (n)	Payment of a judgment amount by the losing party.	الإيفاء بالحكم
SEALING (n)	The closure of court records, except to the parties involved.	ختم واغلاق السجلات
SEARCH AND SEIZURE (n)	When a person or place is searched and evidence useful in the investigation and prosecution of a crime is taken. The search is conducted after an order is issued by a judge.	التفتيش والقبض (على)
SEARCH WARRANT (n)	A written order by a judge that permits a law	أمر او مذكرة تفتيش

	enforcement officer to search a specific place (such as an apartment or a car) to find specific people or things (such as a weapon, or controlled narcotics). A judge can order a search warrant when there is probable cause (that is, a good reason to believe that a crime has or is being committed).	
SELF-DEFENSE (n)	The use of reasonable force to protect oneself or members of the family from bodily harm from the attack of an aggressor, if the defender has reason to believe he/she/they is/are in danger.	الدفاع عن النفس او حمايتها
SELF-INCRIMINATION (n)	Making statements or producing evidence which tend to prove that the speaker is guilty of a crime.	تجريم الذات
SENTENCE (n)	A judge's formal pronouncement of the punishment to be given to a person convicted of a crime.	حكم بالعقوبة
SENTENCE REPORT (n)	A document containing background material on a convicted person. It is prepared to guide the judge in the imposition of a sentence. Sometimes called a PRE-SENTENCE REPORT.	بيان الحكم
SENTENCE, CONCURRENT (n)	Two or more sentences of jail time to be served at the same time.	احكام متزامنة
SENTENCE, CONSECUTIVE (n)	Two or more sentences of jail time to be served one after the other.	احكام متتابعة

SENTENCE, SUSPENDED (n)	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.	حكم معلق
SENTENCING (n)	The hearing where the court announces a person's punishment (sentence).	اصدار الحكم
SEPARATION (n)	An arrangement where a husband and wife live apart from each other while remaining	انفصال

	married either by mutual consent or by a judicial order.	
SEQUESTRATION OF WITNESSES (n)	Keeping all witnesses (except plaintiff and defendant) out of the courtroom except for their time on the stand and cautioning them not to discuss their testimony with other witnesses. Also called separation of witnesses. This prevents a witness from being influenced by the testimony of another witness.	عزل/فصل الشهود (عند محاكمة او سماع الشهود)
SERVE A SENTENCE (v)	To spend a required amount of time in a designated location such as a prison as punishment for the crime committed.	يقضي حكماً
SERVICE (n)	The delivery of a copy of the court papers to a party in person or by mail.	تبليغ؛ تسليم (أوراق)
SERVICE OF PROCESS (n)	The delivery of legal papers to the opposing party. The papers must be delivered by an adult aged 18 or older who is not involved in the case and who swears to the date and method of delivery to the recipient.	تبليغ الاجراء
SETTLEMENT (n)	When both sides reach an agreement that solves the case before the judge or jury makes a decision.	تسوية او تصفية
SEVERANCE DAMAGES (n)	Compensation to any person who has suffered an economic loss as a consequence of being removed from employment.	تعويض عن الفصل من العمل
SEXUAL ABUSE / ASSAULT (n)	Unlawful sexual contact with another person.	اعتداء جنسي
SEXUAL BATTERY (n)	The forced penetration of or contact with another person's sexual organs.	اعتداء جنسي بالضرب
SEXUAL HARASSMENT (n)	Sexual words, conduct, or action (usually repeated and persistent) that, being directed at a specific person, annoys, alarms, or causes substantial emotional distress in that person.	التحرش الجنسي
SEXUAL MOLESTATION (n)	Illegal sex acts performed against a minor by an adult.	التحرش الجنسي المستمر
SHOPLIFTING (n)	Taking and concealing merchandise from a	السرقه من المحلات التجارية

	store or business without paying the purchase price.	
SHOW CAUSE (v)	To appear in court and present evidence why the orders requested by the other side should not be granted or carried out.	يبين الاسباب الموجبة (الحصول شي او عدمه)
SIDEBAR (n)	When the judge and lawyers talk, usually in the courtroom, out of hearing of the jury and spectators.	اجتماع جانبي
SLANDER (n)	Defamation of a person's character or reputation through false or malicious oral statements. See DEFAMATION.	قذف؛ افتراء؛ تشويه
SMALL CLAIMS COURT (n)	A court that handles civil claims for \$5,000 or less. People often represent themselves rather than hire an attorney.	محكمة القضايا الصغرى
SOLICITATION (n)	Getting someone else to commit a crime.	إيجاد شخص آخر ليقوم بارتكاب الجريمة
STANDARD OF PROOF (n)	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.	شروط الاثبات
STATEMENT, CLOSING (n)	The final statements by the attorneys to the jury or court summarizing the evidence that they have established and the evidence that the other side has failed to establish. Also known as CLOSING ARGUMENT.	البيان الختامي
STATEMENT, OPENING (n)	Outline or summary of the nature of the case and of the anticipated proof presented by the attorney to the jury before any evidence is submitted. Also known as OPENING ARGUMENT.	البيان الافتتاحي

STATEMENT OF FACT (n)	Any written or oral declaration of facts in a case.	بيان الحقائق
STATUS OFFENDERS (n)	Youths charged with being beyond the control of their legal guardian or who are regularly disobedient, absent from school, or have committed other acts that would not be a crime if committed by an adult. They are not delinquents, but are persons (including minors or children) in need of supervision, depending on the state in which they live. Status offenders are placed under the supervision of the juvenile court. (See PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION.)	مخالفين النظام
STATUTE (n)	A law passed by Congress or a state legislature.	تشريع
STATUTORY (n)	Relating to a statute; created, defined, or required by a statute.	تشريعي
STATUTORY LAW (n)	Law enacted by the legislative branch of government, as distinguished from CASE LAW or COMMON LAW	القانون التشريعي
STATUTORY RAPE (n)	The unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under an age set by statute, regardless of whether he/she consents to the act.	جريمة الاتصال الجنسي مع من كان او كانت دون السن القانوني بغض النظر عما اذا كان ذلك بقبول القاصر
STAY (n)	The act of stopping a judicial proceeding by order of the court.	إيقاف (اجراء قانوني)
STRICKEN EVIDENCE (n)	Evidence that has been removed from the official record.	ادلة مشطوبة
STRIKE (v)	(1) To delete or remove. (2) To dismiss an allegation before sentencing.	يشطب؛ يزيل
STRIKE (n)	A prior conviction of serious felony that is charged as a prior allegation, e.g. a second strike, or third strike.	شطب؛ ازالة
SUBPOENA (n)	An official order to go to court at a certain time. Subpoenas are commonly used to tell witnesses to come to court to testify in a trial.	مذكرة احضار

SUE (v)	To begin legal proceedings against another person or entity.	يقاضي
SUIT (n)	Any proceeding by one person or persons against another person or entity in a court of law.	مقاضاة
SUMMONS (n)	1) A notice to a defendant that he or she has been sued or charged with a crime and is required to appear in court. (2) A <i>jury summons</i> requires the person receiving it to report for possible jury duty.	استدعاء رسمي للمثول امام القضاء
SUSPEND (v)	To postpone, stay, or withhold certain conditions of a judicial sentence for a temporary period of time.	يعلق؛ يوقف
SUSTAIN (v)	To maintain, to affirm, to approve.	يساند؛ يوافق
SWEAR (v)	To declare in court that something is true.	يقسم
TANGIBLE (Adj)	When something can be perceived, especially through the sense of touch.	محسوس؛ ملموس
TEMPORARY RELIEF (n)	Any form of action by a court granting one of the parties an order to protect its interest pending further action by the court.	حل مؤقت
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER or TRO (n)	A temporary order of a court to keep conditions as they are (like not taking a child out of the county or not selling marital property) until there can be a hearing in which both parties are present	امر زجري او تقييدي مؤقت
TESTIFY (v)	To give evidence under oath as a witness in a court proceeding.	يشهد
TESTIMONY (n)	Oral evidence at a trial or during a deposition.	شهادة؛ افادة شفوية او خطية
THIRD-PARTY (n)	A person, business, or government agency not actively involved in a legal proceeding, agreement, or transaction.	طرف ثالث
TIME SERVED (n)	A sentence given by the court to a convicted criminal equal to the amount of time that the criminal was incarcerated during the	مدة عقوبة مقضية



	trial.	
TORT (n)	When a person is hurt because someone did not do what he or she was supposed to do. The most common tort action is when people sue for damages as a result of an accident.	ضرر
TORTURE (v) TORTURE (n)	To inflict intense pain to body or mind for purposes of punishment, or to extract a confession or information, or for sadistic pleasure.	يعذب؛ يعرض شخص لالم جسدي تعذيب
TRAFFIC COURT (n)	A specialized court that hears crimes dealing with traffic offenses.	محكمة المخالفات المرورية
TRANSCRIPT (n)	A written record of everything that is said in a hearing or trial.	السجل المدون
TRESPASSING (n)	Unlawful entry into another person's property.	تعدّي؛ انتهاك حرمة الغير
TRIAL (n)	A court process in which the issues of fact and law are decided according to legal procedures so a judge or jury can make a decision.	محاكمة
TRIAL COURT (n)	The first court to consider a case. Compare APPELLATE COURT.	محكمة البداية
TRIAL, COURT (BENCH) (n)	A trial where the jury is waived and the case is seen before the judge alone.	محاكمة قضائية
TRIAL, SPEEDY (n)	The Sixth Amendment of the Constitution guarantees the accused a trial as soon as possible in accordance with prevailing rules, regulations and proceedings of law.	محاكمة عاجلة
TRUE BILL (n)	The indictment made by a grand jury when it finds sufficient evidence for trial on the charge alleged	اتهام مقبول
TRUE FINDING (n)	The juvenile court equivalent of a guilty verdict.	إيجاد حقيقي
UNDERCOVER (Adj)	Participating in a secret investigation in	سري

	order to acquire information about the crime without the other party realizing his/her identity.	
UNDER THE INFLUENCE (Prep phrase)	Any abnormal mental or physical condition that results from alcohol or drug use.	تحت التأثير
UNEMPLOYMENT (n)	Condition of not being employed.	البطالة
UNLAWFUL DETAINER (n)	Conduct of a tenant who refuses to leave an apartment or leased premises after the end of the lease.	احتفاظ غير مشروع
VACATE (v)	To annul/ cancel (a judgement or a contract; to set aside.	يبطل؛ يلغي

VENUE (n)	The court where you can file your legal action.	مكان المحاكمة
VERDICT (n)	A jury's or a judge's final decision.	القرار النهائي لهيئة المحلفين او القاضي
VICTIM (n)	A person who is the object of a crime or civil illegal behavior.	ضحية
VIOLATION (n)	The breaking of a right, duty, or law.	انتهاك؛ مخالفة
VOIR DIRE (n)	The process of questioning potential jurors to choose which people will be part of the jury and decide a case.	استجواب المحلفين لغرض الاختيار
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER (n)	A killing committed voluntarily during a heated moment, during a sudden quarrel, for instance if two persons fight, and one of them kills the other.	القتل الارادي الغير متعمد
WAIVE (RIGHTS) (v)	To give up a legal right voluntarily, intentionally, and with full knowledge of the consequences.	يتنازل (عن حقوق)
WAIVER OF IMMUNITY (n)	Occurs when witnesses, before testifying or producing evidence, give up the right to refuse to testify against themselves, making it possible for their testimony to be used against them in future proceedings.	تنازل عن حق الحصانة
WARRANT (n)	A court order telling a law enforcement officer to do something.	مذكرة تفويض قضائي

WARRANT, ARREST (n)	A court order telling a law enforcement officer to arrest and bring before the court the person accused of an offense.	مذكرة توقيف
WARRANT, SEARCH (n)	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.	مذكرة تفتيش
WEAPON (n)	An instrument used to threaten, injure or kill someone.	سلاح
WEAPON, CONCEALED (n)	A weapon that is carried by a person, but that is not visible by ordinary observation.	سلاح محجوب عن النظر
WEAPON, DEADLY (n)	Any item that can be used to produce death or serious bodily injury.	سلاح قاتل أو فتاك
WILL (n)	A legal paper that says what a person wants to happen to his or her personal property after the person dies. A will can be changed or cancelled at any time before a person dies. (See TESTAMENT.)	وصية
WILLFUL (Adj)	A "willful" act is an act done intentionally, as opposed to an act done carelessly or accidentally.	بقصد؛ بعمد
WITHOUT PREJUDICE (adv)	If your case is dismissed without prejudice it means that you can bring another suit based on the same legal issue.	رد غير مانع للدعوى
WITNESS (n)	1. A person called to testify about what he or she saw, heard, or knows.	شاهد
WITNESS (v)	1. To see an event (such as a crime or accident) take place. 2. To sign your name on a document to prove that it is authentic (for instance, on a will).	يدلي بشهادة
WORK PROJECT (n)	A program allowing the sentenced person the option to work instead of going to jail.	مشروع عمل
WRIT (n)	A court order that says a certain action must	امر قضائي

	be taken.	
WRIT OF EXECUTION (n)	A court order that tells a sheriff or other official to enforce a judgment.	امر قضائي بالتنفيذ