

ABET: To encourage or help another person commit a crime.

Diné bá hozdeez'áago hoł bééhózin dóó bá bízheedłı́go beehaz'áanii yee ádihodiilt'i'.

ABILITY: Quality or condition of being able, power to perform or accomplish; capacity.

Bízheel'á; bíjı́ghah.

ACCEPT: To receive with consent or approval.

Lá; nı́diilyá; niidzi'ı́.

ACCESSORY: A person who helps commit a crime; the assistance provided can be before, during, or after the actual crime and may or may not involve presence during the crime.

Atah ájıt'ı́ doo ákwe'é nijiyáa da ndi; beehaz'áanii k'éti'go atah ájıt'ı́ azhá doo ákwe'é nijiyáa da ndi.

ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT: One who, having full knowledge that a crime has been committed, conceals it from a judge or other person in authority, and harbors, assists, or protects the person who committed the crime.

Diné bá hozdeez'á; diné beehaz'áanii k'íinı́ti'go hoł bééhózin ndi jidínees'ı́ı́; diné náánała' beehaz'áanii k'íinı́ti'go ts'ı́dá át'éegi hoł bééhózin ndi nihwiit'aahii bits'ąą jidínees'ı́ı́; áádóó indıda diné beehaz'áanii k'íinı́ti'go bééhoozingo bich'ąąh jideeyá, éı doodago nazhnil'ingo baa nızhdiidzá.

ACCESSORY BEFORE THE FACT: One who, being absent at the time a crime is committed, yet assists, procures, counsels, incites, induces, encourages, engages, or commands another to commit it.

T'áa bitséedi diné bá nahojiz'áago beehaz'áanii k'íinı́ti'go; beehaz'áanii k'éti' yéedáá' doo hojılóq da ndi haanıłtsogo da bich'ı́' ajı́ıl'aad doo binahodziz'áago da.

ACCIDENT: A general word for an unexpected event.

T'áadoo hooyanı doo ákóq áhóót'ı́ı́d da; doo ákóó áhoodzaa da.

ACCOMPLICE: A person who knowingly and voluntarily helps another person to commit a crime.

Beehaz'áanii k'ı́dooti'go t'áa hoł bééhózin ndi áká'ajoolwod; diné ła' hoł bééhózin, áádóó laanaa jiniizı́ı́'go náánała' beehaz'áanii k'íinı́ti'go biká'ajoolwodgo.

ACTIVE: Lively, being energetic; pending.

Biináíi (frisky); t'ah hiná (still alive); t'ahdii yit'ih (on going or pending).

ADEQUATE: A general word for "enough"; fully sufficient; reasonably sufficient; satisfactory; suitable.

Bohónéedzâ; bííghah; bóhonee'â.

ADJOURN: Postpone or suspend business.

Alch'î' ánályaa; ch'éézhnijéé; altso bííghah azlîî'; álah aleeh alch'î' kónályaa.

ADJUDGE: To pass on judicially, to decide, settle, or decree by court decision, to sentence or condemn.

Nihoot'â; ánihoot'â; góóldi nihoni'â.

ADJUDICATE: To decide, award or sentence judicially.

Baa hwiiníst'îdgo bee nihoot'â.

ADJUDICATION: The formal giving, pronouncing, or recording of a judgment for one side or the other in a lawsuit.

Baa hwiiníst'îdgo bee nihoot'â.

ADJUST: To settle or arrange; change (something) to make fit; adapt oneself; get used to; reset, stabilize.

Hasht'eelnééh; hasht'enálnééh; bóhodínóodîî (get used to); hasht'eelyaa.

ADJUSTMENT: An arrangement, a settlement, compromise, negotiation.

K'idahazdôd; hasht'edaadzaa; hasht'eelyaa.

ADMISSIBLE: Proper to be used in reaching a decision; evidence that should be "let in" or introduced in court; evidence that the jury may use.

Binahjî' nihodoot'áligíi dínóol'îî biniiyé bá hoo'a'.

ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE: Binahji' nihodoot'áalgo bee iyeet'íní biniiyé bá hoo'a'.

ADMISSION: A voluntary statement that a fact or a state of events is true.

Áhóodzaaigíi dóo áhóót'îdigíi t'áá aaníi ha'niigo.

ADMISSION OF GUILT: To voluntarily confess to the commission of a crime.

Diné t'áadoo bínílchéhé t'áá bí t'áá aaníí ásht'í níigo; bee ak'éhást'ahágíí diné t'áá aan'íí ásht'í' níigo ádee hadoo²-íí'.

ADMIT: To confess or make acknowledgement.

T'áá aaníí ásht'í ha'níigo; t'áá aaníí jiniigo bee ádaahojoolne' (to confess).

ADOPT: Accept, choose, or take as your own property, acts, or ideas.

Nídiilyá; ádaadeet'é.

ADOPTION: The taking of another's child into one's own family and giving that child all the rights and duties of one's own children.

Náánaala' be'awéé' haayiltíigo hwíí' silíí'.

ADULT: A person over the legal age a state has set for full rights to begin.

T'áá hóoyáadii; t'áá hóyáanii; bini' hadanéést'e'ii; baa nizhnísá (reaching the age of majority).

ADULTERY: Extramarital relations; illicit sexual intercourse; sexual unfaithfulness of a married person.

Adilyé.

ADVERSE: Opposed; having opposing interests; against.

Ats'áájí nilínígíí; ak'ijí' nilínígíí.

ADVERSE WITNESS: The other party to the action or lawsuit.

Oo'íinii ak'ijí' halne'ii; oo'íinii ats'áájí nilínígíí.

ADVICE: View or opinion given to clients by their lawyers.

Hoł íishjéé ályaa; hoł ch'é²t'é.

ADVISE: To give an opinion or counsel, or recommend a plan or course of action.

Bee hoł hóone'; hoł ch'íhoot'é.

ADVOCATE: A person who speaks for another person, for a cause, in the best interest of that person.

Áyálti'i; há yálti'i.

AFFAIR: Matter or concern.

Hódéét'i'ii (matter which concerns oneself); hanaanish ájósinii (concerning one's business).

AFFECT: To act upon; influence (the mind or feelings); change.

Nayiihná; neilo' (control); ho'diih'á (effected by); beehiná (effects); bídéét'i'.

AFFIDAVIT: A written statement sworn to before a person officially permitted by law to administer an oath or made under penalty of perjury.

Ch'íhozhni'ánigíí naaltsoos bikáá' yisdzohgo yooch'íid bəh ahín ha'níigo bik'i ni'it'aah.

AFFIRM: To ratify or confirm.

T'áá ákót'ée doolee; jidiísijid (confirm).

AFFIX: Fix or fasten in anyway; to attach physically.

Bəshjah; bikáá' ni'it'ə.

AFRAID: Filled with fear or apprehension.

Bééhóodziíd (he became afraid, frightened, scared, alarmed, terrified).

AGAINST: Adverse to; directly opposing.

Bits'əəjí, ats'əəjí, ak'ijj'.

AGE: Verb: to become old; show the effects of increasing age.

Honáahaagíí (how old one is); náas jootih; ha'astih (aging).

AGE DISCRIMINATION: Unequal treatment based on age, the failure to treat a person equally because of age.

Ináahaigíí (age) biniinaa ats'əəjí ídlí.

AGENCY: A special department of the government concerned with the administration of affairs within a specified field.

Naat'áanii nídáagóó; naat'áanii Wáashindoon yá nidaalnishii bí ndahaz'ánigóó.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: Attacking someone with a weapon.

Bee atí'doolniilii álak'ee siláago diné baa tii'oodzá.

AGGRAVATED BATTERY: Attacking someone with a weapon and hitting that person.

Bee atí'doolniilii diné yéego bee atilyaa.

AGGRESSIVE: Showing a readiness to attack others.

Diné bich'í' dah jiidááh.

AGGRESSION: Making attacks, an offensive action.

Diné bich'í' dah iidááh.

AGGRESSOR: The person who begins a quarrel or dispute either by threatening or striking another.

Diné aatiih nádáhígíí.

AGONY: Violent physical pain or mental distress; extreme pain or distress.

Il honeezgai; il nahonigaah; ti'hoo'níih.

AGREE: To concur or give a mutual consent. To agree to it.

Bee lá; t'áá ákót'ée dooleel.

AGREED: Settled or established by agreement.

Bee lá azlǐǐ; ałch'ishdǎǎ' bee lá.

AID AND ABET: Intentionally help another person to commit an act.

T'áá ákójínéehgo náánała' diné biká ajoolwodgo beehaz'áanii yaah dah hool'a'.

ALCOHOL: Intoxicating drink.

Tsi'na'iiláhi; tó tsi'na'iiláhi.

ALLEGATION: A statement in a pleading that sets out a fact that one expects to prove.

Saad bee ak'éhát'áhígíí.

ALLEGE: To state or declare a charge without proof.

Ak'éhást'ah; ak'éhát'ááh t'óó bee ha'oodzít'; saad bee ak'éhát'ááh.

ALLEGED OFFENSE: An unproven charge that a person has committed a crime.

Beehaz'áanii k'éti'go bee ak'íhát'ááh.

ALLOCATION: To give out by distribution, assignment or dispersement.

Altaadadeest'á.

ALLOCUTION: The formality in which a judge asks a party to a case or the government whether he or it has any way to show that judgment should not be pronounced against him or has any last words to say before a sentence is given out. (The government also has this right, but may give up the right to address the court as a result of a plea agreement.)

Nihoot'aahígíí biniiyé ádá ha'doodzihígíí, biniinaanii ak'ijí' nihodoot'áligíí biniiyé ádá ha'doodzihígíí.

ALLOTTED LAND: Land distributed to individual Indians held under trusteeship of the federal government, not subject to alienation.

Kéyah há náhásdzo (binaaltsos atsá yik'i sidáhígíí)

ALTER: To make a change.

Lahgo ánályaa.

AMBIGUITY: Uncertainty, doubtfulness, lack of clarity, confusion of meaning, words or expression capable of having more than one meaning.

Doo bééhózin da; il hazkééh; il hólá.

AMEND: To correct, change or revise.

Nák'ąas (to amend); lahgo ánálneéh (too be amended).

AMENDMENT: To correct or change a pleading (complaint) that is already before a court.

Lahgo ánálneéh (to change or modify).

ANSWER: A responsive pleading by a defendant to the charges and demands of the plaintiff's complaint. The defendant denies or admits the plaintiff's charges and/or can present new facts to defeat them.

Nát'ąą' saad ninát'aah.

ANONYMOUS: Having or giving no name.

Yizhí t'áágééd.

APPARENT: Easily seen, obvious, evident, or manifest.

T'áadoo bahat'aadí, íishjáńí.

APPEAL: Seeking or asking the higher court to review proceedings in the lower court for errors.

Wódahdi aanáhát'í yaanéidínóot'íilgo wókeed

APPEAL COURT: A higher court which reviews the lower courts decision.

Adeii aadahwiinít'íidi.

APPEAL BOND: The bond given on taking an appeal, in a civil case by which the appellant and his sureties are bound to pay damages and court costs if he fails to prosecute the appeal with effect, and in a criminal case by which the appellant and his sureties guarantee that the appellant will surrender if he loses the appeal.

Béeso ach'ááh nii'nilgo binahjí' t'óó áltseéd t'l'óó'góó na'adá aahwiinist'íid yéé náanéél'íi'jí'; béeso ách'ááh naa'nilígíí.

APPEAR: To come before the court or present one's self before the court.

Naaltsoos hwee siltsoozgo, éi doodago diné naaltsoos bee nizhníltsoozgo aadahwiinít'íidi biniiyé yah adiináál ha'niigo.

APPEARANCE: Initial appearance is the time when bond is first set in a criminal case.

See Appear.

APPELLANT: The person who appeals a case to a higher court.

Aanáhást'íidgo bee aahoneeznánígíí hódahdi aadahwiinít'íní góne' shá baa ninááhódóot'íil níigo yiniyé naaltsoos niníltsoozígíí.

APPELLATE JUDGES: A higher judge who reviews the lower courts decision.

Adeii nihwii'aahii.

APPELLEE: The party in a case against whom an appeal is taken (usually but not always, the winner in the lower court).

Hódahdi aadahwiinít'íní góne' naaltsoos bee nináánáltsoozígíí.

APPLICABLE: Fit, suitable, pertinent, or appropriate.

Beelt'é (fit); bídeét'i' (pertinent); bohónéedzâ (appropriate).

APPLICATION: A putting to, placing before, perfering a request or petition to or before a person. The act of making a request for something.

Naaltsoos niiltsoozígíí (paper is filed); naaltsoos bee adókeed (a request papers).

APPLY (APPLY THE LAW TO THE FACTS): Ádahóót'íidígíí dóó bee nahaz'áanii bíł alch'í. naa'nil.

APPOINT: To choose, designate, prescribe, nominate.

Bik'i hodiinii'; niho'deeltí.

APPREHEND: To arrest or seize, to become aware of or to anticipate with anxiety, dread or fear.

Ho'diiltsood (arrest or seized); hoł yéé' áhoolyaago (to anticipate with anxiety, dread and fear toward apprehension).

APPREHENSION: The seizure, taking or arrest of a person on a criminal charge; fear that some misfortune is about to occur.

Doo yá'át'éehii nawólníigo t'óó náhádziid (afraid some misfortune is about to occur). Ho'diiltsood (arrest of a person); haatii'oodzáago bits'áádóó hoł yéé' hazlǐí'.

APPREHENSIVE: To become aware of or to anticipate with anxiety, dread and fear toward apprehension.

Hoł yee' ahoolyaago (to anticipate with anxiety, dread and fear toward apprehension).

APPROXIMATE: Near to, about, a little more or less, close, meaning very nearly, but not absolutely.

T'áá áyidígóó; áhánígi.

APPROXIMATELY: Nearly correct or exact.

K'asdáá' t'áá ákót'é.

ARBITRARY: Action taken according to another's own desires without cause or reason. Doing things at will without showing any fairness.

íiyisíí biniinaanii t'áá ádingo t'áá hó íizníninigi ájíit'íid.

ARGUE: To forward reasons for or against; try to prove by reasoning; to debate or discuss matters.

Algha'dit'ááh.

ARGUMENT: Persuasion by laying out facts, law and the reasoning that connects them.

Algha'dit'ááh.

ARRAIGN: (verb) To bring a defendant before a judge to hear the charges and to enter a plea (guilty, not guilty, etc.)

Bik'íhát'aahii nihwii'aahii bidááhdéé' niidlóosgo bee hak'éhást'ahígíí yee hoí hodoolnih dóó t'áá daats'í aaníí ájít'í, dooda daats'í doodaii' daats'í doo ákót'ée da, éí bee ádeehadizdoodzih. (Note: This translation is given from the prospective of the defendant.)

ARRAIGNMENT: (noun) To bring a defendant before a judge to hear the charges and to enter a plea (guilty, not guilty, etc.).

See arraign.

ARREST: Taking a person into custody to answer criminal charges. (Also see detent, detain, detention)

Siláo hooítsood.

ARREST WARRANT: A paper issued by a judge, authorizing law enforcement officers to find and arrest someone.

Nihwii'aahii naaltsoos hwee hayíí'ahgo binahjí' siláo hwiidooítsoł.

ARSON: The intentional and malicious burning of a dwelling house, other building or any property.

T'áá ákójíléehgo hooghan biih hozhdíínil; hooghan jidiiltła; t'áá ákwáhánéehgo, éí doo dago ádíláahee diné binchó'í doodlid.

ASSAULT: An attempt or threat to hurt another but without touching him; an unlawful attempt with force or violence to commit a bodily hurt upon another.

Diné t'áá ákóhá'néehgo baa tii'oodzá (an unlawful attempt with force or violence to commit a bodily hurt upon another); azéé'naat'á (verbal assault).

ASSAULT RESULTING IN SERIOUS BODILY HARM: Attacking someone and hurting them badly.

Diné bits'íís yéego atídoolníilgo baa tii'oodzá.

ASSAULT WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON: Attacking someone with a knife, a gun, or the like.

Bee atí'doolníilii·diné bee baa tii'oodzá.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER: Attacking someone, meaning to commit murder.

Diné diyoolyéelgo baa tii'oodzá.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO RAPE: Attacking someone, meaning to sexually penetrate them.

Asdzání t'áadoo íinízin da ndi baa ni'doodaalgo biniiyé baa tii'oodzá.

ASSERT: To state as true, declare, insist upon, urge reasons for.

T'áá aaníí ha'níigo bee ha'oodzíí', inda bee yáti', indída bee astee', inda bich'ááh yáti'.

ASSIGN: To appoint or select for a particular purpose or duty; to transfer or make over formally, e.g., to deed over land to another person.

Biniiyé niho'deeltí (to appoint or select); náánálahjí' baa deet'á (to transfer over).

ASSIGNMENT: The transfer of property or rights in property to another person.

Náánálahjí' diné la' bílák'edoot'á.

ASSIST: To help, aid, give a hand, give support, take part with.

Áká e'elyeed.

ASSISTANCE: (noun) aid or help.

Lahdóó ajoolwod; lahdóó ájíit'íid.

ASSUME: 1. To pretend, to undertake, engage, promise, to take to or upon one's self; 2. be inclined to think, be of the opinion, have an idea that presume, presuppose, take for granted.

T'óó shá'shin hwiinidzingo; t'óó daats'í hwiinidzingo.

ATTACK: Assail, run at, rush upon, threaten.

(to strike) diné t'áadoo le'é bee atíool níilgo baa tii'oodzá; diné atíoolníilgo baa tii'oodzá; diné bik'i'iíoolwolgo baa tii'oodzá.

ATTEMPT: To try without succeeding an act that goes beyond preparation, but which is not completed; (an effort to commit a crime that goes beyond preparation, and which would have succeeded if it had not been prevented.)

Bóhonitááh; doo t'óó binahast'áá da, ndi bóhoneestáá', ndi doo altso la'yilyaa da.

ATTEMPTED MURDER: (homicide); amounting to more than mere preparation or planning to unlawfully kill another person but short of execution.

Diné diyoolyéelgo bóhoneestáá'.

ATTEST: Swear to, act as a witness to, certify formally, usually in writing.

T'áá aaníí jiniigo naaltsoos bikáá' házhi' yisdzoh.

ATTORNEY: Lawyer.

Agha'diit'aahii.

ATTORNEY GENERAL: The chief law officer of each state and also of the United States.

Agha'diit'aahii ts'idá aláąjì' naat'áanii nilínigíí.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICER: Agha'diit'aahii ts'idá aláąjì' naat'áanii nilínigíí binaanish bil haz'ánigi.

AUTHENTIC: The real thing.

íí; íííinii.

AUTHENTICATION: A formal act certifying that a public document (a law, records, etc.) is official and correct, so that it may be admitted as evidence.

T'áá aaníí; íííinii ályaa.

AUTHENTICATE: See authentication.

íííigo álnééh.

AUTHORITY: Permission to act, power to act.

Bidahólníihii; ihólníih ąah silá; ihólníih álak'ee silá.

AUTHORIZE: Give the right to act; "authorized" means officially permitted.

Beésh lə asíníłíí' (did you authorize); beehaz'áanii binahjí' bee lə azlí'ígíí (authorized under the law); bee lə azlíí' (it has been authorized).

AUTOPSY: To dissect a dead body to determine the cause of death.

(to perform) hwiisxíinii bíka'algizh; iisxíinii bíka'algizh.

AVOID: Depart from, have nothing to do with, hold back, keep away from, keep clear or refrain from.

Bits'áájí', nahjí'; bik'ee'áá.

AWARD: To give or grant by formal process.

Há ninályáago binahjí' k'ééházdóódíí; íłigo a'ílyá.