

BAIL: Money or property pledged to assure the appearance in court of a defendant.

Béeso t'óó áłtsééd bik'é ... e idáhígíí aahwiidínóot'ííł Łıjııjıı'.

BAIL BOND: A written statement of debt by an arrested person and back up by others. It promises that the arrested person will show up in court or risk losing the amount of the bond.

Béeso ách'áąh nii'nıl t'óó áłtsééd bik'é ch'éé'doodáalgo béeso nii'nıl dóó aanáho'dóot'iıljıı' ahoolzhiizhgo bil nídesht'ash jinıigo bá bee ádeehadzoodzi'igıı.

JUMPING BAIL: Not showing up for a court hearing after being arrested and giving the court either a bail-bond or one's promise to appear; this is a crime which carries a separate punishment than the original charge.

Béeso ách'áąh naa'nılígıı nızhnıılgo bınahjıı' t'óó áłtsééd ch'ééjıdzá yéeni' haahwiinıt'ıih bıjıı t'áadoo nídzıdzáa da.

ON BAIL: The condition of being free after having been arrested and having posted bail-bond or been released on one's promise to appear, but before one's trial.

Béeso ách'áąh naa'nılígıı bınahjıı' t'óó áłtsééd ch'ééjıdzá.

TO BAIL OUT (ANOTHER): To put one's money with the court so someone else can get out of jail while he is awaiting for trial, the money is lost if the defendant does not appear in court.

Béeso 'ach'áąh naa'nılígıı díne ła' bá nızhnıláago bınahjıı' t'óó kónıshghanıgıı' ch'ınádzá aadahwiinıt'ııhjıı'.

BAIL BONDSMAN: One who acts as a surety by putting up money or property to allow the release of a person in jail until time of trial.

Béeso ách'áąh naa'nılígıı náánała' há niınıláago bınahjıı' t'óó kónıshghanıjıı' ch'éé'idzá.

BANKS: Béeso báhooghan.

BANK DEPOSIT: Money placed in the bank in either a savings or checking account which can be withdrawn on demand.

Béeso báhooghan góne' béeso yah ahi'nııl.

BAR: A barrier or prohibition; anything that blocks the way.

Ach'áąh ni'dıı'á.

BATTERY: Any unlawful physical touching inflicted on a person without consent of that person.

T'áá ákóhá'néehgo diné atilyaa; diné t'áadoo lá hałnįhí t'áá ákójínéehgo diné atįjiił'įngó.

BECAUSE: Biniinaa; háálá éi biniinaa.

BEING DULY SWORN UPON OATH: Beehaz'áanii bik'ehgo yooch'íid baąą ádingo ádee ha'didziih.

BELIEF: A sense of firmness about the truth of an idea that lies somewhere between "suspicion" and "knowledge".

Woodlánígíi.

BENCH: The place where judges sit in court.

Ánihwii'aahii dah sidáádóó.

BENCH WARRANT: Process issued by the court or "from the bench" for the arrest of the person named in the warrant.

Nihwii'aahii naaltsoos hwee hayíi'ahgo binahjį' siláo hwiidooltsołígíi; nihwii'aahii binaaltsoos bik'ehgo ná'idláhígíi.

BEYOND: Biláąhgóó; dóó níwohjį'.

BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT: The level of proof required to convict a person of a crime. For a jury to be convinced "beyond a reasonable doubt", it must be fully satisfied that the person is guilty. It does not mean "convinced one hundred percent", but it comes close to that meaning.

Bee iyeet'íinii ts'ídá doo naaki nilįįgóó binahjį' nihodoot'áalii.

BIAS: Preconceived opinion that makes it difficult to be impartial, preconceived opinion by the judge or a juror about one or more of the persons involved in a lawsuit to an opinion about the subject matter.

Aahwiinit'įh t'áá bitséedi ak'įjį' tsíhodeeskéezgo hazhó'ó nihodoot'áłęę doo bohónéedząą da.

BILL OF RIGHTS: That portion of the United States Constitution which protects certain fundamental rights and privileges of U.S. citizens.

Beehaz'áanii sání bee há nahazt'i'ígíi dóó bee ak'i'adéest'į'ígíi dóó binahjį' aa'adahayánígíi.

BIND: To place under an obligation or hold by legal obligation.

Bího'dóltą'.

BINDING AUTHORITY: Sources of law that must be taken into account by a judge in deciding a case, for example: statutes from the same state or federal jurisdiction or decisions by a higher court of the same state or federal jurisdiction or the state or federal constitution.

Beehaz'áanii aláahqo bóhólníihgo binahjì' nihwiit'aahígíí.

BLAME: To find fault with someone for doing something wrong.

Ak'ihást'ah; ak'ihát'ááh.

BOARD: A committee of persons oversight or control over certain matters, or discharge certain functions of a representative character.

Yindaha'á yiniiyé sinilígíí; yidahwée'aah biniiyé bits'á'nilígíí.

BOARD OF PAROLES: (see parole board).

BODILY INJURY: A physical injury, a cut, bruise or wound to any part of the human body. (see also serious bodily injury).

Ats'íís atídzaa; akáá' dah diitl'iizh (a bruise).

BODY: Ats'íís.

BODY HAIR: Akáshtl'o.

BOND: A document that is evidence of a debt.

ąah háá'áago naaltsoos biyi' yisdzohígíí; ąah háá'á binaaltsoos.

BONDSMAN: A surety; one who has entered into a bond as surety.

Niná'doolyéél biniiyé diné la' há yiizì'.

BORROW: Get temporary use of; take an advance; obtain the use of; take on loan.

T'óó áłtsééd a'ilyé; t'óó áłtsééd a'i'nííł.

BREATHALYZER MACHINE: A machine that the police use to find out how much alcohol a person has in his bloodstream at the time the test is taken.

Ajidląąo hayol bee naalkaahí.

BREAKING AND ENTERING: Forcing, destroying, or unfastening a lock, latch, or door window and unlawfully going into a building.

Doo bee haz'áágóó áá ályaa; doo bee haz'áágóó hooghan áá ályaa.

BREIF: A written summary or condensed statement of a series of ideas or of a document.

T'óó ch'ída'ast'ánigo naaltsoos bikáá' nii'nil.

BRIEF/MEMORANDUM: A written statement prepared by one side in a lawsuit to explain its case to the judge.

Bee aahwiinit'ínigíí naaltsoos bikáa'go saad ánihwii'aahii bil íishjáni ályaago.

BRING SUIT: Start a lawsuit, unually by filing the first papers.

Baa hwiidínóot'ííł biniiyé naaltsoos eeniiltsoosígíí.

BRUISE: Injury to the body, caused by a fall or a blow, that breaks blood vessels without breaking the skin.

Diitł'iizh.

BRUTAL: Cruel, heartless, ruthless, violent.

Doo jooba'k'ehgo atí'élyaa.

BRUTALITY: Cruelness, cruelty, heartlessness, inhumanity, lack of feeling, ruthlessness, violence.

Doo jooba'góó ádílááhk'ehgo atí'élyaa.

BULLET: Bee'aldqoh bik'a'.

BULLET WOUND: K'áák'eh.

BURDEN OF PROOF: The requirement that to win a case or have an issue decided in one's favor in a lawsuit, he must show that the weight of evidence is on his side.

Bee iyeet'íinii bee hodínóonééłii álnééh áá siláhígíí; aadahwiinit'íí góne' bee ééhózinii bee ach'íjí nihodoot'áalgo íishjáni ádoolníł áá siláii.

BURGLAR: A person who unlawfully enters the house, building, vehicle or any other structure of another person with the intention of committing felony therein (usually theft).

Ani'ííhii; hooghan yii'dóó ani'ííhii.

BURGLARY: The unlawful entry into the home, vehicle or any other structure³² by another person with the intention of committing a felony therein (usually theft).

Hooghan atílyaago yah o'oodzá dóó t'áá ákójínehgo beehaz'áanii nitsaaigíí bee ádihozhdiilt'i'.