

MAD: Angry, insane.

Áháchí'; áhóochííid.

MADNESS: Craziness; mental illness.

Bíni' doo ákwe'é da; áháchí'.

MAGISTRATE: A low-level judge with limited functions and powers; for example: the U.S. Magistrates perform this job for the federal courts.

T'áá ahoołts'íísigo aadahwiinít'íí góne' nihwii'aahii Wááshindoon yá naalnishígíí.

MALUM IN SE: 1. Wrong in and of itself. 2. Morally wrong, inherently evil.

Ájíit'íídigíí ts'idá doo yá'át'éeh da; doodahági ájiidzaa.

MAGISTRATE COURT: A local judiciary official having limited original jurisdiction, especially in criminal cases. For example, justice of the peace, the judge of a police court, and federal magistrate judge.

T'áá ahoołts'íísigo aanáhát'íní góne'.

MAJORITY: More than half; for example: fifty one is a majority of votes when one hundred persons vote.

Alááh ánéeláé'; ałníí'dóó níwohjí'.

MALICE: Ill will; intentionally harming someone; having no moral or legal justification for harming someone.

Doo ts'íídgóó tsíhodeeskéezgo t'áá ákójíneehgo atí'jiilaa; ak'eehodees'niigo biniinaa atí'jiilaa.

MALICE AFORETHOUGHT: An intention to seriously harm someone or to commit a serious crime without just cause or excuse.

T'áá ákójíneehgo t'áá íiyisíí diné atí'jiilaa; ak'e'dinih biniinaa diné atílyaa.

MALICE-IN-FACT: Actual, intentional wrongdoing without a good reason.

Biniinaanii t'áá ádingo t'áá ákójíneehgo doo ákóó ájíit'ííid.

MALICE-IN-LAW: Actual, intentional civil wrong without a good reason.

Biniiyéii t'áá ádingo t'áá ákójíneehgo oodzíí' jiił'a'.

MALICIOUS: Done intentionally, from bad motives and without excuse.

Biniinaanii t'áá ádingo t'áá ákójíneéngo doots'íidgóó tsíhodeeskééz.

MALICIOUS INTENT: With the purpose of injuring someone.

Doo ts'íidgóó tsíhodeeskéezgo diné atílyaa.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF: The criminal offense of intentionally destroying another person's property.

Doo ts'íidgóó nitsáhákeesgo diné binchxó'í atélyaa.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION: Bring charges against someone in order to harm that person and with no legal justification for doing it. If the person prosecuted wins, that person can sue the person who brought charges for malicious prosecution.

Biniinaanii t'áá ádingo t'óó diné atílnéehgo yah o'oolt'e'.

MALPRACTICE: Professional misconduct or unreasonable lack of skills. This word usually applies to bad or unfaithful work done by a doctor or lawyer.

Hanaanish doo hazhó'ó ájíl'í da; t'áá na'níle'ee hanaanish nijilt'i'; hanaanish doo jiichíh da.

MANDATE: Judicial command to act; authorization to act.

T'áá íiyisíí ádoolníilgo bich'í' ho'ílnii'; bi'doolníilgo bich'í' ho'dool'aad.

MANDATORY: Required, must be followed or obeyed.

T'áá íiyisíí bi'doolníilgo; t'áá íiyisíí bik'eh áhoolyaago.

MANSLAUGHTER: An unlawful killing of a person without malice.

Doo bee haz'áágóó t'áadoo hooyání diné jiisxí.

INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER: The illegal killing of another without malice or any intent to harm in the commission of an unlawful act not a felony or in the commission in an unlawful manner or without due caution of a lawful act which might produce death.

Doo t'áá ákójíneéngóó dóó doo bee haz'áágóó diné seesyí.

VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER: The illegal killing of another, without malice, while operating a moving vehicle negligently or in violation of law.

Doo t'áá ákójíneeh da ndi doo baa hojiyáégóó diné chidí bee jiisxí.

VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER: Unlawfully killing of another person committed in a sudden heat of passion.

T'áadoo le'é hatah hodiisnáa'go t'áá ákójíneehgo t'áadoo hooyání diné jiisxí; t'áadoo le'é bik'ee háníyii'a'go t'áá ákójíneehgo t'áadoo hooyání diné jiisxí.

(NON-NEGLIGENT) MANSLAUGHTER: An excused action that resulted in death and which results in no criminal liability.

Doo t'áá ákójíneehgóó diné jiisxí; áko nidi doo bee ihodidoot'ih da.

MARIJUANA: An illegal plant, and its dried leaves and flowering top has a depressant and hallucinogenic effect. The Latin name is cannabis sativa.

Nát'oh tsi'na'iilahí; nanise' bíla' ashda'ii.

MARITAL: Having to do with marriage.

Agééjii; ajiyééh.

MARITAL STATUS: Whether a person is single, married, or divorced.

Bił iiná ánil'iiniish hólq; nich'ooniish hólq; na'álchiniish hólq.

MATERIAL: Important, probably necessary, having effect, going to the heart of the matter.

T'áá iiyisií chiidoo'iiligií; t'áá ákónéehé danilínigií.

MATERIAL FACT: A piece of evidence which is central and essential to a line of legal argument in a cause of action.

Ts'idá éi t'éiyá bee iyeet'ini ádoolniilgo; t'áágéedgo éi doo la' hodooniil da.

MATERIAL WITNESS: A person who can give testimony no one else can give; a necessary (or essential) witness to a case.

Oo'iniil nilínigií ts'idá éi t'éiyá binahji' ééhodooziil.

MATERNAL: Pertaining to the mother.

Amáji k'énaazt'i'ígíí.

MATERNAL UNCLE: The brother of the mother.

Hadá'í.

MATERNAL AUNT: The sister of the mother.

Hamá yázhí.

MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER: The mother of the mother.

Hamá sání.

MATERNAL GRANDFATER: The father of the mother.

Hacheii.

MATTER: 1. Central, necessary or important fact. 2. Event, occurrence or transaction. 3. Subject of a lawsuit.

Ts'idá éí baa hane'go ch'ét'ánígíí (necessary facts); áhooníí; áhoodzaa (events, occurrence); ts'idá éí bee baa hwiinít'inígíí (subject of the lawsuit).

MATTER-IN-CONTROVERSY: The issue or fact that is being contested.

Adaáhdéé' nehet'éehii dóó ádahóót'íidii baa saad hólónígíí.

MATTER-IN-ISSUE: Same as "matter in controversy".

MATTER-OF-FACT: A question that can be answered by using the senses of witnesses.

Ádahóót'íidgo binahjí' na'idíkidgo éedahodoozígíí.

MATTER-OF-RECORD: Anything that can be proved by merely checking in a court record.

Aadahwiinít'íí góne naaltsoos bee éedahózinígíí.

MAXIMUM: The most possible; the most that is allowed.

Ts'idá aláahdi nilínígíí.

MAXIMUM PENALTY: The heaviest possible penalty that the law allows.

Aláahdi nilíinii bee ak'ijí' nihoot'ánígíí.

MEAN: To signify or refer to.

Áálha'ninígíí.

MEANT: Signified or referred to.

Áálhodoo'niidígíí.

MEASURE: To find out the amount of.

Ahíneel'ąąh; bí'neel'ąąh.

MEDIA: Mainly the newspapers, television and radio.

Bee ahił dahane'ígíí; bee éédahózinígíí.

MEDICAL: Having to do with doctors, hospitals, or medicine.

Azee'ííl'íní; azee'ál'íídi; azee'.

MEDICAL ATTENTION: Help from a doctor or nurse.

Azee' bee aa'áháyá; azee' ąąh ál'í.

MEDICAL DOCTOR: One who has been certified as having completed a course of study of the functioning of the illnesses.

Azee'ííl'íní.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE: Testimony or evidence given by a medical expert, often concerning the injuries of a plaintiff or victim.

Azee' bee iyeet'íní nilínígíí.

MEDICAL EXAMINER: The person who prepares a medical report for use in court, usually the government doctors who perform autopsies and testify to the causes of death.

Azee'ííl'íní naaltsoos haidiilaago aadahwiinít'íí góne'
chiidoo'ííligíí.

MEDICAL TREATMENT: The procedures which a doctor uses to take care of an ailing person.

Azee' ąąh álnééh; azee' ąąh ál'í.

MEDICATION: Drugs prescribed by a doctor.

Azee'ííl'íní azee' hainíníligíí; azee'ííl'íní azee' biniyé
naaltsoos há áyiilaaígíí (prescription).

MEDICINE: Azee'

MEDICINE MAN: Hataalii.

MEMORANDUM: An informal note or summary of a meeting, a proposed agreement, ect.

Naaltsos hane' danilínígíí (memos).

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITY: 1. A motion presented to the court which contains points of relevant facts and legal authority in support of one's legal argument as a basis for getting a favorable decision; 2. a brief of law submitted to a judge in a case.

Aadahwiinit'íí góne' beehaz'áanii binahjí' na'idíkidígíí naaltsos nát'áá' bee yah anídoot'algo éí binahjí' díí baa náhát'inígíí bee nihodoot'áál.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING GUILTY PLEA: The acknowledgement by a defendant in writing that he/she understands and accepts the plea bargain agreement between his/her attorney and the prosecutor.

Siláo be'agha'diit'aahii dóó awáalya bíł naazt'i'go bee astsoozígíí aha'deet'áago bee astsoozígíí t'áá aaníí ásht'í níigo yee ádeehadoodzii'go bik'ijí' yisdzohígíí bęąh ílínígíí t'áá bich'í'go bá ádoolnííł ha'níigo bee lá azlíí'go t'áá alch'ishjí bízhi' naaltsos yikáá' ídoolííł.

MENTAL: As opposed to physical or spiritual, having to do with one's thoughts and perceptions.

Nitsáhákees; áni'.

MENTAL ANGUISH (OR MENTAL SUFFERING): In deciding payment for harm done, mental anguish may be as limited as the immediate mental feelings during an injury or as broad as grief, shame, humiliation, despair, etc.

Honitsékees atilyaa; honitsékees diigeez; honitsékees bich'í' nodiiznáá'.

MENTAL CRUELTY: An interaction with another that causes that person great anguish or mental pain.

Áni' bich'í' nahojiiłná; áni' bich'í' hodiiznáá'.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY: Being below normal intellect.

Hontsékees bi'oh neel'á, háni' áłts'ísí.

MENTAL STATE: 1. The clarity and organization of a person's thinking at a particular time. 2. Emotional State: how a person is feeling at a particular time. (See also knowingly, purposely, recklessly and willfully.)

Hontsékees át'éegi; áni' áát'eelgi.

MERITS: The central part of a case, the "meat" of one's legal position; the substance or real issues of a lawsuit.

fiyisíí adaáhdéé' si'áago baa náhat'ínigíí.

MINIMUM: The least possible, the least allowable.

A'ohgo yígíí; t'áá ach'í'go yígíí; ayáhágo.

MINOR OFFENSE: A crime equal to a misdemeanor.

Beehaz'áanii t'áá áłts'íísigo bee ádihozhdíilt'i'ígíí (committing a small crime).

MINORITY: Less than half, groups with only a small percentage of the total population.

A'ohgo ázhnéelt'e'ígíí; ach'í'go ázhnéelt'e'ígíí.

MIRANDA RIGHTS: The warning that must be given to a person arrested or taken into custody by a policeman or other official. It includes the facts that an arrested person has the right to remain silent that he/she need not make any statements to a police officer or other person, that an arrested person has the right to consult a lawyer before being questioned and the right to appointment of counsel before questioning, at no cost if the person cannot afford counsel, and that anything a person says can and will be used against him in court.

Beehaz'áanii k'éti'go biniinaa ho'diiltsoodgo siláo t'áá ákwe'é beehaz'áanii bee há adahazt'i'ígíí hoł íishjání áyiił'íih.

MISAPPLICATION BY BANK EMPLOYEE: Illegal use of bank money by someone who works for the bank.

Beehaz'áanii bee ádihozhdíilt'i' dooleel béeso la' bihidízhníł'íihgo.

MISCHIEF: The behavior that criminal laws try to prevent.

Ádílááh; doo ak'ehól'í; t'áá azaáká na'adá; áshohódi'.

MISCONDUCT: Doing something that one should not do.

Doo ákóó ájiit'íid; ádił ajisziih; doo ál'íinii ájiilaa.

MISDEMEANOR: A criminal offense less than a felony that is usually punishable by a fine or a year or less in jail.

Beehaz'áanii t'áá áłts'íísigo bąh dahojiil'a'; t'áá kóhonishéíigo bee ádihozhdiilt'i'.

MISLEAD: To lie; to misrepresent.

Doo ákóqó ájiilaa da; doo ákót'éégóó í'jiilaa; doo ákót'éégóó nahojisne'.

MISREPRESENT: An untrue statement of fact or indication of fact.

Na'adlo' jiila'; yooch'ííd bee nahazne'; doo ákót'éégóó hojilne'.

MISREPRESENTATION: Fraudulent misrepresentation is a false statement known to be false and meant to be misleading.

Na'adlo' nijiisdéél; na'adlo' jiil'a'.

MISREPRESENTATION (NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION): A false statement made when one should have known better.

Doo ál'ííqóó dóó t'áá hoł bée hózin ndi yooch'ííd jiil'a'.

MISSING: Not to be found, gone.

Ádin; doo bée hózin da; báhályááh; bóhoohya'.

MISTAKE: An unintentional error or act.

Oodzii' (having made a mistake).

MISTREAT: To abuse.

Atil'í.

MISTRIAL: A trial that the judge ends and wipes out completely because of a major defect in procedure.

Doo ákót'éégóó aanáhát'íigo biniinaa t'óó ch'íheelghan.

MISTRUST: To not believe in.

Doo ba'jóolíí' át'ée da; baa ayahoolni.

MISUNDERSTANDING: A lack of comprehension.

Doo ákót'éégóó ak'i'diitánígíí.

MISUNDERSTOOD: Did not comprehend.

Doo ákot'éégóó ak'i'diitá.

MISUSE: To employ something not in the way in which it was intended to be used, but in a wasteful or careless way.

Doo ákót'éégóó chooz'íid.

MITIGATE: To lessen the weight or harshness of.

T'áá ach'í'go; t'áá a'oh; t'áá ayáhágo.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES: Facts that do not justify or excuse an action, but that can lower the criminal penalty or civil damages for the action.

Bee hak'éhást'ah yéé baa hwiiníst'íidgo t'áá ach'í'go bee há nihoot'á; bee haa hwiiníst'íid yéé t'áá bich'í'go bik'é ninázh'doodléél.

M'Naghten RULE: A person is not guilty because of insanity, if, at the time of the offense, a defect of reason produced by a disease of the mind caused the person to not know the nature of the act or to not know right from wrong.

Diné beehaz'áanii yee ádihodiilt'i'go ts'ídá íidáá' bini' bəəh dahaz'áago áát'íid.

MODIFY: To change or amend.

Lahgo át'éego ánálneéh.

MODIFICATION: A change or alteration.

Lahgo át'éego ánályaa.

MOLEST: To annoy; to sexually interact without permission, particularly with children.

Aaníjíst'íidgo; t'óó háhodoonihgo aaníjíst'íidgo.

MONEY: Unit of exchange for goods and services.

Béeso; yáál.

MOOT: Need not be decided by judicial decision, no longer at issue.

Bee nihodoot'áál doo bohónéedzǎá da; ádoolníłgi doo bohónéedzǎá da.

MORAL: Having to do with deep-seated values and beliefs.

Yá'át'éehgo dóó hol bohóneedzáago iiná ál'inígíí baa nitsáhákeesgi.

MORALE: Spirit or enthusiasm.

Doo bóhonedlíí da (low morale); bóhonedlí (high morale).

MOTION: A request that a judge make a ruling or take some other action.

Há la' hodooníilgo aadahwiinít'íí góne' bee hideeznáá'.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL: A legal document, filed with a court, requesting that the decision of a previous trial be set aside, and that a new trial be held.

Baa nínááhódóot'íí biniyé bee hideeznáá' (a motion for new trial).

MOTION GRANTED: This indicates the court's acceptance of the goals of a motion which has been filed.

Bee hideezná'ígíí bee lá azlíí'.

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY: A request that a judge direct the opposing party in a lawsuit to disclose certain information by responding to a set of questions.

Alhee astsoozígíí ahidinílnáago na'idíkid binahjí' bee ééhózinii ahíí íishjáni íidoolíilgo bee hideeznáá'.

MOTION FOR DISMISSAL: A request that a judge put a lawsuit out of court.

Naaltsoos eeniiltsoozígíí t'óó ni' kódoolníilgo bee hideeznáá'.

MOTION TO SET ASIDE: A request that the court cancel or revoke an award of judgment.

Bee nihoot'ánéę t'óó nahjí' kódoolníilgo bee hideeznáá'.

MOTION TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE ILLEGALLY OBTAINED: This asks the court to prevent the use of evidence that the police or the prosecutor have gotten in an unlawful way.

Bee iyeet'íni danilínígíí la' doo bee nahaz'ééggóó álah ádaalyaa yéę nahjí' kónídoolníilgo bee hideeznáá'.

MOTIVATE: To give energy and impetus for, provide with a motive or incentive, inducement to act.

Bóhneedlík'ehgo yidiyoolnáálgo bízhneedlíi dooleel; yíneedlíigo ázhdoolíí.

MOTIVATION: Enthusiasm, energy.

Bóhneedlí.

MOTIVE: A reason for doing something.

Biniyé; biniyé áhát'ínígíí.

MOTOR: The machine that runs a vehicle.

Chidí bitsiits'iin (automobile motor); atsiits'iin t'áadoo le'é nidayiilnáanii; atsiniltl'ish yee nídeiíjeehígíí (electric motor).

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: The stealing of a car, truck, bus, motorcycle, etc.

Chidí neest'íí'.

MOURN: To be sad because of the death of someone.

Yíníil na'adá; yíní yii'a'.

MOVE: To make a motion.

Hideeznáá'.

MOVE (THE DEFENDANT MOVES THE COURT FOR AN ORDER): To make a motion for a ruling or entry of an order by the judge.

Saad bee hideeznáá'.

MUNICIPAL: Having to do with local government.

T'áá áyídígo il haz'áago bá nahat'áhígíí.

MUNICIPAL COURT: Local city court.

Kintahgi t'áá áyídígo bíl haz'áago bi'aahwiinít'í; kintahgi t'áá álts'ísigo aanáhát'í bíl haz'ánígíí.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE: A city law.

T'áá áyídígo il haz'áago bíbee nahaz'áanii.

MURDER: The unlawful killing of another human being that is premeditated (planned in advance) with malice aforethought. (See also homicide).

Doo beehaz'áágóó diné seeyí.

MURDER IN THE 1ST DEGREE: The illegal pre-planned killing of someone, with malice, or murder committed in the course of certain other serious crimes, such as arson, rape, burglary, or robbery.

T'áá ákójíneehgo dóó yíní bíghahgo dóó binahojiz'áágo diné la' jiisxí.

MURDER IN THE 2ND DEGREE: The illegal killing of someone with malice, without pre-planning.

Diné yéego bits'íís atíjiilaago yits'áádóó ádin silíí'go; t'áá ákójíneehgo diné bits'íís yéego atíjiilaago yits'áádóó ádin.

MURDER VICTIM: The person who was murdered.

Diné bi'diisyínígíí; diné seesyínígíí.

MURDERED: Killed with malice.

Bi'diisyí; seesyí.

MURDERER: A person who illegally kills, with malice.

Iisxínígíí; ajiisxínígíí.

MUST: Has to; has got to.

T'áá ádoolníilgo.

MYSTERIOUS: Confusing, not easily understood.

Doo bééhózin da.