

NAME (NICK NAME): T'óó bee ho'dójihígíí.

NATURAL: Authentic, genuine, normal, real, realistic, true to life.

T'áá yit'é (natural); t'áá át'éhígí át'é (normal, real), t'áá aaníinii (genuine, realistic), t'áá nilínígíí (pure, original).

NAVAJO: T'áá diné; Naabeehó.

NAVAJO RESERVATION: T'áá diné bikéyah; Naabeehó bá náhásdzo.

NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL: Naabeehó binant'a'í béesh bąh dah naaz'ání.

NAVAJO TRIBE: T'áá diné; Naabeehó dine'é.

NECESSARY: All important, crucial, essential, importance, indispensable, needed, significant, vital.

T'áá íiyisíí; t'áá íiyisíí bóhólnííh (necessary part); t'áá íiyisíí biniiyéíí (essential purpose).

NEGATE: Abolish, abrogate, annul, cancel, declare invalid, declare not to exist, invalidate, quash, set aside, suppress, suspend.

Nahjí' kólnééh (abolish, cancel); ni' kólnééh (suppress, suspend); doo ilíí da álnééh (declare invalid, invalidate).

NEGLECT: Failure to do a thing that should be done; absence of care in doing something.

Ádoolníłéé t'áadoo ájiilaa da (failure to do something, neglect to act); doo baa hódząą da (careless); doo baa áháyąą da (neglect).

NEGLIGENCE: The failure to exercise reasonable or ordinary care in a situation that causes harm to someone or something. It can involve doing something carelessly or failing to do something that should have been done.

Doo baa áháyąągóó biniinaa atihóót'íí; doo baa hódząągóó biniinaa doo ákóó áhóót'íí da.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE: Negligence of such a character, or occurring under such circumstances, as to be punishable as a crime by statute; or at common law, such a flagrant and reckless disregard for the safety of others, or wilful indifference to the injury liable to follow, as to convert an act otherwise lawful into a crime when it results in personal injury or death.

Doo baa hódząągóó diné atilyaa, éí doodaii' diné seesyíigo awáalya bąhílinígíí.

GROSS NEGLIGENCE: The intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another; such a gross want of care and regard for the rights of others as to justify the presumption of willfulness and wantonness.

T'áá na'níle'di dóo doo baa hódzǎǎgóó bits'áádóó atí'élyaa.

SIMPLE NEGLIGENCE (OR ORDINARY NEGLIGENCE): A failure to exercise the ordinary caution, that a person of reasonable prudence would exercise under the same conditions.

Doo baa hojíyǎǎgóó; doo baa hódzǎǎgóó.

NEGLIGENT: Careless, ill-considered, inadvertent, inattentive, irresponsible, neglectful, thoughtless, unconcerned, unthinking, unwatchful.

Doo baa hódzǎǎgóó; doo baa ahojilchih da (without knowing); t'áadoo baa ákohwiiniidzi'í (without knowing); t'áadoo baa nitsáháskézi (without thinking).

NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE: The act of causing the death of another by negligence and carelessness in the performance of a lawful act.

Doo baa hojíyǎǎgóó diné dziisxi.

NEGOTIATE: Discuss, arrange or bargain about a business deal; discuss a compromise to a situation.

Nabik'iyáti'go aha'deet'aah; ch'ééh hasht'e' nibiyátééh.

NEGOTIATION: The act of discussing a compromise to a situation.

Nabik'iyáti'go aha'dit'ááh.

NERVOUS: Restless, uneasy, timid, jumpy.

Hatah nahwiilhá; hatah hoditlid.

NEVER: Nevermore, not ever, at no time, not at all.

Dooda; t'ahdooda; ts'idá dooda; ts'idá t'ahdooda.

NEVERTHELESS: However, nonetheless, for all that, inspite of it.

ákondi; ákót'ée ndi; azhá ákót'ée ndi.

NEWS: Hane'; dahane'ígíí; aseezi; aseezi binaaltsoos (newspaper).

NOISE: Loud shouting; outcry; loud or harsh sound.

Hahóó'á (noisy); hodiits'a' (noise); ayóó íists'áá' (loud noise).

NOLO CONTENDERE (NO CONTEST): A plea of "no contest" by which a defendant does not admit or deny guilty, but which has the legal effect of a guilty plea. This plea cannot be used against a defendant in a civil case.

Shik'iji' yisdzohígíí doo shá baa náhódóot'íì da, t'óó shá nihodoot'áál.

NON-COMPLIANCE: Refusing to obey, submit or to yield to, refusing to cooperate or carry out.

Doo ak'ehól'íì da; nijíltee'; doo bizh'doolíì da.

NORM: Standard for a certain group, type, model, or pattern; of the usual standard, regular, usual; expected behavior.

T'áá ákogi at'é (acting the expected way).

NORMAL: According to the rule, common, customary, ordinary, standard, typical, usual.

Doo haada yit'éé da; t'áá ákót'é; t'áá át'éhéégi át'é.

NOT GUILTY: Not admitting to the commission of a crime.

Doo ásht'íì da; bee shik'ihodiit'ánígíí doo ásht'íì da.

NOTARIZE: Give legal authenticity to a document; certify a document.

Naaltsoos ílìigo há álneeh; naaltsoos há bik'i ni'ít'aah.

NOTARY PUBLIC: A semi-public official who can administer oaths, certify the validity of documents, and perform other witnessing type duties needed by the business and legal worlds.

Naaltsoos yik'i nida'anilígíí binahjí' naaltsoos ílì dooleelígíí.

NOTICE: Knowledge of certain facts, or formal receipt of the knowledge of certain facts.

Ìl hane'; naaltsoos bee ìl hane'.

NOTICE OF APPEAL: A formal paper telling that a losing party is presenting his case to a higher court.

Wódahgo aadahwiinít'inídi shá baa nínááhódóot'íì ha'níigo ìl hóóne'ígíí.

NOTICE OF/FOR APPEARANCE: A notice given by defendant to a plaintiff that he appears in the action in person or by attorney.

Bee ni'íltsoozii bee shaa hwiinít'inígíí biniiyé yah adeesháál nínígíí.

NOTIFICATION: A notifying or making known.

Ił hóone'; ił hane'.

NOTIFY: To give notice, to make known.

Ił hane'.

NUISANCE: Anything that annoys or disturbs unreasonably, hurts a person's use of his or her property, or violates the public health, safety, or decency.

Báhodoonih; t'óó báhodoonih; ayóo báhodoonih.

NULL: No longer having any legal effect or validity.

K'ad doo ílį da; doo ílį da silį'.

NULL AND VOID: Having no legal force or binding effect.

K'ad doo ílį da; doo ílį da silį'.

NULLIFY: To declare as no longer having any validity.

Doo ílį da ályaa.

NURSE: Azee' néikáhi.

OATH: Formal swearing that you are bound by conscience to tell the truth.

Yadi'diinii'go ádeeha'didziih; yooch'ííd haah ádingo nahozhdoolnih
bee ádeeha'didziin.

OBEY: To comply with a command, known law and rule of duty prescribe.

Ak'ehól'í.

OBJECT: State that an action by the other side in a lawsuit (such as the use of particular piece of evidence) is improper, unfair, or illegal and ask the judge for a ruling on the point; state that an action by the judge is wrong.

Bits'áájí ha'oodzíí'; bik'ijí' saad ninát'á.

OBJECTION: 1. The process of objecting; 2. Disapproving an adverse reason or argument.

Doo hał ákót'éégóó ak'ijí' saad ninát'á; saad nát'áá' ninát'á.

OBLIGATE: To bind one's self by an obligation or promise; to assume a duty; to place under an obligation; to bind or constrain.

Naanish beehaz'áanii bik'ehgo haah yiszíídígíí (an obligation imposed by law); t'áá hó naanish ádaadziszíídígíí (self-imposed obligation).

OBLIGATION: A broad word that can mean any duty, any legal duty, a duty imposed by law.

Ázhdoolíilii beehaz'áanii bik'ehgo haayiszíídígíí.

OBSERVATION: Ha'alzííd.

OBSERVE: Ha'jisííd.

OBSTRUCT: 1. To hinder or prevent from progress; to stop. 2. To retard the progress of; make accomplishment difficult and slow.

Nazh'níltl'a.

OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE: Interfering by words or actions with the proper working of courts or court officials; for example: trying to keep a witness from appearing in court.

Aahwiinít'í nazhníltl'a.

OBSTRUCTING AN OFFICER: Implies forcible resistance.

Siláo binaanish nazhníłtł'a.

OBTAIN: To get hold of by effort; to get possession of; to acquire in any way.

Shóot'ééh; shíodoot'eeł.

OCCASION: Happening now and then or once in a while.

Lahda; bik'ínáhálzhish.

OCCASIONALLY: Happening or coming now and then, or once in a while.

Láháda neit'aah.

OCCUPATION: Honaanish nilínígíí; naanishii (business or profession); hálák'ee siléii (physical possession).

OCCUPY: To take or enter upon possession of; to hold possession of.

Hálák'ee silá; bikáá' ájit'éii.

OCCUR: Áhoodzaa; áhoot'įįd.

OCCURRENCE: Áhoodzaago; áhóót'įįdgo.

OF RECORD: Entered on the proper formal records.

Naaltsoos bikáá' yisdzoh.

OFFENDER: Agressor, assailant, lawbreaker, one who commits a crime, wrongdoer.

Beehaz'áanii yee ádaąah dah hast'áanii.

ALLEGED OFFENDER: The accused person, one who is accused of wrongdoing.

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

FIRST OFFENDER: Índída ádaąah dahojiil'a'go bee hak'éhát'ááh.

OFFENSE: Any breaking (or violation) of the criminal laws.

Beehaz'áanii k'éti'; doo ál'íinii ájiilaa.

CAPITAL OFFENSE: One in or for which death penalty may, but need not necessarily, be inflicted.

Bee' 'aanii t'áá iiyisíí hótsoo, bee áda, dah hodzist'áago; bohozhdiiit'i'go iiná bąąh íliinii.

MINOR OFFENSE: Beehaz'aanii t'áá alts'isigo k'etí'.

OFFER: 1. To make a proposal. 2. To present for acceptance or rejection.

Ach'į' ch'ét'ą (proposal); hach'į' kólnééh (present).

OFFER IN (TO) EVIDENCE: To attempt to have something admitted into evidence in a trial; to introduce evidence.

Nidahodoo'álígíí bee iyeet'íní bidáahį' kólnééh.

OFFICE: Place of business; work place.

Da'iniish binaaltsoos bil haz'ąągi; naaltsoos ál'įgi.

OFFICER: Siláoo (police officer); naat'aanii bóhólniihii; íhólníih bąąh siláii (one vested with authority).

OFFICER OF THE COURT: Court employees such as clerks, sheriffs, marshals, bailiffs and lawyers.

Aadahwiinit'įį góne' al'ąą át'éego binaanish nidaat'i'ígíí.

OFFICIAL: A person vested with the authority of an office.

Íhólníih bąąh siláii bóhólnihígíí (person in charge).

OFF-THE-RECORD: See record.

OMIT: 1. Leave out; 2. fail to do, neglect.

Baa hoyoos'nah (forgotten, neglect); t'áá bídin (without it); t'áágééd (without it).

OMISSION: Being omitted; things omitted.

Baa hoyoos'ah (forgot); t'áábídin (without).

ON OR ABOUT THE (DATE): íídąą'; ts'ídá íídąą'.

OPEN: 1. Begin. 2. Make visible or available. 3. Remove restrictions, reopen, or open up.

'ąą'át'é.

OPENING: 1. Begin. 2. Make visible or available. 3. Remove restrictions or open up.

Hahóoyá; ąą'ályaa (begin); ach'i' ąą'ályaa (make visible or available).

OPENING STATEMENT OF COUNSEL: Outline of anticipated proof; its purpose is to advise the jury of facts relied upon and of issues involved, and to give jury a general picture of the facts and the situations so that jury will be able to understand the evidence.

Biniyéii baa hwiidínóot'įįłł t'óó ch'ídaast'ánigo gha'diit'aahii áłtsé yee haadzihígíí.

OPERATE: Be at work; run; function.

Yiyoolwoł.

OPERATION: Act or process of operating.

Biyoolwoł.

OPERATIVE FACTS: Relevant and supportive facts to a cause of action.

Bee aahwiinít'įįhii hane' bídadéét'i'ígíí t'éiyá.

OPINION: A judge's statement of the decision reached in a case; a statement by a judge or court of the decision reached in regard to a cause of action tried or argued before them, expounding the law as applied to the case, and detailing the reasons upon which the judgement is based.

1. Nihoot'ánígíí; 2. nihwii'aahii kót'éego nihoní'ánígíí yaa nahalne'.

OPPONENT: A person who is on the other side in a case or dispute.

Lahjí nilínígíí; ak'ijį' nilínígíí; ats'áájí nilínígíí.

OPPORTUNITY: Fair chance, favorable chance, good chance, favorable time, prospect.

Bee há' adah hazt'í; há' ahoot'; bee há' ahóót'i'ii; bee há' adahazt'i'ii; há' ashjahoot'é.

OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD: Saad yiidool tsįįłł bee há'ahooti'; há' yídoolts'įįłł; bee haahwiinít'ínígíí t'áá ńa yídoolts'įįłł bee háhaz'ę; bee há' ahóót'i'.

OPPOSE: Be against; to act or be against someone or something.

Doo ił aanii da; bits'áají ídlí.

OPPRESS/OPPRESSION: Unconscionability; an act of cruelty, severity, unlawful exaction, or excessive use of authority; an act of subjecting to cruel and unjust hardship.

Até'ál'í.

OPTION: Alternate choice, discretion, right or freedom of choice, free selection.

T'áá háájí shíí jinízinígíí.

OPTIONAL: See option.

ORAL: Uttered by the mouth or in words; spoken, not written.

T'óó bee ha'oodzíí'.

ORDEAL: A severe test or experience.

Ti'hoo'níih béé'jóos'ni'; ti'hojooznii'; ti'hoo'níih bii' nijiyá.

ORDER: A written command directing a person to do or not do something.

Ak'ehashchiín (to do according to what is written); nihoot'á.

ORDER FOR/OF ARREST: Iidooltsołgo bee nihoot'á.

ORDINANCE: A local law, rule or regulation.

T'áá hoł haz'ánígi beehaz'áanii (local ordinance); kintahgi beehaz'áanii (town or city ordinance).

ORDINARY: Regular; usual; normal; common; often recurring, according to established order, settled, customary, reasonable, not characteristic by peculiar or unusual circumstances.

T'áá ó'ool'íłłígi át'éego; t'áá áda'al'ínígi át'éego.

ORGANIZE: Band together, form into a body, join together, unite for a common purpose.

Biniiyéii t'áálá' dah ooldah; t'áálá'í bee dah ooldah.

ORGANIZATION: A group of persons with legal ties.

Beehaz'áanii t'áálá'í bee da'ahijóta'.

ORIGIN: Beginning, foundation, inception, root, starting point.

Hahóoyáádéé'; deetz'i'déé'; atl'áhí silíí'déé'; yiidééldéé';
yiidééldáá'.

ORIGINAL: Authentic; regarding documents, the original is the first copy; that from which another instrument is transcribed, copied, or initiated.

Ts'ídá t'áábíí; ts'ídá áłtséii.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION: The power of a court to initially hear the case, try it, and decide it.

Ts'ídá áłtsé ihólníih bąh niilyéii; ts'ídá áłtsé ihólníih bee bá hoo'a'ii.

ORIGINATE: Bring about, bring into existence, create, establish, form, give rise to.

Áłtsé niilyá; bee hahóoya; áłtsé ályaa.

OUT-AND-OUT-LIAR: Ts'ídá biyooch'ídí bee biyooch'íd.

OUT OF ORDER: Doo ákóó da; doo ákódzaa da; doo ákót'ée da.

OUTCOME: End result; consequence.

Áhóót'íidii; ádahóót'íidígíí.

OUTRAGE: Act showing no regard for the rights or feelings of others; an overturning of the rights of others by force; act of violence; offense; insult; injury.

Ts'ídá doodahági ájíít'íid; ts'ídá doodahági azhdíiniid.

OUTRAGEOUS: See outrage.

OUTSPOKEN: Not reserved; frank.

Saadee doo yisti' da.

OVER DUE: Biláhooshzhiizh; bilááh yiská; bee i'íí'á.

OVERRULE: To reject or supercede. For example: to overrule an objection made during a trial.

Doo lą da; doo bee lą do; nahjí' kólyaa; doo ílíígóó nahjí' kólyaa.

OVERT ACT: In criminal law, it is more than more preparation to do something criminal; it is at least the first step of actually attempting the crime.

Doo ákóqó ájínéhéq t'áadoo altso ájiilaa da; doc áqí ájínééh bihozdeez'ánéq t'áadoo altso ájiilaa da.

OVERTIME: Bilááhgóó o'oolkid.

OWE: ʔahháá'á; ʔahháájil.

OWN: Hwíí'níí; hweehólq; jit'íinii.

OWNER: Bí; hó; hwíí' nííinii.

OWNERSHIP: Bíí' nííinii.