

**SAFEGUARD:** Protect, guard against hurt, security. (See also Procedural Safeguard.)

Bik'i adéest'íí'; baa áháyá.

**SALARY:** Payment of wages.

Béeso bik'é oonishígíí; ach'í' nehelyéhígíí; nehelyéhígíi.

**SANCTION:** A penalty or punishment provided as a means of enforcing obedience to a law.

Beehaz'áanii doo bik'ehól'íígóó awáalya bááhíílinii.

**SCENE:** The place where anything is carried on or takes place (e.g. the scene of an accident); episode; sight.

Áhóót'íídgí; baa ooldahgí.

**SCHEME:** A design or plan formed to accomplish some purpose; plot; think ahead; workout.

Biniyéii hólóqgo inahat'á; biniyéii hólóqgo inahagiz, nahat'á; nahagiz.

**SCREECH:** Cry out sharply in high voice, a shrill, harsh scream.

Yichxa; hááchxa.

**SEAL:** Design stamped on paper, to show ownership or authority.

Naaltsoos bik'i ni'ít'á; naaltsoos ts'idá ílíí dooleelgo  
bik'i ni'ít'á; naaltsoos bik'i az'áqgo t'éiyá ts'idá ílíí.

**SEARCH:** Try to find by looking, examine by inspection, inquire into, investigate, look into, look over.

ąąh na'ach'id; há'déest'íí'; na'alkaah, éí doodago na'idíkidgo  
binahjí' há'déest'íí'.

**SEARCH AND SEIZURE (UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE):** A search which is unreasonably oppressive in its general invasion of the liberty or property rights of the citizen.

Doo bee haz'áqgóó diné bąąh na'ach'id; bine' na'ach'id; t'áadoo kót'é ílíní diné bine' ni'jizhch'id dóó jiiłtsood; t'áadoo bee há haz'áqgóó diné bine' ni'jizhch'idgo t'áadoo le'é bits'áá' hajííłáago binahjí' jiiłtsood.

**SEARCH WARRANT:** An order issued by a judge directed to a sheriff or other peace officer to search specific premises. Order authorizing a search.

Nihwii'aahii naaltsoos hayíí'ahii bik'ehgo q̄ah na'ach'id.

**SEARCH INCIDENT TO AN ARREST:** A search of the person made at the time of the valid arrest to ensure the arresting officer safety from dangerous weapons. A search permitted in the area within defendants's reach surrounding upon a valid arrest.

Biniinaanii hóllóq̄go siláo hwiiltsoodgo h̄ah ni'dooch'ilgo bee bá haz'á.

**SECURITY:** Protection, freedom from harm, safeguard, an interest in property which prohibits it from being sold.

Baa áháyá; bik'i adéest'íí'.

**MAXIMUM SECURITY:** A prison with heavy security.

Awáalya hóttaa yéego dóo nildzilgo baa áháyá; bik'i adéest'íí'.

**SECURITY GUARDS:** Designated persons who provide security.

Ak'idéez'íí'ii; aa áhályáanii.

**SEDUCE:** Act of person persuading another to have unlawful intercourse with him by means of persuasion, promises or bribery.

Inahagiz; asdzání binahodzizgizgo bil̄ jineezhtéézh dóo baa na'asdzá.

**SEDUCTION:** See Seduce.

**SEIZE:** Take possession of by legal authority or take prisoner; arrest with authority; take into custody.

Ho'diiltsood; beehaz'áanii binahj̄i' ho'diiltsood.

**SEIZURE:** The act of a public official (usually the police) taking property because of a violation of the law.

T'áadoo le'é doo bee haz'áanii nijiléego siláo hats'áá'  
néididooléél; t'áadoo le'é baa hóch̄i'ii hats'áá' nídidoolyéél.

**SELECT:** Choose, pick out, appoint, designate, single out.

Náhádlááh; bits'áhádlááh; bik'ihodiinii'; bits'ált̄i; bits'á'nil.

SELF-DEFENSE: A defense of one's own person, property, reputation, etc.

T'áá hó ách'ááh nijidá (protect oneself); honaalyéhé bich'ááhna'adá (protect one's property); yá'át'éehgo bee hwéého'dílzinií bich'ááh atihát'í (protect one's reputation).

SELF-EMPLOYED: Working for oneself.

T'áá hó ádá nijilnish.

SELF-EVIDENT: Evident in itself; needing no proof.

T'áá bééhózínií.

SELF-INCRIMINATION: The giving of evidence or answering of questions the tendency of which would subject one to criminal prosecution.

T'áá hó ádaa náhojoolne'go bee haa náhódóot'ííí.

SEND: Cause to go; caused to be carried.

I'ílníí'.

SENTENCE: The punishment, such as time in prison given to a person convicted of a crime.

Ánihoot'á; nihoot'á.

CONCURRENT SENTENCES: Two or more sentences running at the same time.

Díkwíi da bee há nihoot'aago alta' noodahgo altso bíighah azhdoołeel.

DEATH SENTENCE: Punishment of death of a person convicted of a crime.

Hwe'iina' nidoot'ihgo há nihoot'á.

MANDATORY SENTENCE: A jail term that must be imposed by a judge or must be served out without parole.

T'áá níléijí' bíighah azhdoołeelgo há nihoot'á.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE: A withholding or postponing the sentencing of a prisoner after the conviction, or a postponing of the execution of the sentence after it has been pronounced.

Nihoot'ánéę t'óó ni' kónályaa; nihoot'áá nít'éeé ni' kónályaa.

REDUCTION IN SENTENCE: TO decrease the sentence imposed.

Nihoot'ánígíí t'áá ach'í'go ánálneéh; nihoot'ánígíí t'áá  
ászólígo ánálneéh; nihoot'ánígíí t'áá' náhidi'níí.

MOTION TO VACATE SENTENCE: A request to the court to set aside  
the sentence imposed upon the convicted person.

Nihoot'ánígíí nahjì' kónídoolníí biniyé bee hideeznáá';  
nihoot'ánígíí nahjì' kónídoolníí ha'nígo yéékeed.

SERIOUS BODILY INJURY: Injury resulting in loss of a limb or organ or  
permanant disfigurement.

T'áá íiyisíí bits'íís atídzaa.

SERVE: 1. Pass, spend. 2. The defendant served a term in prison.  
3. Deliver (an order from a court, a writ, etc.).

Awáalya asdáago bee há nihoot'á (to serve a sentence or spend  
time in prison); aadahwiinít'íídi yah adíináál ho'di'níigo  
naaltsoos álák'eeltsooz (to serve a subpoena).

SERVICE: The delivery of a legal paper, such as a writ, by an  
officially authorized person in a way that meets all the formal  
requirements. It is the way to notify a person of a lawsuit.

Naaltsoos hwee niiltsosgo naaltsoos siláo hailtsosígíí;  
aanáhódóot'íígo naaltsoos eesiltsoozígíí hálák'eeltsóós.

SETTLEMENT: To come to an agreement about the disposition of a lawsuit.

Aha'deet'á.

SEX: The characteristic of being male or female.

'Asdzání dóó diné.

SEX DISCRIMINATION: An act of making an unjust distinction against  
one sex in favor of the other sex. The failure to treat a person  
fairly because of sex.

'Asdzání ídlínígíí biniinaa bits'áéjì ídlì; diné ídlínígíí  
biniinaa bits'áéjì ídlì.

SEXUAL RELATION: Having sexual intercourse.

Diné dóó asdzání ahaa naat'aash; bika'ii dóó bi'adígíí yil ahaa  
naat'aash.

**SEXUAL PENETRATION:** Unlawful sexual intercourse where the male penis enters into a female vagina.

Doo beehaz'áągóó diné biziz asdzání bijóózh góne' ayiítsi; doo beehaz'áągóó aziz ajóózh góne'é eetsi.

**CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION:** Unlawful sexual intercourse where the male penis enters into a female vagina.

Doo beehaz'áągóó aziz ajóózh góne'é eetsigo awáalya bęąh ílį.

**SHERIFF:** Law officer of a county, who with the help of deputies is in charge of serving process, calling jurors, keeping the peace, executing judgment, etc.

Ádahoolts'íísigo hadahwiisdzooígíí bisiláo.

**DEPUTY SHERIFF:** A law officer appointed to assist a sheriff.

Álts'íísigo hadahwiisdzooígíí bisiláo yíká análwo'ígíí.

**SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT:** Álts'íísigo hadahwiisdzooígíí bisiláo bíl naz'ánigi.

**SHOOT:** Deesdqoh; adzooldon.

**SHOT:** Adeesdqoh lá.

**SHOW CAUSE:** A court order to a person to show up in court and explain why the court should not take a proposed action. If the person fails to show up or to give sufficient reason why the court should take no action, the court will take the action.

Naaltsoos bee siltsoozígíí aadahwiinít'íídeé' naaltsocs bee ééhózin biniiyé naaltsoos hálák'eeltsoozgo aadahwiinít'íídi díináái níigo bee ha'oodzi'ęę t'áadoo bi'jiilaa dago hazhó'ó bee ádaa nahozhdoolnihgo binahji doo hohodidoot'ih da. T'áadoo bináái'jiidlaa dago éi t'áá hodidoot'ih.

**SHRED OF EVIDENCE:** The smallest amount of evidence, the slightest bit of evidence.

Bee yeet'íinii t'ííhdígo; bee yeet'íinii t'áá kónishéíjį'.

**SICK:** Hatah honeezgi; atah doo hats'íi da.

**SIGN:** Nízhı' ánilééh; nízhı' yiizoh (sign your name).

**SIGNATURE:** Yízhı' ályaa.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** Importance, consequence.

íłí, t'áá bíighah.

**SIGNIFICANT:** Full of meaning, important, of consequence.

íłí; bíighah.

**SILENCE:** Keeping quiet, not talking.

Hodézyéél (quiet); t'áadoo íits'a'í (silent); t'áadoo hahóó'áhi (no noise); doo yáti' da (not to talk).

**SIMPLE ASSAULT:** Assault by itself.

T'áá ákójínehgo diné baa tiihjíiyá; t'áá ákójínehgo dine baa tii'oodzá.

**SITE:** A plot of ground suitable or set apart for some specific use.

Haz'ánigi (where the place is).

**SKID:** Bik'eh hashchíín.

**SLATE "CLEAN SLATE":** A record not marked by mistakes or faults.

Bik'e'ahwiihgo hak'ihooldo.

**SLUG:** Hard hit with a fist or object.

Yéego adzoolts'in (hit hard with a fist); yéego adzoolghaal (hit hard with a long object).

**SOBER:** T'áá yíní bíighahgo; bíni' yá'át'ééh (sane, mentally sound, sober).

**SOCIAL:** Naturally living in groups or community.

Diné bíł ahé'éldah; ahíł ídlí bee ahé'éldah (association with other people).

**SOCIAL SECURITY:** Naaltsoos dootl'ishí; naanish binaaltsoos (social security card).

**SOCIAL WELFARE:** Government programs by which citizens lacking certain necessities are entitled to receiving these from the government.

Diné bíká aná'áwo'.

SOCIETY: People in general.

Diné bil nahaz'á; diné dah dei inééh; diné ts'idá t'áá át'é;  
t'áá altso.

SOLE: Single, individual, separate.

T'áá éi t'éiyá; t'áá hó t'éiyá (individual); t'áá sahdii (separate).

SOLICIT: To appeal for something; to try to obtain; to approach with a request or plea; to ask earnestly.

Adókeed; ná'ookqah.

SOLICITATION: Asking for, enticing, strongly requesting.

See solicit.

SOLUTION: The solving of a problem; an answer to a problem.

Hák'ihodoodqł; shá k'ihodoodqł; la'hoodzaa.

SOUND MIND: The normal condition of the human mind. One who from wellness of intellect is capable of managing himself and his affairs.

Yini bidziil; yini biighahgo.

SOURCE: Place from which anything comes or is obtained; origin.

Bits'áádeé; bits'áádóó.

RELIABLE SOURCE: Person or statement that supplies a sound, correct information.

Ba'hódlíhigíi bits'áádeé; ba'hódlíi bits'áádóó.

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY: The government's freedom from being sued for damages (money) except in situations where it consents to be sued by statute.

Wáashindoon bee nizh'dooltsosígíi beehaz'áanii bich'áah nidii'á;  
bich'áah hólq; Wáashindoon bee nizhdooltsos ndi náats'íilid  
binázt'i'; diné Wáashindoon yiyaa dah yikahii t'áá ádiighahágo  
áda nidahat'á.

SOVEREIGNTY: The supreme and absolute power of an independant government to govern itself in the manner it chooses to make laws, to execute and apply them.

T'áá bí t'éiyá áda nidaha'á; t'áá bí t'éiyá áda dahwée'aah.

**SPECIAL:** 1. Of a particular kind, distinct from others, not general.  
2. More than ordinary, unusual exceptional. 3. For a particular person, thing, purpose, etc.

Aláahgo; agháago.

**SPECIAL AGENT:** An agent designed to carry out particular duties.

T'áá éí t'éiyá biniiyé niiltínigíí; nibi'deeltínigíí.

**SPECIFIC:** Definite, precise, particular.

Ts'idá éidí.

**SPECIFICALLY IN PARTICULAR:** Éiyá (exclusively, only).

**SPECIFY:** Describe in detail, go into detail.

Ts'idá át'éegi ilch'ét'aah; baa hane'.

**SPEED:** Swift or rapid movement, make go fast, hurry. Pace at which something moves (can be fast or slow).

Ts'íilgo (rapidly); yéego (diligently).

**SPEED LIMIT:** Bíneel'ánigo nida'ajeesh bee nihodeenii'í; bíneel'ánigo oolwoł bee haz'ánigíí.

**SPEEDY TRIAL:** As secured by constitutional guarantees, a trial conducted according to fixed rules, regulations, and proceedings of law, free from unreasonable delay.

Ts'íilgo baa hwiidínóot'íil.

**STAB:** Baa eelgeed; eelgeed.

**STABBED:** Eelgeed; baa'eelgeed.

**STABBING:** Eelgeed lá; baa aníjilgo.

**STAGGER:** To move unsteadily from side to side as if about to fall.

Naanázh'noot'ih (staggering about).

**STAND:** The place where a witness sits or stands to testify.

Nahalne'ii yikáá' dah sidáhi; halne'ii bá haz'áni.

TO TAKE THE STAND: Nidahalne'ii bá haz'ánidóó dah nidaah (to take a seat in the witness chair).

TO STAND TRIAL: Aahwiidínóot'íìl; haa hwiidínóot'íìl (to be tried by court).

STATE: Geographical area, government or authority of a state.

Hótsaago hadahwiisdzo; hótsaago hahoodzooígíí.

STATE COURT: Hótsaago hadahwiisdzo bi'aadahwiinít'inígíí.

STATE DEPARTMENT: An executive division of a state government charged with the conduct of state affairs.

Hótsaago hadahwiisdzo bi'oonish bil haz'áągi.

STATE LAW: Hótsaago hadahwiisdzooígíí bibeehaz'áanii.

STATE PATROL: Hótsaago hadahwiisdzo bisiláo atiin yaąh nididáhi.

STATE PRISON: Hótsaago hadahwiisdzo bi'awáalya.

STATE OF ARIZONA: Hoozdojí hahoodzooígíí.

STATE OF COLORADO: Dibé nitsaají hahoodzooígíí.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO: Yootóójí hahoodzooígíí.

STATE OF UTAH: Soolééhjí (Salt Lake) hahoodzooígíí.

STATEMENT: Something stated, act of stating.

Ch'íhoji'aah, hojilne'.

OPENING STATEMENT (OF COUNSEL): Its purpose is to advise the jury of facts relied upon and of issues involved, and to give jury a general picture of facts and the situation so that jury will be able to understand the evidence.

Biniiyé aahwiinít'íìhii t'óó ch'ida'astánigo agha'diit'aahii aláąjí' yee haadzihígíí.

CLOSING STATEMENT (OF COUNSEL): An argument presented at the end of trial to the court or jury that the verdict, based upon the evidence presented, should be rendered in favor of his/her of the case.

Altso aahwiiníst'íìdgo saad bee nihoolzhishígíí.

STATUS: 1. Social standing, position, rank. 2. The legal relation of individual to the rest of the community. 3. State or condition.

Ájít'éii bee dzizínígíí; ájít'éii bee hwééhózinígíí.

STATUS OFFENDER: A person who is subject to punishment because of his/her situation or condition rather than because of committing an action (example: a juvenile runaway, an unruly teenager, a vagrant). One who violates a law merely by virtue of his personal characteristics (example: only a minor can violate trancy laws).

Diné beehaz'áanii doo yik'ehol'íinii; diné doo akóó áát'íílii.

STATUTE: Law passed by legislature (law-makers).

Beehaz'áaniitsoh; beehaz'áanii nitsaaígíí.

STATE STATUTE: Law passed by state legislature.

Nitsaago hadahwiisdzo bibeehaz'áanii.

FEDERAL STATUTE: Laws passed by Congress.

Wáashindoon bibeehaz'áanii nitsaaígíí.

STATUTE OF LIMITATION: A time limit; a law that sets a maximum amount of time after something happens for it to be taken to court.

Hoolzhish ts'idá bee haz'áájí' naaltsoos nehe'níí.

STATUTORY RAPE: An unlawful act of a man having sexual intercourse with a female not his wife under an age defined by state statute. Consent is not a defense.

Ch'ikééh índa nooséligíí awáalya bęęh ílįgo diné baa naayá; nooséli baa nijiyá.

STAY: To stop or hold off.

Altsé; át'aháloo.

STAY OF EXECUTION: The stopping of execution on a judgment.

Bee nihoot'ánęę bini'dii áłtsé t'óó ni' kót'é.

STAY OF PROCEEDINGS: The temporary suspension of the regular order of proceeding in a cause, by direction or order of the court, usually to await the action of one of the parties in regard to some omitted step to some act which the court has required him to perform as incidental to the suit.

Aahwiinit'ínígíí t'óó altsééd ni' kólnééh.

STEAL: Neest'íí'; aneest'íí'; ani'íí'.

STIPULATE: Agreed by both sides in a case that certain facts are true.  
To accept as true.

Aha'deet'aah; alha'deet'aah.

I WILL AGREE TO: Bee lá adeeshleeł.

I WILL STIPULATE: Bił alhadi'deesht'áál.

STIPULATION: A formal agreement between lawyers on opposite side of  
a lawsuit that certain facts are true.

Bee alhadi'doot'áál; alch'ishjí bee lá adooleel.

STOLEN: Taken unlawfully.

Neest'íí' lá.

STOP AND FRISK: The act of stopping a person and the running of hands  
rapidly over that person's body to do a quick search for weapons.

Siláo neheltli' dóó t'áá hatsxíłgo haąh na'ach'i'; hakáá' nidilchi'.

STOP SIGN: A legally erected and maintained traffic signal requiring  
all traffic to stop before entering or crossing an intersection.

Ni'iiltláád nígo bee dah aztání; ni'iiltláád bee dah aztání.

STREET: A road in a city or town.

Kintahgóó na'aztiinígíí; kintaa'aztiin.

STRIKE: 1. Delete, remove, cancel, (e.g. strike a statement from the  
record). 2. A work stoppage called by the workers jointly.

Nahgóó kónálnééh; nahjí' náádoodzoh; naaltsoos biká'ígíí nahjí'  
háádoodzoh (strike from the record).

SUBDUE: To bring under control by physical force or persuasion; put  
down; get the better of; subject.

Hak'ehodeesdlíí'; ho'disná; yisná.

SUBJECT: 1. Something taught about, discussed, investigated, etc.  
2. Person under the power, control, or influence of another.

Baa hwiidínóót'íłlii baa yáti' (something discussed or talked  
about).

**SUBMIT:** To put into another's hands for decision; introduce evidence.

Ach'į' kólnééh; baadeet'aah.

**SUBMISSION:** A yielding to authority of another.

Beehaz'áanii baa ázhdeet'aah.

**SUBPOENA:** A writ issued by a court requiring one's attendance as a witness.

Aadahwiinít'įįdi yah adíináál ho'doo'niidgo bee naaltsos halák'eeltsoozígíí.

**SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM:** A writ issued by a court requiring a witness to bring with him (her) books, documents, or objects in his/her possession.

Aahwiinít'įįgi bee yeet'íni; bee éédahodoozįįlii halák'ee siláhágíí bił yah adíináál ho'di'niigo naaltsos bee halák'eeltsosígíí.

**SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO:** A signature at the end of a printed or written document done upon oath.

yadizhdiilnii'go yooch'íid bağh ádin ha'niigo naaltsos ázhi' bikáá' yisdzohígíí.

**SUBSISTENCE:** Support; to provide livelihood; the means of keeping alive.

Bikiin iinánígíí; bee iinánii; bikiini.

**SUBSISTENCE WAGE:** Salary earnings to provide basic support or livelihood at a minimum level of existence.

Béeso ál'įigo bee iinánígíí.

**SUBSTANCE:** The "gist" or meaning of something, essential part, backbone, the real meaning.

įiyisíí áálha'ninígíí.

**SUBSTANTIAL:** Of real worth and importance, of considerable value, valuable.

T'áá įiyisíí bidziilgo bich'ąahjį' chinéidoot'įįligíí; t'áá įiyisíí bee nildzil dooleelgo bitsásk'ehjį' abídi'doodzilígíí.

**SUBSTITUTE:** One who or that which stands in the place of another.

Nahjį' hááyáago bitsásk'eh góne' adoogáligíí; héesdáhi.

SUCCESS: A favorable result; good outcome; a person or thing that succeeds.

La' hoodzaa; la'yilyaa; bohóneédzǎago la' yidzaa.

SUE: To start a civil lawsuit.

Nályééh biniiyé naaltsoos niiltsooz; nályééh bee ni'íltsooz.

SUIT: Lawsuit; a civil action in court.

Naaltsoos ee niiltsooz; ee ni'íltsooz.

SUFFER: Experience pain, harm or loss, etc.

Ach'í' nahwii'ná; ach'í' hodiiznáá'.

SUFFER A LOSS: Having experienced a loss or harm.

Yóó i'íídeélgo biniinaa ach'í' nahwii'ná; yóó i'íídeélgo bik'ee kahodeezt'i'.

SUFFICIENT: Enough.

Bohonéedzǎ; bóhonee'ǎ.

SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE: Enough evidence to support one's lawsuit or a conviction.

Bee íishjáni ádoolnííli bóhonee'ǎ; bee yeet'íinii ádoolnííli bee bóhonee'ǎ.

SUGGEST: Put forward; propose.

T'óó bee hahoot'ǎ; t'óó bee ha'oodzíí'.

SUICIDE: The killing of oneself on purpose.

Ádizhniilyí; niná'ázhdeet'aah.

TO ATTEMPT SUICIDE: Ádizhniilyíí nt'ée' lá; niná'ázhdeet'éeé nt'ée' lá.

TO COMMIT SUICIDE: Ádi'niilyí; niná'ádeet'ǎ.

SUMMARY: Short, concise, immediate.

T'óó ch'ídaast'ánigo (briefly); bee nihoolzhíishdi t'áá áłts'íisigo ch'ídaat'a'.

SUMMARIZE: To briefly state the essential and most important parts.

T'óó ch'ídaast'ánigo (briefly) ahíidzo.

SUMMONS: A notice to a person that an action has been commenced in court against him. It tells the person to show up in court at a certain time and place to present his or her case or risk losing the suit without being present.

Naaltsos hwee siltsoozgo biniyé yah adíináál, éi doodago biniyé niná'dííłtsos níigo hálák'eeltsosígíí.

SUPPLEMENT: Supply something additional to; add to; increase.

La' bináádeidzoh; ła' bináádei'nil.

SUPPORT: 1. The obligation to provide for your immediate family.  
2. The payments made to a wife, husband, children, etc.

Lahdóó iilyeedii, bee aa'áhayáanii.

CHILD SUPPORT: The obligation of a parent or legal guardian to provide for his/her children.

Alchíní baa áháyá.

SUPPOSE: Consider as possible; assume; believe; think or imagine.

Daats'í; shə'shin (maybe, perhaps, possibly, might).

SUPPRESS: To keep evidence from being used in a criminal trial by showing that it was either gathered illegally or that it is irrelevant.

Nahjí' kónálnééh; nahjí' kólyaa; doo chiidoo'ííł da (will not be used); saad bee ha'oodzí'éé nahjí' kódoolnííł dóo doo hak'íjí' choidoo'ííł da.

SUPREME: Superior to all other things.

Ts'ídá agháago bóhólnííh.

SUPREME COURT: A court of high powers and extensive jurisdiction.

Aadahwiinít'í ts'ídá álátahdíígíí; aláahdiigii.

U.S. SUPREME COURT: The highest court of the United States.

Wáashindoon bi'adahwiinít'í ts'ídá álátahdíígíí; aláahdiígíí.

STATE SUPREME COURT: The highest court of a state.

Hótsaa hadahwiisdzo bi'aadahwiinít'í álátahdiígíí; aláahdiígíí.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE: A judge of a supreme court, such as the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ts'idá álátahdi, aláahdi aadahwiinít'íí góne' nihwii'aahii.

SURETY: One who undertakes to pay money or to do any other act in event that his principal fails therein; an insurer of the debt or obligation.

Doo ni'jiléégóó háida há ni'dooléełgo bee alha'deet'ánígíí.

SURETY BOND: A certificate of agreement that one will pay the debt in event that his principal fails to do so.

Doo ni'jiléégóó náánálahdée' t'áá háida há ni'dooléełgo bił alha'deet'ánígíí binaaltsoos.

SURPRISE: The feeling caused by something happening suddenly or unexpectedly; coming upon suddenly.

T'áadoo baa ákohwiinidziní; t'áadoo kót'é ílíní.

SURRENDER: Give back, give up, hand back or return.

Baa ázhdeet'é.

SURVIVE: To continue to live or exist beyond the life, or existence of; to continue to live or exist beyond a specific period or event; to remain alive.

Ch'ééyá (he outlived, he survived); ch'í'níldííd (lived through).

SURVIVOR: One who survives another; one who outlives another; one of two or more persons who lives after the death of the other or others, or after a traumatic event.

Asdááyáhi; chída'iisdíídígíí (survivors); bikáa'ji' hazlį'ii.

SURVIVORSHIP: The right to property held by more than one person when the others die.

Inichxó'í ídadéet'i' yéę ła' bąąh ájídingo dadzidziihígíí altaadazhdit'a'.

**SUSPECT:** To have a slight or even vague idea concerning, not necessarily involving knowledge or belief or likelihood; the focus of a criminal investigation.

Bik'éhát'ááh; bik'éhást'ah (being accused); naólní.

**SUSPEND:** To cause to cease for a time, to postpone, to stay, to delay.

Nahgóó kólyaa.

**SUSPENDED SENTENCE:** See sentence.

**SUSPICION:** A belief that a person has committed a crime or an unlawful act.

Ayahoolni, ayahooli (he is suspicious).

**TO HOLD ON SUSPICION:** To keep a person in jail while further investigation is pending.

Haa' ayahoolnigo biniinaa ho'dóta'.

**UNDER SUSPICION:** Haa' ayahoolni.

**SUSTAIN:** Grant; when a judge sustains an objection, he or she agrees with it and gives it effect.

Saad nát'áá' ninát'ánigíí bini' t'áá ákót'é (right to sustain an objection).

**SWEAR:** To put under oath; to administer an oath to a person.

Yooch'íid bəh ádingo t'áá aaníí hane'.

**SWERVE:** To turn aside suddenly from a straight line.

Lahjigo bíl haálwod; hoł neineshtl'iizh.

**SWIPE:** Strike with a sweeping blow (e.g. side swipe).

Hó'déélwod (victim); bíl hó'déélwod (doer).

**SWORN:** To conform or verify and substantiate by oath (e.g. to be sworn).

Hane'igíí t'áá aaníí yooch'íid bəh ádin; t'áá ákót'é.

**SWORN STATEMENT:** A statement made under oath.

Saad bee hóone'igíí t'áá aaníí yooch'íid bəh ádin.

**SYMPATHIZE:** A sharing of another's grief or sorrow; a condition or fact of having or understanding the same feeling.

Bee áh<sup>s</sup>hasin; bæah·yíni; baa áhájinízin.

**SYSTEM:** Set of things or parts forming a whole; plan, scheme or method; an orderly way of getting things done.

T'áá át'é t'ááláháji' ahii'go da'íníish, t'áá át'é t'áálá'i  
nilíigo da'íníish (a whole having many parts all working together),  
nahat'á (plan or scheme).