TAKE HOME PAY: Béeso ach'i' naalyáhígii; béeso bik'é na'azhnishígii.

TALK: Yáti'; ha'oodzíí'.

TAMPER WITH: Make changes by meddling, interfering, altering or converting.

Lahgo ánálneeh; łahgo ályaa. Example: Beeyeet'íinii yée łahgo ánályaa lá (tamper with evidence); naakits'áadah dah nidinibiihígíí bíni' binahodzizgiz (tamper with jury).

TAPE RECORDER: Béésh lichíi'ii saad náyiiláhígíí.

TAPE RECORDING: Béésh lichíi'ii saad náyiiláahii bee saad ak'inii'nííl.

TASK: Work to be done, duty, job.

Naanish dooleeligii; bini'doonishigii.

TEENAGER: The years of a person who is between the ages of thirteen to nineteen inclusive.

Alchíní t'áá dahóóyaadii; noosélí.

TERM: 1. A word or phrase, an expression; 2. a fixed period; the length of time set for something to happen.

Saad áályilnínígíí; hoolzhish ánízahji'ígíí.

TERM OF IMPRISONMENT: A fixed period of time to be served in prison.

Ánízahji' awáalya asdáa dooleeligii.

TERMINATE: To put an end to, to make to cease, to end.

Ninít'i'; niit'ééh; bíighah azlíí'.

TERMINATION: To end, to make cease. (See Terminate,)

See terminate.

TESTAMENT: A document in which a person tells how his or her property should be distributed after death.

Iiná ninít'i'go inichxó'í ádoolnííl naaltsoos bee niiltsoozígíí; da'astsáá dóó bik'iji' inichxó'í ádoolníilgi naaltsoos bee haat'ahígíí.

TESTATE: One who has made a will, one who dies leaving a will.

Naaltsoos bikáa'gi binichxó'í t'áá íídáá' yik'eh áhoolaa lá.

TESTATOR: Person who makes a will.

Binichxó'í yik'eh áháléehii.

TESTIF: Give evidence under oath.

Yadizhdiilnii'go bee ádee hazdoodzii'go t'aa aaniigóó hane'.

TESTIMONY: Evidence given by a witness under oath.

Oo'iinii yadidiilnii'go yee adee hadoodzii'go halne'.

THEFT: Stealing of any kind.

Ani'į́į'; aneest'į́į'.

THERAPY: 1. The treatment of a disease; 2. physical treatment for curing or rehabilating a patient to overcome a physical defect, as by exercise; 3. treatment of the psyschologically or socially maladjusted to rehabilate the patient back into society.

Ánidík'aas (physical therapy); ná'ák'aas; ádik'as.

THIEF: One who steals.

Ani'įįhii.

THREAT: A declaration of intention or determination to inflict harm, imprisonment, loss, or pain on another.

Il yéé' áhálnééh.

TIME: The measure of duration.

Hoolzhish; náás hoolzhizh; oolkil; yoolkáál.

"GOOD TIME": Reduction in prison sentence for good behavior.

Il honeeni; honeeni.

TIME SERVED: Awaalya asdaago anizah nihoolzhiizhigii.

TITLE: The formal right of ownership of property.

Na'adeelí hwíí' nilíinii binaaltsoos; chidí binaaltsoos; kéyah binaaltsoos.

TOLERATE: To endure, to suffer, to allow so as not to hinder.

Bich'i' ha'jólní; ha'jólní; ha'ahóní.

TORT: A wrong done to another person; a civil wrong.

T'áá lahodit'ehee diné bibeehaz'áanii bits'áá' k'éti'.

TORTFEASOR: A person who commits a tort.

Oodzíí' áyiilaaí.

TORTURE: The purposeful infliction of violent bodily pain upon a person.

Diné bits'iistah tidajiilchiid; diné bits'iis tijiilchiid; doo diné nijódle' át'éégóó áhojiilaa.

TRADE: Buying and selling; a job or profession.

Alháá'ilyé; ahaana'iiniih; naanish bééhojisinii.

TRADING POST: Naalyéhé báhooghan.

TRAFFIC: Automobiles coming and going along a road.

Alná áhát'í; chidí alná át'í.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT: Chidí yilwolgo doo ákóó áhoot'iid da.

TRAFFIC TICKET: Chidi naabaasgo naaltsoos há haadóóz.

TRAFFIC LIGHT: Electric lights used for signaling at a corner or intersection to control traffic; stoplight.

Chidí bitiingóó dan nída'iich'ihigií; dan nída'iichih.

TRAFFIC SIGN: Atiingóó dah na'aztánígíí.

TRAFFIC VIOLATION: Atiingóó chidí bibeehaz'áanii k'éti'.

TRAGEDY: Very sad, unhappy ending or event.

Bạạh yininigi áhóót'iid.

TRANSACTION: An occurrence, something that takes place between people.

Ahóót'iid.

TRANSCRIBE: To copy in writing or print.

Yílá bee áálníilii.

TRANSCRIPT: A copy, especially the official typed copy of the record of a court proceeding.

Yílá bee áálníikii.

TRANSFER: To change or hand out from person to person (sell, give or sign something over, etc.) or place to place (court to court, etc.)

Lahjigo anáádeet'aah; lahji' baa náádidoot'áál; lahjigo anáádidoot'áál (change from person to person).

TRANSFER HEARING: Díí aahwiinít'inígíí lahgóó anáádidoot'áál.

TRANSLATE: Change from or express one language into another.

Ata' hane'; ata' hane'gi.

TRANSLATION: Words changed or expressed from one language into another.

Ata' hodoonih.

TRANSLATOR: One who changes words from one language to another.

Ata' halne'; ata' hane'; náánálahji' saad bee há hane'.

TREAT: Deal with; to relieve or cure.

Aah é'élnééh.

TREATMENT: A broad term governing all the steps taken to effect a cure to any injury or disease.

Aah é'élyaa.

TRESPASS: A wrongful entry onto another person's property.

T'áadoo bee há haz'áagi nahojile'.

TRIAL: The procedures in open court to finally decide a case (giving evidence, making arguments, deciding by a judge and/or jury).

Aahwiinit'iih; aahwiinit'i.

TRIAL BY JURY: A trial in which the issue of fact are to be determined by the verdict of a jury duly selected, impaneled and sworn (usually twelve persons, sometimes six).

Naakits'áadah dah nídinibjihígíí dah naháaztáago haa náhódóot'jil.

TO STAND TRIAL: Naa hwiidinoot'iil.

TRIAL COURT: Aadahwiinít'íí góne'é.

ON TRIAL: Baa hwiinit'i.

SIX PERSON JURY: Hastáá dah nídinibijhígíí.

MISTRIAL: Doo ákót'éégóó haa hwiiníst'iid; doo ákót'éégóó aahwiiníst'iid.

TRIAL JUDGE: Ánihwii'aahii; nihwii'aahii.

TRIAL LAWYER: Agha'diit'aahii ak'iyálti'ii; agha'diit'aahii áyálti'í; agha'diit'aahii há yálti'ígíí.

TRIER OF FACT: Nihwii'aahii (judge).

TRIP: To stumble.

Jideezgo'; chááhjideezgo.

TROUBLE: Pain and sorrow; distress; worry; difficulty; disturbance; cause of inconvenience.

Bee bich'i' 'anáhóót'i' (to be troubled by it); 'andahaazt'i' pl.); bich'i' nahwiishná (to cause him trouble, to give him trouble); bich'i' nahwii'ná (to have trouble).

TROUBLEMAKER: Il hááhonilcha'ii.

TRUE: Conformable to fact, correct, exact, actual, genuine, honest.

T'áá aaníí; t'áá aaníinii.

TRUTH: That which is honest and correct.

T'áá aaníinii hane'; t'áá aaníigóó hane'.

TRY: To try a case is to argue it in court as a lawyer; decide it as a judge, or participate in it.

Baa náhódóot'jil dóó bee nihodoot'áál.

ULTIMATE: At last, finally, or at the end; arrived at as the last result; final.

Ts'idá akée'diigii; bee nihoolzhiizh; bee nihoolzhiish.

UNABLE: Not able; lacking ability or power; incapable.

Doo bohonee'a; bi'oh honee'a; doo bi'iigah da.

UNANIMOUS: In complete agreement, no one voted in the negative.

Alááh ánéelt'e'go yee lá da'aslíí', t'áadoo la' yich'ááh niníyáa da.

UNANIMOUS JURY VERDICT: The whole jury decides a case in complete agreement.

naakits'áadah dah nídinibiihígíí nihoot'ánígíí t'áá altso yikéé' niikai.

UNAWARE: Not knowing; unconscious.

Doo il ééhózin da, doo baa ákohwiinidzin da, doo yi'niih da.

UNCLEAR: Not clear, not plain, vague, puzzling, being unknown.

Doo iishjani da, doo bini yeet'ii' da.

UNCONSCIOUS: Not possessed of mind.

Háni' ásdiid, doo il ééhoozin da, il ch'aahazlíi'.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL: Laws or actions of the government that conflict with the U.S. Constitution.

Beehaz'áanii sání doo yee has'áanii.

UNDECIDED: Not decided.

T'ahdoo bee hasht'e' nitsíhookees da; t'ahdii baa nitsáhákees.

UNDER: Below in position or beneath; subject to; interior, subordinate.

Biyaa (under or beneath).

UNDER THE LAW: Bee haz'aanii bikehgo (under the law); bik'ehgo (subject to).

UNDER OATH: Ádee hazdoodzí'ígíí bik'ehgo; yadi'diilnii'go ádee ha'doodzi'ígíí bik'ehgo.

UNDERSTAND: To know; to apprehend the meaning; to have a full and clear knowledge of; to comprehend.

Bik'i'diitá; baa ákohwiinidzin; hoł bééhózin.

UNDUE INFLUENCE: Improper; illegal; undue influence is pressure that takes away a person's free will to make a decision, or taking advantage of a person's weakness or distress to improperly change that person's actions or decisions.

Doo beehaz'ą́ągóo diné bíni' bits'ą́ą́' binahodzigizgo; doo bee haz'ą́ągóo diné bá hozdeez'ą́.

UNEMPOYMENT: State of being not employed; lack of employment.

Naanish há ádin; doo nijilnish da.

UNEQUAL: Not uniform; ill-balance; uneven; partial; unfair.

Doo aheelt'ée da.

UNENFORCEABLE: Cannot be executed, void of no effect.

Beehaz'áanii, éi doodago bee nihoot'ánée bi'doolníil doo bohónéedzáa da (the law or decision is unenforceable).

UNFAIR: Sided, partial, unjust, unreasonable.

Doo beelt'ée da; doo beelt'éégóó.

UNINTENTIONAL: Not intentional; not done purposely, accidental.

Doo t'áá ákójínééhgóó.

UNIQUE: 1. Being the only one of its kind; 2. very uncommon or usual, rare, remarkable.

T'áadoo beelt'éhé da; t'áadoo binált'éhé da; binált'éii ádin.

UNJUST: Contrary to right and justice, or to the enjoyment of another's rights or to the standards of conduct furnished by the laws.

Doo beelt'ée da.

UNLAWFUL: Contrary to law; unauthorized by law; an act disapproved of by the law.

Doo beehaz'áa da.

UNREASONABLE: Irrational, foolish, unwise, absurd, silly, preposterous, senseless, stupid.

T'áadoo át'éégóó; t'áadoo hazhó'ó baa ntsáháskézí; t'áadoo baa hódzání; biniinaanii ádin; bá tsíboa skééz baah ádingo.

UNSAFE: Dangerous.

T'óó bááhádzid.

UNUSUAL: Uncommon, not usual, rare.

Doo akót'ée da leh.

UPDATE: Bring up to date.

Dííshjíji'; dííjíji'; koji'.

UPHELD: Hold up, confirm, support, sustain an appeal, approve.

T'áá beelt'é; t'áá ákót'é.

UPHOLD: 1. Confirm; support. 2. Sustain an appeal; approve.

Nihoot'ánígíí t'aa'ákót'é; nihoot'ánígíí t'áá bee lá hwiinidzin.

URGENT: Demanding immediate action or attention; pressing; important.

T'áadoo le'é tsíilgo bik'eh áhodooníil.

USUAL: Habitual, ordinary, customary, according to usage and custom, commonly established, such as in common use or occurs in ordinary practice or course of events.

T'áá ákót'éego.

- U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS: Waashindoon bi'aadahwiinit'i adeii gone'igii.
- U.S. CODE (STATUTE): Wááshindoon bibeehaz'áaniitsoh; Wááshindoon yee has'áanii ntsaaígíí.
- U.S. DISTRICT COURT: Waashindoon bi'aadahwiinit'i ayaai gone'igii.
- U.S. GOVERNMENT: Wááshindoon.
- UNITED STATES MARSHALL: A law enforcement officer of a federal court whose duties are to aid the court, perserve the peace, arrest, incarcerate, and transport persons charged with federal crimes.

Wááshindoon bisilao; Wááshindoon bisiláoshchíín.

U.S. SUPREME COURT: Wááshindoon bi'aadahwiinít'í álátahdiígíí; alánáhóó'áad; Wááshindoon bi'aadahwiinít'ínígíí.

VACATE: Set aside, take back; for example: when a judge vacates a judgment, it is wiped out completely.

Nahji' kónálnééh; bee nihoot'ánée nahji' niiltsóós.

VAGUE: Indefinite, uncertain, imprecise, ambigious, blurry, confused, obscure, unclear, unsure.

Doo hózhó bééhózin da; doo hózhó bidi'níba' da.

VALID: 1. Binding; legal; complying with all needed formalities. 2. Worthwhile; sufficient.

flí.

VALIDATE: To make valid; to confirm; to sanction; to affirm.

Ílí álnééh.

VALIDITY: Legal soundness or force, being legally binding; effectiveness, legitimacy.

T'áá bee haz'ánígii át'éego ílí.

VALUE: High worth, usefulness, or importance.

fli; choo'i.

VANDALIZE: Willful or ignorant destruction (or damaging).

T'áadoo le'é da'ílíinii yée t'áá táláago baatii'oodzá.

VEHICLE: Car, automobile.

Chidí: gáál niliinii.

VENUE: The local area which a case may be tried. It relates only to a place where or territory within which either party may require a case to be tried.

T'áá hol haz'áadi há baa náhódóot'iil; t'áá kéyahdi há baa náhódóot'iil (the case will be heard where one lives).

VERBAL: Strictly, of or pertaining to words; expressed in words, whether spoken or written.

Saad bee ha'oodzi'igii (words spoken).

VERBATIM: Word for word; in exactly the same words.

T'áá ha'oodzí'ígi át'éego bee hanáá'oodzíí.

VERDICT: The jury's decision as to which side of the case wins. (See also Directed Verdict.)

Naakits'áadah dah nídinibiihii yee nidahaz'ánígíí.

TO RETURN A VERDICT: Naakits'áadah dah nídinibijhígíí yee nidahaz'ánígíí nát'áá' baa náháne'.

VERDICT OF GUILTY/GUILTY VERDICT: In criminal case, all jurors must agree on the verdict.

Hak'iji' nihoot'á.

GENERAL VERDICT: Where the jury decides which side wins, they determine how much damages the winning party receives. A verdict whereby the jury find either for the plaintiff or for the defendant in general terms.

Ach'ijí nihoot'ánígíí.

SPECIAL VERDICT: When the jury is asked to answer specific questions of fact.

Ts'idá bá ádaat'éii bína'ídéékidgo bik'ehgo nihoot'ánígíí.

VERIFY: 1. Swear in writing to the truth or accuracy of document.
2. Confirm; prove the truth of.

Naaltsoos t'áá aaníi t'áá éi át'é.

VERSUS: 1. Against. 2. In the title of a cause, the name of the plaintiff is put first, followed by the word "verus", then the defendant's name.

Alk'iji' astsoozígíí; alhee' astsoozígíí.

VICTIM: Person injured; person badly treated or taken advantage of.

Diné atíbi'diilyaaígíí dóó bíní yiil'a'ígíí.

VICTIMIZE: Make a victim of; cause to suffer.

Atilyaaigii dóó bini yill'a'igii.

VINDICATE: 1. Clear from suspicion; dishonor or charge of wrongdoing; 2. Defend successfully against opposition; uphold; justify:

Bee ak'éhást'ah yée k'éé'oolchxo'.

VIOLATE: Break a law, rule agreement, promise, etc.; act contrary to; fail to perform. Also, to commit sexual intercourse without consent.

Beehaz'áanii k'éti' (break the law); bee ádeeha'doodzí'ée k'éti' (break a promise); bee alha'deet'ánée k'éti' (break an agreement).

VIOLATION: Injury; infringment, breach of right, duty or law.

VIOLENT: To resort to violence; moving, acting, or characterized by physical force, especially by extreme and sudden or by unjust or improper force.

T'áá na'níle'ee na'adá; ádílááh bil na'adá.

VIOLENT PERSON: Diné dooits'iidii.

Beehaz'áanii k'éti'.

VIRTUE: By "virtue of" means by the power of or because; something worthwhile or good.

Óhólnííh biniinaa (by the power of); sih hwiinidzin (something good or worthwhile).

VISITATION HOURS: Oolkil gone' il na'adá; oolkil done' il na'aldeeh.

VOID: Without legal effect; of no binding force; wiped out.

Doo ilii da.

VOIDABLE: Something that can be legally avoided or declared void, but is not automatically void.

Doo ilii da, éi doodago ili.

VOIR DIRE: The examination of a possible juror by the lawyers or the judge to decide whether he or she is acceptable to act in a case.

Naakits'áadah dah nídinibiihígíí yitah dah dínóodaalii nidabídíkidgo bits'áhádlááh.

VOIR DIRE THE JURY: The examination of a prospective juror by the lawyers or the judge to decide whether he or she is acceptable to decide a case.

See Voir Dire.

VOIR DIRE A WITNESS: The examination of a witness to decide whether he or she is qualified to testify.

Oc'inii daats'í t'áadoo bil naaki nilíní yá'át'éehgo hodoolnih éí biniiyé nabídíkid.

VOLUNTARY: Unconstrained by interference; unimpelled by another's influence; acting of oneself.

T'áá hó hání' bik'ehgo.

WAGES: A compensation given to a hired person for his or her services.

Béeso bik'é oonishígíí.

WAIVE: 1. Give up, renounce, or disclaim a privilege, right or benefit with full knowledge of what you are doing. 2. To abandon or throw away; surrender a claim.

T'óó nahji' nizhdee'aah.

WAIVER: The intentional or voluntary relinquishment of a known right.

T'áá hó íiznízinígíí bik'ehgo nahji' nizhdee'aah.

WAIVE THE RIGHT TO CONSULT WITH COUNSEL: T'áá hó hol bééhózingo dóó t'áá hó iiznízingo gha'diit'aahii la' hadoodzih yée t'óó nahji' nizhdee'aah (knowingly and voluntarily waive the right to have an attorney speak one's behalf).

WAIVE THE RIGHT TO CONFRONT WITNESSES AGAINST YOU: Oo'iinii aach'ihodoo'aalii la bil alch'i' nizhdoodil ndi t'oo nahji' nizhdee'aah.

WAIVE THE RIGHT TO CALL WITNESSES ON YOUR BEHALF: Oo'iinii la' ha hadoodzingo bee ha ahoot'i' t'oo nahji' nizhdee'aah.

WAIVE THE RIGHT TO PRESENT EVIDENCE ON YOUR BEHALF: Bee ééhózínii bee hach'ijí hodoodleelii il ííshjání álnééh bee há haz'ánée t'óó nahji' nizhdee'aah.

WAIVE THE PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION: Bee shaa hwiinit'inigii doo bee hadeesdzihgóó bee shá ahóót'i' yée i'óó ninádeet'á.

WAIVE THE RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY: Naakits'áadah dah nídinibijihígíí bee shik'ihást'ahii shá yaa nidadoot'jil yée t'óó nahji' nidini'á.

WANTON: Reckless, needless, or malicious.

Doo ahoohyaa da.

WANTONLY: Recklessly, heartlessly, or maliciously.

Doo ahoohyaadgóó áát'jid; t'áá táláago áát'jid.

WARDEN: An official in charge of a prison.

Awáalya hótsaadi dáádéesdáhí.

WARRANT: Permission given by a judge to a police officer (or sheriff) to arrest a person, search a house, etc. (See also arrest warrant, search warrant.)

Naaltsoos binahjį' na'iidlahigii.

BENCH WARRANT: Judge's order to arrest someone.

Naaltsoos binahjį' ná iidláahii nihooii' aahii hayii' ahigii.

WEAPON: Any object or instrument used in fighting (e.g. deadly weapon).

Bee ati'doolniilii inahaasya'igii.

WEIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE: The most believable side that should win the case (weight does not refer to quantity, but to how convincing is each side's evidence).

Saad t'áá aaníinii dóó bee iishjání daniliinii bee bidídoodlaaligií.

WILL: 1. Desire; choice. 2. A document in which a person tells how his or her property should be handed out after death.

T'áá ákót'ée doo; t'áá ákódoonííl (desired); binichxó'í ádoolníílgi yik'eh áhoolaa (a person made a will).

WILLFULLY (WILLFULLY): 1. Intentional; deliberate; on purpose. 2. With evil purpose.

T'áá ákójínéehgo; t'áá ákójíléehgo.

WILLINGLY: Voluntarily; unreluctantly; without reluctance, and of one's own choice.

T'áá ákójíléehgo.

WITHDRAW: To take away what has been enjoyed; to take from.

'Nahji' konályaa.

WITHDRAW A MOTION: Saad yee yidiyiisna'aa nahji' koneidleeh.

WITHHOLD: To retain in one's possession that which belongs to or is claimed or sought by another.

Altsé t'áá' kónályaa; t'óó t'áá' kódoolníil.

WITNESS: A person who is present at an occurrence (such as an accident), an event, or the signing of a document; a person who makes a statement under oath that can be used as evidence in a court. (Also see Figert Witness, lay witness and defense witness.)

Oo'iinii; nidahodiilne'igii.

WITNESS CHAIR: Nídahodiilne'igií bibikáá' dah asdáhí (witness chair).

WITNESS STAND: Nídahodiilne'igií bá haz'á (witness stand).

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION: State law which provides payment to workers injured on the job regardless of negligence.

Naanish bits'áádóó haah dahhoo'aahgo béeso há asht'e' nehe'nílée.

WORRY: Baah hóne'; i'diil'á.

WRIT: A judge's order requiring that something be done outside the courtroom or authorizing it done.

Nihwii'aahii t'áá íiyisíí bidziilgo yee nihoní'ánígíí.

WRIT OF CERTIORARI: A writ from a higher court of appeals to allow a review.

Hóyahdi aadahwiinít'inídi baahwiiníst'iidée hódahdi aadahwiinít'inídi nídínóol'iilgo bee lá azli'igíí.

WRIT OF EXECUTION: A writ to put in force the judgment or decree of a court.

Naaltsoos bee níhoot'ánée wódahgo nihwiit'aahdi bii' nídí'dóot'iil níigo bee bá hoo'a'.

WRONG: A violation of a person's legal rights, especially a tort.

Diné bil oodzíí'.

WRONGFUL: Injurious, needless, unjust, reckless, unfair.

Doo yá'át'éehii.

YEAR: Ahééhéhááh bik'eh.

YELL: 1. Cry out with a strong, loud sound. 2. A strong loud outcry.

Hazhdoolghaazh; hadoolghaazh (he shouted).

YOUNG: In the early part of life or growth.

Ánii naagháhí; t'ah dit'ódí.

YOUTH: Having the quality of young person; the time between childhood and adulthood (e.g. teenager).

Noosélí; ánii naagháhí.

YOUTHFUL: 1. Young. 2. Having the look or qualities of youth.

T'ah ánii naaghá.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER: Ánii naagháhí ádaah dah náhool'aahii.

ZIP CODE: A digit code that identifies each postal delivery in the U.S. mail.

Bik'ehgo naaltsoos naagéhí (number).

ZONING: The division of a city or county into section or (areas).

Kintahgi kéyah ahádaadzooígíí.

ZONING ORDINANCE: Laws which limit the use as to which land in each area may be put, the minimum site of each lot, building types, etc.

Kintahgi kéyah ahádaadzooigii bibeehaz'áanii.