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# APPENDIX TO GLOSSARY OF CREE LEGAL TERMS

With English Translation

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Ojibway and Cree Cultural Centre



# Appendix to Glossary of Cree Legal Terms with English Translation

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This appendix was made possible through funding provided to the Ojibway and Cree Cultural Centre by the Indian Studies Support Program (ISSP). It continues the excellent work achieved in the original *Glossary of Cree Legal Terms with English Translation* (compiled by Donald Auger, Tom Beardy, and Madeline Edwards of the Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation). Further, this appendix can be used as an additional resource for court interpreters working within the Euro-Canadian legal system.

The terminology contained in this appendix was initially collected by court interpreters who independently made observations and recorded legal terms used during or following Provincial and Family and Youth Court proceedings. In addition, these court interpreters reviewed legal terms contained in the *Glossary of Cree Legal Terms with English Translation* and suggested changes in spelling or meaning of the Cree words used due to geographical dialect differences, and the addition of terms not found in this document. These recorded and reviewed legal terms were later analysed at two conferences held on August 9 and 10, and on September 14 and 15, 2000, in Timmins. Participants at these conferences consisted of court interpreters from Attawapiskat, Kashechewan and Fort Albany, elders from Attawapiskat, Kashechewan, Fort Albany and Timmins, and language specialists and judicial specialists from Timmins and Moose Factory.



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1. Abandonment  
·▽^a·△^·△^;  
<bσ<σ·△^  
The surrender of interests, rights of property by one to another. It includes both the intention to abandon and the actual physical act of relinquishment.
2. Abduction  
L^b·U·△^  
The act of unlawfully taking away a woman for marriage or intercourse, a female under 16 or a child under 14 from parents or guardian. More commonly now refers to the removal of a child from his/her parent or parents.
3. Abortion  
<d7σ9·△^;  
▷7C° ▷7·b▷7^·△^  
The act of intentionally procuring miscarriage, using any means or permitting any means to be used.
4. Abscond  
<< b^°  
To hide oneself from the law.
5. Absolute Discharge  
b^△bU° b △7  
<C7σ7^; b^△bU° b  
△7 <C7σC^7  
A court decision directing the accused be discharged and not convicted of an offence.
6. Accessory after the fact  
▽ba' b LLσσ7;  
▽bC' LLσ·△σσ°;  
▽·△7·C' ▽b ▽  
σ·<b·△'  
A person who knowing that another person has committed an offence, receives, comforts or assists that person for the purpose of enabling an escape.
7. Acquit  
▽b ▽ 7^b' b △7  
·<σ>C^; <P7abσ·<^  
▽b ▽ ▷7 ·<σ>C^  
To find a person not guilty.
8. Acquittal  
<P7abσ·<^  
Judgment of a jury or judge that a defendant is not guilty of a crime as charges.
9. Act  
▷a^·▽·△ L^a△b^  
△C^dσ9·△^ △779·△^  
A document stating what has been made into law: a statute, something done by a person, a deed.

10. **Actus Reus**  
LLσ·Δ';  
·Δσ ΔJF9·Δ'  
The guilty act or deed of crime. The things that are actually done to commit crime.
11. **Address:**  
▷N°b° ΔJΓΔJ·Δ'  
To deliver a formal speech.
12. **Adjourn**  
<NL Γa N<°dσbσ·Δq;  
<NL Γa  
To put off or delay to another time or place.
13. **Adjourn sine die**  
<NL b ·ΔCLb·Δ'  
Δ^Λ P^9σFbU9 9d  
Pfb° 9 N<°dσb·ΔJ'  
An adjournment without a specific date to return to court. To bring the matter back to court, one of the parties must notify the other parties and the court.
14. **Adjudication**  
ΛCL PF aJFbU`  
σ^C P°·b ·Δ·▽σσFbU`  
9 JFbU`  
To hear and decide case.
15. **Administrator**  
b P ·Δ·▽a<Γ' 9  
σFC' F<4 9·ba  
One who is appointed to handle the affairs of a person who has died intestate; one who manages the state of a person who has left no executor.
16. **Admissible evidence**  
9·b' 9 P ·ΔFΔ·▽Lb`  
N<°dσ9·Δσ`  
Evidence that may be received by a trial court to aid the fact finder (judge or jury) in deciding the merits of the controversy.
17. **Admissions**  
LFJFNJ·Δ'  
An admission is a statement by the accused that tends to support the charge.
18. **Adoption**  
a^ΛF Δ·ΔJ~  
▷NaLJ·Δ'  
To take into one's family legally and raise as his own child.
19. **Adult**  
b PJsσC·ΔP'  
Any person 18 years of age and older
20. **Adultery**  
ΛJ·bNJ·Δ'  
Voluntary sexual intercourse between persons of the opposite sex, on of whom is married to a third party.



21. **Advisement** Careful consideration or deliberation.  
·◁·▽σC° LΓDσCJ·Δ°
22. **Advocate** A person professionally conducting and  
b ▷▷Γ°CL9° presenting a case in court or any person who  
speaks on behalf of another person or cause.
23. **Affidavit** A written statement made under oath before  
C·V·Δ° b LρΔΔbU° a person who is authorized by law.  
▷N°b° ▷Δρ·▽·Δ Δσσ°
24. **Alias** Another name by which a person is known.  
b ΓΓDΔPσbρ°;  
▽b ·bγ° b ·ΔσNρ°
25. **Alibi** A defence that places the accused person at a  
Ja ▷Γ ΔC° ▽ place other than the scene of the crime so  
LLσ·Δ° that it is impossible for the accused to be the  
guilty party.
26. **Alien** A foreign-born resident who has not been  
L°U° naturalized and is still a subject or citizen of  
a foreign country.
27. **Alternative measures** A provision in the Young Offenders Act; a  
N<° ▽ ΔCρ·◁NΓ° system for dealing with young offenders  
◁·◁J°s° outside the usual court system usually  
involving the probation system.
28. **Amend** To change.  
LΓΔ°Cσ·◁°
29. **Appeal court** A court which hears appeals from the  
▽ C^ ΔPσσ·◁° decisions of a lower court.
30. **Arson** Willfully setting fire to personal or real  
▷Pσ° bγ°b◁·▽° property.
31. **Attempt** To try to commit an offence. Moving directly  
▷Pσ° b·9 LLσ° toward the actual commission of a criminal  
offence.

32. Autopsy                      The dissection of a dead body to determine  
 ▽ ααC·Δ P^9σPbU^ the cause of death.  
 b ΔC^Λb·9
33. Autrefois acquit            A plea that is entered to prevent a second  
 Ja Γa bC C^A prosecution for the same offence because of  
 ΠC^dabσ·Δ^ a previous acquittal.  
 Δσ^ b P <PΠσ^
34. Autrefois convict           A plea that is entered to prevent a second  
 Ja Γa bC C^A prosecution for the same offence because of  
 ΔCΓσLbσ·Δ^ a previous conviction.  
 ΔJ^ b P ΔCΓσΓ^
35. Bail application            A procedure used to ask the court to release  
 P^>αP^9·Δ L^JaΔb^ a person until the day of the trial.  
 PΠ ·Δα·Δ^  
 P<D^J·ΔbΓd^ DΠ
36. Bailiff                      An officer of the court who performs various  
 ΠC^dσ9·Δ ΔJ^9αb^ court functions such as serving legal  
    documents.
37. Battery                      The unlawful beating or other use of force on  
 DCLΔ9·Δ^ another person without his consent.
38. Bawdy house                A place that is kept for the purposes of  
 ΛJ^bΠJ·ΔbΓ^ prostitution or for the practice of acts of  
    indecency.
39. Being at large              Anyone who escapes from lawful custody or  
 DJ^J^ is, before the expiration of a term of  
    imprisonment to which he/she was  
    sentenced, at large without lawful excuse.
40. Bona Fide                    In good faith; without fraud or deceit.  
 9 P Π^J^C^;  
 b C·V^4σΓ^
41. Boycott                      To abstain from using, buying or dealing with  
 ▽b ▽ ·ΔP·C^ a company or person usually in order to  
    force them to do something.



53. Charge and caution      The act of informing an arrested person of charges which may be laid and informing them of their legal rights.  
 <PCL9.Δ <·bΓ9J.Δ>;  
 ▽dL PΠ<^dσdρ.Δ>  
 P5^Λ> ▽b <λ·bΓρλ>
54. Charge to the jury      An address made by a judge to a jury.  
 ▷Π<^dσ9° ▽ <λΓ<  
 b σρ5ΛσΓ
55. Civil Law      The body of law concerned with the rights of private citizens.  
 Π<^dσ9.Δ>
56. Circumstantial evidence      Indirect evidence; secondary facts i.e., Bob's finger prints are on the glass. The glass is in this house. Therefore Bob was in this house. The fingerprints are circumstantial evidence of Bob's presence in the house.  
 <·bα° <CΓσΓ9.Δ>
57. Community service order      An order to do free work for the community as part of a sentence.  
 Γ5Δ9.Δ <D^9.Δ>
58. Competent:      Capable of doing a certain thing.  
 ΠΛ b^PC.Δ>
59. Complainant      The party who makes the complaint in a legal action or proceeding.  
 b ΛΓJΓ.▽'
60. Complaint      An allegation against a person.  
 ΛΓJ9J.Δ>
61. Compounding an indictable offence      To take or offer money or anything else for agreeing to hide a crime is itself a crime.  
 PΠ<ΔJ.Δ° PΓ Pα^P'
62. Concealed weapon      A weapon hidden on a person or in their things.  
 ▽ bCσ.Δ> 9·b>  
 b d^CΠ·b>
63. Conclusion of facts      An inference drawn from the sub-ordinate or evidentiary facts.  
 9 ·ΔΓΔdασ.Δ> PΓ  
 PJΓσ.Δ> Π<^dσ9.Δ>

64. Concurrent sentence Running together; in conjunction.  
 ▽ LL·ΔσbU`  
 ΔC^dσ9·Δ`
65. Conditional discharge Dropped with certain conditions.  
 ◁▷·bΓLbσ·◁` bΠ<^dσ`
66. Confession An admission of guilt.  
 ▽ ·ΔCL` P LLσ·Δ`
67. Confidential Secret or private information.  
 ▽b b CΛ Δ·U▷`
68. Consecutive sentence A person convicted of two or more charges.  
 b ◁σ^9<σP The sentences must be served one right after  
 ΔC^dσ9·Δa the other, successively.
69. Consent To agree or approve.  
 a^dJ·Δ`
70. Contempt of court Intentional disobedience in the court.  
 ▷PΓ° ▽b ▽ ΠΛ  
 ▷PbU` ΔC^dσ9·Δ`
71. Controversy A disagreement.  
 ▽b ▽ a^dJασ·◁`
72. Convict One who has been determined by the court to  
 b P Γ^b` ▽ LLσ` be guilty of the crime charged.
73. Conviction A judgment or sentence that the accused is  
 ·◁σ▷CJ·Δ` guilty as charged.
74. Coronor A judicial officer usually a doctor who  
 '▷dσ` b aαC·▽ investigates the cause and circumstances of  
 P^9σC` Cσ b deaths through a proceeding called a  
 ΔC^Λσ·Δ` coroner's inquest.
75. Corroborate To support or substantiate with other  
 b ·ΔPΓσ·◁` evidence.  
 C·V·Δσ` ΔU9

76. Counsel  
b <7Γ^CL9' A lawyer, attorney.
77. Court  
Π<^dσ9.ΔbΓ^ The place where inquiries and trials are held.
78. Crime  
LLσ.Δ' An offence; unlawful act.
79. Criminal negligence  
(culpable)  
▷ΠC° <^dσ9.Δ' Doing something in a way that shows complete or reckless disregard for the lives or safety of others.
80. Criminal record  
b ΔJ L^aUσP  
Δ.▽σb' ▷^dσ9.Δa Previous convictions.
81. Cross examination  
b.9Π9J.Δa The questions that the lawyer asks a witness for the other side.
82. Crown  
▷aε.▽.Δ Δσσ°  
Π<^dσ9.Δσ^ The sovereign power and position of a monarch. Generally refers to the state or the estate's lawyer.
83. Crown attorney  
b σJ.ΔaΠΓ.▽'  
b LΓJΓ.▽' A lawyer appointed by the Attorney-General to represent the state lawyer.
84. Culpable  
ΔCΓσCδ^Δ' To be held deserving of blame or guilt.
85. Curfew  
.Δ<^ ΠΠ ^Π.9>' The stated hour in a regulation requiring the withdrawal of specified persons from designated public areas.
86. Custody  
ΠVσΠ9.Δ';  
Π<▷.▽.Δ';  
ΠVσΓ.▽.Δ' The care and control of a thing or person.
87. Debt  
L^aΔba That which is owed or due.

88. Debtor  
 b L'qΔ9'  
 b L'qΔ9<σ'  
 One who owes a debt.
89. Deed  
 ▽ ΔC·▽' ΔC'P  
 L'qΔb'  
 A special document signed by a person who wishes to give or sell his land to another person.
90. Default  
 ΔPC° ▽b ▽ ΔPbU'  
 q·b'  
 Failure to do something required by duty or law.
91. Default of payment  
 ΔPC° ▽b b ΔCΔ9'  
 The act of failing to pay a fine imposed by the court within the time allowed for payment.
92. deferred payments  
 a9 ΔCΔ9·Δ'  
 Payments extended over a period of time or put off to a future date.
93. Defraud  
 ·Δ4JΓ·▽·Δ'  
 To get something from another person by trickery.
94. Delinquent  
 ΔΛdσ9°;  
 ΔPC° ▽b ▽ ΔPbU'  
 ΔUσCδP·Δ'  
 A person had been guilty of some crime, offence, or a person who has failed to do what he was supposed to do.
95. Denial  
 Δ·bCJ·Δ'  
 Refusal to admit the truth or reality.
96. Deponent  
 b ΔCΔJ' b P'qσC'  
 b P ΔPσσ'  
 A witness; one who gives information concerning some fact or facts known to him, under oath in a deposition.
97. Detention  
 P<ΔJ·ΔbΓ'  
 Keeping in custody.
98. Disability  
 ▽b b ΔP'abJσJ',  
 ▽b b ΔP'VJ';  
 P<'  
 The absence of legal incapacity to do certain acts usually because the person disabled is under age or insane.

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|--|---|
| <p>99. Disclose<br/>         b &lt;&lt;&lt;L' .b7^<br/>         n&lt;fj.Δ';<br/>         ▽ .b7^b7j7'</p> | <p>To make facts or information known to the other party to a court action.</p>   |
| <p>100. Disclosure<br/>         n&lt;fj.Δ'</p>   | <p>Facts or information known to the other party to a court action.</p>   |
| <p>101. Discretion<br/>         n^a.▽<br/>         .&lt;▽.b7σCj.Δ'</p>                                   | <p>The power to use one's own judgment to reach a decision.</p>   |
| <p>102. Discrimination<br/>         &lt;.b7q.Δ';<br/>         &lt;.b7j.Δ';<br/>         L7σfj.Δ'</p>     | <p>Unfair treatment or denial of normal privileges to persons because of their race, age, sex, nationality or religion.</p> |
| <p>103. Dishonour<br/>         ▽b ▽ .Δ^σbU'<br/>         n&lt;Δq.Δ' (7')</p>                             | <p>To refuse to make payment on a negotiable instrument (cheque) when such an instrument is duly presented for payment.</p> |
| <p>104. Dismissal<br/>         b .▽Vσf'bU'<br/>         n&lt;^dσq.Δσ'</p>                                | <p>A cancellation.</p>  |
| <p>105. Disposition<br/>         ΔC^dσq.Δ'</p>   | <p>The decision of the court at the end of a legal proceeding.</p>  |
| <p>106. Disturbance of the peace<br/>         f7d^b7Δ.▽.Δ'</p>   | <p>Any interference with the ordinary and customary use by the public of public place.</p>                                  |
| <p>107. Domestic contract<br/>         P^jU° a^dfj.Δ'</p>  | <p>Marriage contract, separation agreement or cohabitation agreement.</p>   |
| <p>108. Draft<br/>         .&lt;▽σ.Δ L^aΔb'</p>  | <p>The process of preparing or drawing a legal document.</p>  |
| <p>109. Embezzlement<br/>         σσ7' Pj7.Δ'</p>  | <p>The act of taking another's money or property for one's own use.</p>   |



110. Eminent Domain      The right of government to take private property for public purposes or for the common good.  
 PR DPLO b DPOLR'      common good.  
 QPPO TC AC  
 9.bσ°
111. Encroach      To intrude upon the lands, property or authority of another.  
 V AN.bσ.Δ' dC'  
 Δ.Vσb' DC'P' TC  
 Ad DPOL.Δ.Δσ'
112. Equality      Equal protection of the law.  
 CAC° NVσPQ.Δ'
113. Evidence      Information or proof admissible in a court to establish a fact or point in question.  
 V .b' C.V.Δ'  
 V .ΔC'PbU' 9PΔD.Δ'
114. Exculpatory      Refers to evidence and/or statement that tend to clear, justify or excuse a defendant from alleged fault or guilt.  
 9PΔD.Δ' VB V DP  
 ΔP'
115. Executor      The person named to carry out the instructions in a will.  
 b P .Δ.VΔCΓ' PR  
 DC' b Δ.ULbσσ'  
 DLPΔΔbσσ° b P σΛσP
- 11 6. Exhibit      A document or material object produced and identified in court for use as evidence.  
 .ΔC'PΔ.V° 9.bσ° b  
 P ΔCσσ'
117. Ex-offender      After a criminal has satisfied whatever sanction has been imposed upon him and is released, he is called an ex-offender.  
 b P ΔdσP'
118. Ex-officio      By virtue of his office.  
 DC'PΔ.Δ' DP
119. Expropriation      A taking of privately owned property, by government authority for public benefit.  
 ΔbU' bQ.Δ'
120. Extinction      The termination or discharge of an obligation or right.  
 V >σ<σ'

121. Extortion  
 L^b·U·Δ' d^CpΓ·∇·Δ'  
 ∇ <C^` The act of obtaining from a person by use of threats or violence, any money or property to which one is not entitled.
122. Fabricating evidence  
 p\_Δ^p·Δ' A serious offence under the C.C.C. To intentionally make up something that is going to be used as evidence in order to mislead the court.
123. False arrest  
 ∇ ·<σLdσ' Unlawful arrest.
124. False imprisonment  
 ∇ ·<σP<D' When the liberty of a person has been restrained against his will without the authority of law.
125. False verdict  
 ·<σ <CΓσΓ·∇·Δ' A manifestly unjust verdict; one inconsistent with the evidence.
126. Finding  
 b ΔJ Γ^p\_bU` Findings of fact are made by a jury or, in the absence of a jury, by a judge sitting alone.
127. Forcible detainer  
 b L^pdaLr' dC^`  
 <·∇σba >C>σσ° Anyone who in possession of real property detains it without colour of right against a person entitled to possession.
128. Forcible entry & detainer  
 4pΓ·∇·Δσ^ <D^b^`  
 ∇ >Πσ\_bU^ dC^`  
 <·∇σb^ >C> The violent taking and keeping possession of any lands and tenements occupied by another, by means of threats, force or arms, and without authority of law.
129. Forgery  
 p\_Δ^pΓ\_ΔΔq·Δ' The making of a false document.
130. Fraud  
 p\_Δ^p ΔJΓq·Δ' Usually consists of a misrepresentation, concealment or nondisclosure of a material fact. An element of several criminal offences.

131. Fresh pursuit  
 ▽ bʀʀσ' ◁·▽σbα'  
 ▽ ▷ʃL' ▷αρ·▽·Δ  
 Δσσ·Δ  
 In criminal law, refers to the right of any person to arrest a person who is being freshly pursued by a person with lawful authority to.
132. Fugitive  
 b << ▷ʃJ'  
 One who flees from justice.
133. Good faith  
 C·V<σΓ·▽·Δ'  
 To act in good faith, one must act openly, fairly and honestly.
134. Grant  
 α·dΓ·▽·Δ  
 <PΠαL9·Δ';  
 <PΠαL9·Δ'  
 To agree or consent to; to allow, as in granting a request.
135. Grantee  
 b P ◁ρCL·◁bσ·Δ'  
 A person to whom a grant is made.
136. Grantor  
 b P ◁ρCL9'  
 A person who gives a grant.
137. Grievance  
 ▽b ▽ α▽σʀbU'  
 9·b' b ΔP'  
 A complaint.
138. Habitual criminal  
 b σC <Λdσ9'  
 The offender constitutes a threat to the life, safety or physical or mental well being of other persons because of a pattern of repetitive criminal behaviour.
139. Hearing  
 :◁·▽α·C9·Δ';  
 ▽ ·◁·▽α·Cσ·Δ'  
 Π<·dσ9·Δ'  
 A court proceeding where matters or issues are decided.
140. Hearsay  
 ◁σ·9>ʀJ·Δ';  
 Δ·Cσ·Δ'  
 Evidence based not on a witness personal knowledge but on matters related by another person to the witness.

141. Hybrid offence  
 σ·ς 4PC·b'  
 Π<^dσ9·Δσ` A crime that can be tried as either a summary conviction or indictable offence depending on how the crown attorney wants to proceed.
142. Ignorance of the law  
 Ja P^9σC'  
 ▷αρ·∇·Δσσ° Lacking knowledge of the law (not a defence to a charge).
143. Impaired driving  
 ∇ ^<σ·C>' 9·b'  
 7·b' ∇ P^·9^bδ>' 9·b' Driving while a person's ability is negatively affected due to taking alcohol or drugs. This is an offence under C.C.C.
144. Inalienable rights  
 ∇b b <σ^9<σ`  
 ΔUσCδρ·Δ' Legal or moral rights which are incapable of being transferred or surrendered.
145. Incompetency  
 Ja Pσ<·Δ^CLρ° Lack of ability, qualification, fitness or capacity to perform certain duties.
146. Indemnify  
 ·<∇σ·Δ' To secure against loss or damage that may occur in the future; to insure.
147. Informant  
 bΠ<ρJ' A person who swears to information on oath, alleging an offence by another person.
148. Informed consent  
 <PCρ·<ρ9·Δ' Consent given only after full disclosure of what is being agree to.
149. Injunction  
 αρΓ·∇·Δ'  
 Π<^dσ9·Δσ` b ▷ρLb` A court order whereby a person is required to stop doing a certain act.
150. Innocent  
 ∇b b <CΓσCδρ' Free from guilt or blame.
151. Insanity  
 Lσ<σ·Δ' ΓDσσρbσ` Mental illness.

152. Inspection of documents  
 ▽ ααC·▽ Ρ^9σPbUP  
 LPaΔba  
 The right of a party to view and copy documents.
153. Instrument  
 α^dΓD·Δ LPaΔb^  
 A formal writing of any kind as an agreement.
154. interrogation  
 b·9P9J·Δ^  
 The process by which suspects are questioned by police.
155. Jumpbail  
 b ▷J^J' αP^b° b  
 <PΠσ'  
 To abscond after the posting of bail.
156. Juror  
 VZ^ b σρςΛP^  
 A person sworn as a member of a jury.
157. Jury  
 b ααDCP^;  
 b ααbPΓ·▽P^;  
 ▷αρ·▽·Δ ▷PLJ^  
 A group of people, composed of a cross-section of the community, summoned and sworn to decide on the facts at issue in a trial.
158. Justification  
 ·bZ^ σDUP b  
 ΔUσPbU^  
 Just and lawful excuse for an act.
159. Kidnap  
 <D^b^ ▽ ▷Πσ'  
 ρ^C Λd ▽ PΓ<Δ'  
 <·▽α  
 To unlawfully take and carry away a person against his will.
160. Landlord  
 ▷PL° CJ9·ΔbΓ^ ▷P  
 One who leases real property.
161. Leading question  
 JPP·▽·Δ b·9P9J·Δ^  
 A question that suggests to witness what the answer should be.
162. Lease  
 <·<ΔP·Δ α^dΓ·Δ^  
 An agreement whereby one party, the landlord, relinquishes his right to immediate possession of property while retaining ultimate legal ownership (title).

163. Legal aid                      A plan providing legal services for persons  
 በ<^dσ9.Δ    .ΔfΔ.▽.Δ' who cannot afford them.
164. Legal duty                    An obligation imposed by law to perform or  
 በ<^dσ9.Δ    ΔCρ.▽.Δ' refrain from an act.
165. Legal rights                  Anything to which a person is entitled  
 ▷αρ.▽.Δ  
 በ<9σCδρ.Δ' according to law. Upon arrest persons are  
    entitled to be advised of certain  
    constitutionally guaranteed rights.
166. Legislation                    Laws passed by a governing authority.  
 ▷αρ.▽.Δ'
167. Litigation                    A controversy in a court (lawsuit).  
 <CΓσf9.Δ'
168. Lobbyist                      One engaged in the business of persuading  
 b<dγσJ^CL9' persons involved in the legislative process to  
    enact, defeat or amend legislation to suit his  
    interest or those of his clients.
169. Loiter                        To linger idly or unduly.  
 b.ΔC^fα.Δ'  
 bΓd^bΠρ'
170. Magistrate                    A person authorized by provincial law to  
 ▷Π<^dσ9° perform limited judicial functions.
171. Maintenance                  Upon the granting of a divorce decree, an  
 ^L<.<ρ.Δ'; order of maintenance (supply of basic  
 ^ΓΔ.▽.Δ'; necessities of life) may be made requiring  
 .ΔfΔ.▽.Δ' the husband or wife to pay such lump sums  
    or periodic sums.
172. Malice                        Generally in criminal law, malice means  
 Lσσf9.Δ'; wilful, intentionally, and in the absence of  
 αΠδρ.Δ' legal excuse.
173. Malice aforethought        In criminal law, the intention to commit a  
 <γ' ▽ P ΔUσC' crime.  
 Pρ LLσ'

174. Mandamus  
 ΔCρ·∇·Δ'  
 ΔC^dσ9·Δσ`  
 A court order requiring that a specified thing be done.
175. Mandate  
 ΔCρ·∇·Δ'  
 A direction, request or authoritative command.
176. Manslaughter  
 ΛΓ σ<Δ·∇·Δ'  
 The unlawful killing of another person without sufficient intent so as to constitute murder.
177. Mens Rea  
 ▷ΓC° ∩CJ·Δ'  
 The mental aspect of an offence; intent.
178. Mental & emotional abuse  
 ·bCPΔ·∇·Δ'  
 Γ∩σΓbσ` ρ^C  
 ΔUσJ·Δσ`  
 A course of behaviour of one that endangers the other spouses mental and physical well being.
179. Mental anguish  
 Γ∩σΓbσ` b^9σCJ·Δ'  
 Some mental suffering which may include feelings of mental pain, distress, fright and anxiety.
180. Mental cruelty  
 ·bCPΔ·∇·Δ'  
 Γ∩σΓbσ`  
 Conduct of one spouse that endangers the other spouse mental or physical well being.
181. Mentally competent  
 ∩Λ σ^∩CJ·Δ'  
 The ability to understand the nature and consequences of an act.
182. Minority language education  
 ΔC^bρ·Δ'  
 ΔJPPJ·∇·Δ'  
 P^P\_ΔL9·Δ'  
 Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, s. 23 guarantees certain rights to English or French speaking minorities to have their children educated in the minority language where numbers warrant such instruction.
183. Miscarriage of justice  
 ·Δσ ΔC^dσ9·Δ';  
 ∇ P ·Δσ ΔUσΓbU'  
 b ΔC^U' ∩C^dσ9·Δ  
 ▷αρ·∇·Δ'  
 A decision that is inconsistent with the rights of one of the parties.





194. Notice                      Information or knowledge regarding a fact  
       ·△CL9·△' (LJ△△b'); actually brought to a person's attention.
195. Nullity                      Of no legal force or effect.  
       J△ DCF~b9Lb'
196. Obligation                  A legal duty.  
       △UσCdP·△'
197. Obscenity                  An object, writing, picture, recording or  
       P·▽σJ·△'; something said, etc. which is normally  
       ·△7·9·△' offensive (often refers to swearing or  
                                  cursing).
198. Occupant                   One who takes possession. Commonly a  
       ▷CJ9° person in a place is an occupant of that  
                                  place.
199. Offensive weapon          Any instrument designed to be used or  
       b △d△·▽Lb' intended to be used to injure another person.  
       △<P△·△'
200. Officer                      A person invested with the authority of a  
       ▷△P·▽·△ △σσ° particular position or office.
201. Onus                          Responsibility; burden.  
       △UσCdP·△'
202. Open court                  A court which the public have free access.  
       ^d △·▽σb' bC P △J△'
203. Opening address           An address made by the crown attorney to  
       σbσ P<P△·△' the court which is a summary of the facts and  
                                  evidence of the witnesses expected to be  
                                  present.
204. Parole                       Supervised early release of a person from  
       △C° ▽ <P△σ' prison before a completion of the sentence.  
       ▷P<D·△b'
205. Paternity suit              An action to prove the father of a child.  
       ▽ △C·△ P9σP'  
       C·V ·△△ ·▽C△J△·9

206. Peace bond  
 42CL9.Δ' ▽b Γa  
 PΠ ΛΠ^9σΓ' 4.▽σb' Without a charge being laid, a person promises to keep the peace and if broken may be required to pay the court a certain amount of money or go to jail.
207. Peace officer  
 ▷P<▷.▽Πb';  
 b4b^P.▽';  
 b b7ΓσCJ.Δ aabΓC' A person employed for the preservation and maintenance of the public peace or for the service or execution of civil process.
208. Penitentiary  
 b 4σL' P<▷J.ΔbΓ' A federal prison where sentences of two or more years are served.
209. Perjury  
 Pa^P.Δ'  
 Pa^P Π<ΓJ.Δ'  
 Π<^dσ9.Δσ' False testimony by a witness in a judicial proceeding.
210. Plea  
 ▷a^9.4J.C.Δ'  
 bΠ<^dσ' An accused person's answer to a charge, e.g., guilty, not guilty.
211. Plea bargain  
 ▷a^J.Δ' b Π<^Jσ'  
 Γ^d' ▽b Γ^CΔ PΠ  
 ΔCPCL' A process where the accused may sometimes plead guilty to a less serious charge or to only one or some of the charges in order to get a lighter sentence.
212. Possession of a weapon  
 ▽Π.bΓaσ.4' 4<ΓC.Δ'  
 9 4dΔ.▽Lb' Carrying or having a weapon
213. Possession of drugs  
 ▽ ba.▽σΓbU' LΠ  
 ^Jd.σ' Having in one's possession any illegal drugs or narcotics
214. Precedent  
 J CJ.Δ' 9 P  
 P^P.Δ<ΓbU' Something done or said that serves as an example or rule.
215. Prejudice  
 LΓσΓJ.Δ';  
 44UσΓJ.Δ' Favoring one cause as opposed to another, without justification.

216. Preliminary hearing or Preliminary inquiry  
 216C·Δ P^9σCJ·Δ' A hearing held to decide if there is enough evidence to put an accused person on trial.
217. Premeditation  
 σ>bα LΓJσCJ·Δ' The process of thinking about or planning an offence or an act before doing it.
218. Principal  
 b σbσC·b' Most important; primary.
219. Priority  
 b σbσC·b' Preference. The degree of importance attached to something.
220. Privilege  
 29' <PΠαJ·Δ' The protection which attaches to statements made by any person to their lawyer and which makes those statements absolutely confidential.
221. Privileged information  
 29' Π<PJ·Δ' V> Δ·∇σb' ΔP Information not subject to disclosure in a court of law such as information given to a lawyer by a client.
222. Proceeding  
 Π<^dσ9·Δ' A court action or lawsuit.
223. Process  
 Π<^dσ9·Δ JCJ·Δ' The series of steps that are taken in order to move a court action from start to finish.
224. Procure  
 ∇ J^P<σ·Cσ·Δ' To obtain
225. Promise to appear  
 ∇ P ΔσCL9' PΠ ΔC' Γα ∇ Π<^dσ' A form signed by an accused who promises to appear in court on a certain date to answer to a proposed charge.
226. Proof  
 C·V·Δ' 9ΠαΔ·Δ' Evidence which establishes a particular fact.

227. Provocation                      The act of exciting anger, resentment or  
 J P Δ · ∇ · Δ';  
 P · Δ b · 9 P · ∇ Δ°
228. Public property                  Property dedicated to the used of the public.  
 Δ < P C · Δ' Γ · ∇  
 Δ · ∇ σ b' Δ P
229. RCMP                              Royal Canadian Mounted Police.  
 b Γ d P' Δ P < Δ · ∇ P°;  
 b Δ P · Δ V J · b P' Δ P < Δ · ∇ P°;  
 b P · < ^ d b P'
230. Rape                               Sexual assault. Unlawful sexual intercourse  
 Δ J ^ b' · b' C° b                  by a man with a woman without her consent.  
 Δ Δ J C'
231. Reasonable & probable        To have good reason or cause to believe  
 cause/grounds                      something to be true.  
 9 P a Δ · Δ' C · V ∇ P Δ P'
232. Recognizance                    A written bond or undertaking with a  
 P ^ J C J · Δ                      promise of money made by an accused to a  
 Δ P C L 9 · Δ'                      court to make sure he will nor will not do  
    something.
233. Reconvene                        To meet again after a break or recess in court  
 Γ a ∇ P P C σ · Δ'                proceedings.
234. Regulations                      Rules.  
 Δ a P · ∇ · Δ a
235. Rehearing                        A retrial.  
 C ^ P < ^ d σ 9 · Δ'
236. Reliance                         Dependence, trust in what is deemed  
 L Γ J C 9 · Δ'                      sufficient support or authority.
237. Remand                            The court order for an accused to appear at a  
 < P L Γ a                           future date.  
 P < ^ d σ 9 · Δ'
238. Removal                          A change in place or position.  
 Δ P < P P σ b U°

239. Reprieve                      Postponement of the sentence.  
 b PΛΠσbU' ΛCL  
 ΔC^dσ9.Δ'
240. Residence                    The place where a person lives.  
 Cσ9.ΔbΓ'  
 b ΔΛDCL'
241. Resisting arrest            Physical efforts to oppose a lawful arrest.  
 b εε^d' ∇ .Δ  
 L.bΛ^Pσ'
242. Resolution                  An expression of opinion or intention passed  
 LL° ε^dΓD.Δ';                  at a meeting.
243. Retainer                    The money paid to a barrister or solicitor to  
 σ>bε Π<ΔL9.Δ' b              take or defend proceedings, or to counsel or  
 Δ>Γ^CL9' DΓ                    otherwise act for the client. Sometimes the  
    term also refers to the contract between a  
    lawyer and his/her client.
244. Retrial                      A second or subsequent trial.  
 CΛ Π<^dσ9.Δ'
245. Return                      A report from an official or to come back to  
 DΠ<ΓJ.Δ' Dεε.∇.Δ a particular place.  
 Δσσ°; τ^C Λd  
 Γε PΓ VΓ P.Δσ.Δ'
246. Ruling                      A decision or order made by judge.  
 DΠ<^dσ9°  
 D>εε.∇.Δ'
247. Search & seizure            A police practice whereby premises are  
 ∇ εC.Δ<ΓbU' τ^C              searched and property is seized that may be  
 ∇ DΠσbU' b Γ^PbU'            pertinent in the investigation and  
    prosecution of a crime.
248. Search warrant              An order issued buy a judge that authorizes a  
 εDσ9.Δ LεεΔb'                  peace officer to conduct a search of specified  
    premises.

249. Secure custody      A closed form of custody for young  
 b ΔJ P<DΓ' Δ·ΔJ' offenders.
250. Seizure      A forcible taking of possession.  
 L^b·U·Δ'
251. Sentence      The punishment ordered by a court to be  
 ΔC^dσ9·Δ' inflicted upon a person convicted of a crime.
252. Service      The delivery of a document to a person.  
 ▽ ΔJ·▽Cσ·Δ'  
 Π<^dσ9·Δ L^dΔb'
253. Sexual assault      A type of assault committed in  
 LΓ ΔCJ·Δ' circumstances of a sexual nature.  
 ΔΔ^b' ·b'C° b ΔC'  
 Δ·▽σb'
254. Show cause hearing      A hearing held to determine if the accused  
 ΔΔC·Δ P^9σCJ·Δ' should be held in custody or released on bail.  
 ▽b ΠΓ P<D'
255. Slander      A defamatory statement. The speaking of  
 PΔ^P·Δ LΓJ9J·Δ' words which are false and which injure the  
 reputation of another person.
256. Soliciting      Approaching a person with offers of sexual  
 Π<Δ9·Δ' ΠΓ Γ>·Δ services or of money for sexual services.  
 ·ΔJ·Δ' Δ·▽σb'
257. Spouse      A spouse is a partner in marriage or a person  
 ·ΔJ·Δb' who is a partner in a relationship similar to  
 ΔΔVΓL° σ^C Δd marriage (common law).  
 Δ·ΔPLb'
258. Statement by accused      An oral or written admission made by an  
 b ΔCΓσΓ' ΔΠ<ΓJ·Δ' accused to a person in authority.
259. Statement of claim      Complaint. A court document that sets out  
 b ·Δ Π<^dσ9' the claim being made.  
 ΔL^dΔb'

260. Statement of defence Defendants reply to the statement of claim.  
 б ·Δ በ<^dσ'  
 >L^aΔb'
261. Submission A statement or argument made to the court  
 ·ΔCLq·Δ' б^C ^d by a lawyer.  
 б·qPqJ·Δ'  
 በ<^dσq·ΔbΓd'
262. Subpoena An order issued under authority of a court to  
 aJΓ·∇·Δ በ<^dσq·Δ compel the appearance of a witness at a  
 L^aΔb' judicial proceeding.
263. Summing up A review of the evidence made at the end of a  
 ∇ LL·ΔσбU^ trial.  
 በ<P^J·Δ' በ<^dσq·Δσ'
264. Summon A call to appear in court.  
 በ<^dσq·Δ 'JΓ·∇·Δ'
265. Suspended sentence The delayed passing of a sentence,  
 ^CL P^P^Cσ·<' accompanied by a probation order.  
 б ΔJ ΔCσ·<Πб·Δ>;  
 Pba·∇σCδP' σd^ aabPΔdP·Δ'  
 PΓσб·Δ', ^daLσ Lб б P<Dб·Δ';  
 Ja PP<Dб·Δ' aabPΔdP·Δ' ^d PC>
266. Surety The person who guarantees by appearance of  
 qaabP<' an accused in court by promising to pay a  
 qba·∇σL'; specified amount of money if the accused  
 qba·∇σPq' σd^ does not appear.  
 በ<Δбσ·<' ∇ ^dσбU^  
 <σCLq·Δ' б^C ^d ∇б  
 ∇ Π^ J^ б P ΔJ <σCLq'
267. Tax A rate or sum of money that people are  
 σσ>' P^ >PL° б compelled by a competent authority to pay  
 በ<<L' for support of the government and that is  
 commonly levied upon assets or real  
 property (property tax or income derived  
 from office, employment, business or  
 property (income tax). or upon the sale or  
 purchase of goods.

268. Temporary absence      The release from custody for a specified  
 2P^b° <PΠσd·Δ'      number of hours or days.
269. Tenant      One who pays rent to use or occupy land, a  
 b Π<Δ' b ΔJ CJ9' building or other property owned by another.  
 b Δ·ΔJ' CJ9·ΔbΓdσ°
270. Tender      An offer of money or service in payment of  
 P^>2P9·Δ      an obligation or a written offer to contract  
 ΔPCL9·Δ 2σ7'      goods or services at a specified rate or cost.
271. Testify      To give evidence under oath.  
 PΠ Π<ΠJ2σ·Δ'
272. Testimony      A statement made by witness, under oath,  
 Π<ΠJ·Δ'      usually related to a legal proceeding.
273. Title      Ownership. The coincidence of all the  
 Δ^P' ΠΛ2·∇J·Δ'      elements that constitute the fullest legal right  
    to control and dispose of property or a claim.
274. To try summarily      A procedure for conducting a trial for less  
 2Δ ΔC^dσ9·Δ';      serious crime.  
 bC<^L' Π<^dσ9·Δ'
275. Transcript      A written record of court proceeding.  
 L·ΔJ·ΔJ229·Δ' ΛΠ  
 Π<^dσ9·ΔbΓd'
276. Trespass      Every unauthorized entry upon land in the  
 ΔΠC° ∇ ΛΠ·bσ·Δ'      occupation or possession of another.  
 dC' Δ·∇σb' ΔC^P'
277. Trial      The examination of a cause, civil or criminal,  
 Π<^dσ9·Δ'      before a judge who has jurisdiction over it,  
    according to the laws of the land.
278. Trial denova      A trial which is held for a second time with  
 CΛ Π<^dσ9·Δ'      new evidence as through there had been no  
    earlier trial.





288. Will

L<sub>2</sub>Δb' ∇ L<sub>2</sub>U'  
abCL<sub>9</sub>Δ' Δ^Λ ∇  
>σ ^LΠ<sub>2</sub>σ·Δ'

A person's declaration of how he desires his property to be disposed of after his death.

289. Withdraw

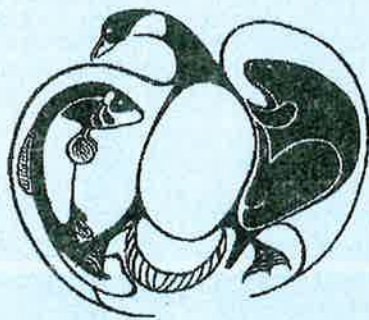
·∇∇σ<sub>2</sub>U°;  
·∇^σ<sub>2</sub>U°

To remove; to take back. When a charge is withdrawn, the judicial process ceases to operate and the issue is removed from the courts.

290. Writ

▷a<sub>2</sub>·Δ<sub>2</sub>Δ  
L<sub>2</sub>Δb'  
Π<^dσ<sub>9</sub>Δσ'

A written command, precept or formal order. Webster definition - a written court order commanding the party to whom it is addressed to perform or cease performing a specified act.



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