



<b>Legal Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Abstract of Title	A condensed history or summary of all transactions affecting a particular tract of land.
Acquittal	Legal judgment that a criminal defendant has not been proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt if the charges against him.
Action	Case, cause, suit or controversy disputed or contested before a court of justice.
Affidavit	A written statement of facts confirmed by the oath of the party making it, before a notary or other officer having authority to administer oaths.
Affidavit of Title	A vendor's statement to the effect that title is good and marketable and subject to no defects other than those set out in the Agreement of Purchase and Sale or the Vendor's Deed.
Agent	One who is permitted to act for or in place of someone else.
Affirmed	In the practice of the appellate courts, the decree or order is declared valid and will stand as rendered in the lower court.
Allegation	A claim or statement of what a party intends to prove; the facts as one party claims they are.
Allege	To claim or declare that something is so.
Amendment	The correction of an error in any process, pleading, or proceeding at law.
Annual Meeting	Yearly meeting of shareholders for the purpose of electing shareholders.
Answer	The formal written statement by a defendant responding to a complaint setting forth the ground for his defense.
Appeal	A review by a higher court of the judgment or decision of a lower court.
Appellee	The party against whom the appeal is taken.
Arraignment	A proceeding in which the criminal defendant is called into court, the indictment is read to him, and he is called on to plead.
Arrest	Taking physical custody of a person by lawful authority, for the purpose of holding him to answer a criminal charge.
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
Articles of Incorporation	Document that legally creates a corporation, filed with the appropriate state governmental agency.
Assignment	The transfer of a mortgage from one person to another.
Assumption	The taking over of a mortgage and related obligations. The original borrower sometimes remain liable on the mortgage note.
Attorney-in-fact	A legal agent.
Bail	To obtain the release of a person from legal custody by giving surety for his appearance on the day and time appointed.
Bankruptcy	Federal law that allows individuals, married couples, and businesses to eliminate or restructure their debts when they have financial difficulties.
Board of Directors	Elected by the shareholders, the board of directors is the governing body of a corporation.
Bond	A certificate or evidence of a debt; a written commitment to pay a certain amount of money if certain conditions are not met.
Bond for Costs	A bond given by a party to secure the eventual payment of the costs of the suit.
Brief	A written statement of the case, including a summary of the facts, a statement of the questions of law involved, and the arguments and legal authorities upon which the party relies. It serves as each party's principal submission to the appellate court for its decision.
Bylaws	Rules adopted by a corporation for internal governance. Bylaws are usually included in the articles of incorporation.
Capias	A writ requiring the marshal to take a defendant into custody.

C Corporation	A corporation that is taxed at the corporate level rather than the shareholder level.
Certificate of Existence	The issuance of a certificate of existence or a certificate of authorization shall be conclusive evidence that a corporation's most recent annual report has been delivered as required to the Secretary of State and that a certificate of dissolution or a certificate of withdrawal has not been filed with respect to such corporation.
Certificate of Good Standing	A document typically issued by the Office of the Secretary of State indicating that a business entity has complied with all of the state's filing and registration requirements.
Certificate of Incorporation	State-granted document acknowledging a corporation's legal existence and right to function as a corporation.
Certification Mark	A trade or service mark used to denote that a certain product or service meets certain standards of quality.
Certified Copy	A duplicate copy of an original certified by an officer as an exact replica of the original.
Challenge	An objection to the seating of a prospective juror on the jury panel for a trial.
Challenge for Cause	A challenge to a juror for which some cause or reason is alleged.
Chain of Custody	The set of procedures to account for the integrity of each urine or blood specimen by tracking its handling and storage from point of specimen collection to final disposition of the specimen. In drug testing, this requires the use of the appropriate drug testing custody form, from the time of collection to receipt by the laboratory.
Chain of Title	The history of all of the documents that transfer title to a parcel of real property, starting with the earliest existing document and ending with the most recent.
Peremptory Challenge	A challenge to a juror without alleging any cause or reason; a limited number of peremptory challenges is allowed each side in any case.
Cite	(1) To command the presence of a person; to notify a person of legal proceedings against him and require his appearance in the court, especially to face contempt proceedings.  (2) To read or refer to legal authorities in an argument or submission to a court. For example, to cite a case is to refer to a particular case in an attempt to persuade the court to be guided by the decision reached in that case.
Civil Action	Every lawsuit other than a criminal action; an adversary proceeding for the enforcement or protection of a legal right or the redress or prevention of a wrong.
Clerk of Court	An officer appointed by a court of justice who has charge of the clerical work; keeps the records and seal, issues process, enters judgments and orders, and gives certified copies of documents from the record.
Closely Held Corporation	A corporation whose shares are not freely traded and are held by a limited number of people.
Cloud on Title	Any conditions revealed by a title search that adversely affect the title to real estate. Usually clouds on title cannot be removed except by a quitclaim deed, release, or court action.
Community Property	In some western and southwestern states, a form of ownership under which property acquired during a marriage is presumed to be owned jointly unless acquired as separate property of either spouse.
Complainant	The party who complains or sues; one who applies to the Court for legal redress, also called the plaintiff.
Conformed Copy	An exact copy of a document including an explanation of why certain items could not be copies.
Conviction	A judgment of guilt against a criminal defendant.
Consent	Voluntary agreement or approval as to some act or purpose, such as giving a police officer consent, or permission, to search your property.
Corporate Resolution	Corporate Resolutions record the major decisions taken by the corporation's Shareholders or Board of Directors during a meeting, such as adopting a fictitious business name.

Corporation	An entity with the legal authority granted by a state to act as a single person distinct from the individual shareholders who make up the corporation. A corporation has the right to issue stock and exist in perpetuity.
Costs	An amount of money awarded to the successful party (and recoverable from the losing party) solely as reimbursement for certain of the expenses in prosecuting or defending the suit.
Cross-Examination	After a witness has given evidence, the attorney for the opposing party examines or questions him about his testimony to verify or refute it.
Counter-claim	A claim, which a defendant makes against a plaintiff.
Court of Appeal	An intermediate federal court, inferior to the U.S. Supreme Court but higher than U.S. District Court. Its function is to review the final decisions of the district courts, is challenged. There is a Court of Appeals for circuit in each of the judicial circuits.
Cross-Claim	A claim by one party against a co-party (a defendant claiming another defendant, or a plaintiff against another plaintiff) arising out of the original complaint.
Damages	A monetary compensation, which may be recovered in the courts by a person who has suffered a loss or injury through the unlawful act or negligence of another.
DBA	Abbreviation for "doing business as". A formal notice that an individual, company or organization is conducting business under a different name.
Deed	A written document by which the ownership of land is transferred from one person to another.
Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure	A deed given by an owner/borrower to a lender to satisfy a mortgage debt and avoid foreclosure
Deed in Trust	An instrument that grants a trustee full powers to sell, mortgage, and subdivide a parcel of real estate. The beneficiary controls the trustee's use of these powers under the provisions of the trust agreement.
Deed of Trust	A legal instrument used to secure a loan on real estate. Foreclosures can be effected more quickly with a Deed of Trust than with a Mortgage.
Defendant	The person defending or denying; the party against whom relief or recovery is sought in a civil action or suit; the party who is accused in a criminal suit.
Deposition	An oral statement made by a person before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths. The attorney for the opposition party is notified to attend the deposition where he may cross-examine the deposed party. The deposition may sometimes be used later in the trial, or it may be taken only to obtain discovery.
Director	A corporate director is one who is appointed or elected to sit on a board and manage the affairs of the corporation or company.
Disclosure	Something that is made known and that was previously unknown.
Discovery	The disclosure by one party who needs this information to properly prosecute or defends the case.
Dissolution	The cancellation of a contract by the parties, with the effect of nullifying the effect of the contract as though it never existed.
District Court	Court of the U.S., each having territorial jurisdiction over a judicial district, which may include a whole state or only part of it. The district courts are the trial courts of the Federal Judiciary.
Diversity of Citizenship	A phrase used with reference to federal jurisdiction, denoting a case in which the district courts have jurisdiction because all the person on one side of the case are citizens of states different from all the persons on the other side. The matter is controversy must also exceed a value of \$ 50,000.
Docket	A formal record. Entered in brief, of the proceedings in a court.
Document	Generally refers to writings, pictures, maps, etc. Denoted official papers such as deeds, agreements, title papers, receipts and other written instruments used to prove a fact.
Domicile	A person's or organization's fixed, permanent state of incorporation. The state in which the entity filed articles of incorporation.

Entry of Judgment	Recording the judgment; putting into the docket book a statement of the final judgment and entering copies thereof in the record of the case and judgment book.
Escrow	A procedure whereby a disinterested third party handles legal documents and funds on behalf of a seller and a buyer.
Evidence	Any kind of matter, presented at trial through witnesses, records, or documents for the purpose of persuading the court or jury of the correctness of the contentions of the parties.
Evidence of Title	Document, such as a deed, which demonstrates property ownership.
Examination	An interrogation or search. To examination of a witness consists of a series of questions asked by a party to the action or his attorney, in order to bring before the court or jury the knowledge which the witness has of the facts or matters in dispute, or probing and sifting the evidence as previously given.
Execution of Judgment	A writ (order) to the marshal or sheriff requiring him to carry out the judgment of the Court.
Exhibit	A document, attachment.
Federal Question	Refers to the jurisdiction given to the federal courts in cases involving the interpretation and application of Acts of Congress, the U.S. Constitution, and treaties.
FHA	The Federal Housing Administration - an agency of the federal government which insures private loans for financing of new and existing housing and for home repairs under government-approved programs.
FHLMC (Freddie Mac)	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - An affiliate of the Federal Home Loan Bank that creates a secondary market in conventional residential loans and FHA and VA loans by purchasing mortgages from members of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Home Loan Bank System.
Fictitious Business Name	A name that does not include the surname of the individual owner and each of the partners or clearly reveal the nature of the business.
File	To put into files or records of the court; to file a paper is to place it in the official custody of the clerk. The clerk is to endorse upon the paper the date it is received and retain it in record of the case subject to public inspection
Financing Statement	A form of lien filed by a lender or creditor and registered against the personal property of a debtor. Generally filed when a loan is secured against personal property.
Foreclosure	Legal process by which a mortgagor of real property is deprived of his interest in that property due to failure to comply with terms and conditions of the mortgage.
General Partner	The partner responsible for management of a business partnership.
General Power of Attorney	A legal document that gives a person the power to manage another's assets and financial affairs.
General Warranty Deed	A deed which conveys not only all the grantor's interests in and title to the property to the grantee, but also warrants that if the title is defective or has a "cloud" on it (such as mortgage claims, tax liens, title claims, judgments, or mechanic's liens against it) the grantee may hold the grantor liable.
Grantee	A person who acquires an interest in land by deed, grant or other written instrument.
Grantor	A person who, by a written instrument, transfers to another, interest in land.
Habeas Corpus	A writ that is used to bring a prisoner before the Court to determine the legality of his imprisonment. It may also be used to bring a person in custody before the Court to give testimony, or to be prosecuted.
Hearing	A relatively formal proceeding similar to a trial, with one or more legal issues to be agreed upon or determined.
Impeach	To impeach a witness is to introduce evidence intended to contradict testimony or to question his creditability.
Incorporation	The process by which a business receives a charter, allowing it to become a corporation.

In Forma Pauperis	In the manner of a pauper. The permission given to a poor person to sue without payment of court fees.
In Rem	An action in rem is one taken directly against property and has for its object the disposition of property, without reference to who owns the property.
Indictment	The formal charging of the defendant with a particular crime by a grand jury.
Injunction	A temporary or permanent order of the court prohibiting the performance of some specific act in order to prevent irreparable damage or injury.
Interrogatories	Written questions asked by one party and served on an opposing party who must answer them in writing under oath as a discovery device.
Intervention	A proceeding by which a third party is permitted to enter a lawsuit pending between other parties. He may join the plaintiff in seeking what is asked in the complaint; or with the defendant in resisting the claims of the plaintiff; or may demand some relief adverse to both of them.
Issue	(1) The disputed point or question in which the parties to a case have narrowed their disagreement; a single material point which is affirmed by one side and denied by the other. When the plaintiff and the defendant have arrived at some point which one affirms and the other denies, they are said to be "at issue." When the defendant has filed an answer denying all or part of the allegations or the complaint, the "issue has been joined" and the case is ready to be set for trial. (2) To send out officially (to issue an order)
Judgment	The official and authentic decision of a Court adjudicating with finality the respective rights and claims of the parties to a suit.
Default Judgment	A judgment rendered because of the defendant's failure to answer or appear.
Summery Judgment	Judgment given on the basis of pleadings, affidavits, and exhibits presented for the record without any need for a trial. It is used when there is no dispute as to the fact of the case and one party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.
Consent Judgment	The provisions and terms of judgment are agreed on the parties and submitted to the court for its sanction and approval.
Declaratory Judgment	A judgment, which declares the rights and legal relations of the parties of a case.
Jurisdiction	The power or legal authority of the court to hear and decide a case.
Jury	A certain number of persons selected according to law and sworn to inquire into matters of fact and declare the truth about matters lay before them.
Petit Jury	Person impaneled and sworn in a district court, who determine any questions or issue of fact in any civil or criminal action according to the law and the evidence introduces at the trial.
Grand Jury	Made up of a larger group of persons who is suspected of a crime and determine whether there is sufficient evidence to bring that person to trial.
Joint Tenancy	A form of co-ownership that gives each tennant an equal undivided ownership in the property, including the right of survivorship.
Land Contract	A method of real estate financing; a mortgage-holding seller finances a buyer by taking a down payment and subsequent payments in installments, but holds the title until the mortgage is fully repaid.
Legal Description	A property description, recognized by law that is sufficient to locate and identify the property without oral testimony.
Liabe	The quality or state of being legally obligated or responsible.
Lien	A hold, a claim or charge allowed a creditor upon the assets of a debtor.
Limited Liability	Liability limited by law or by contract. Usually in reference to the liability cap that limits company owners liability to their investment.
Limited Liability Company (LLC)	LLCs combine the limited liability protection of a corporation and the pass-through taxation of a sole proprietorship or partnership. The downside to an LLC is that it does not offer the free transferability of ownership, perpetual existence, and the ability to be totally owned by a single individual.
Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)	A business relationship in which one partner is not responsible for the negligent acts committed by another partner or by the employees not under that partner's supervision. LLPs are most common among law firms.

Limited Partnership	A partnership that is composed of one or more persons who control the business and are personally liable for the partnership's debts (General Partners) and one or more other persons who contribute capital and share profits but cannot manage the business and are only liable for the amount of their investment (Limited Partners).
Lis Pendens	Legal notice that a lawsuit is pending. Also called a notice of action.
Litigant	A party to a lawsuit.
Litigation	A case, controversy, or lawsuit.
Local Rules	A particular set of rules for each court governing matters not determined by the Federal Rules of Procedure.
Mandamus	Literally, "We command." It is a command of a higher court to a lower court or a public officer to perform a lawful duty.
Mechanic's Lien	A lien created by statute for the purpose of securing priority of payment for the price or value of work performed and materials furnished in construction or repair of improvements to land, and which attaches to the land as well as the improvements.
Merger	The union of two or more commercial interests or corporations, usually of similar size.
Metes and Bounds Description	Land descriptions found in deeds and other documents traditionally referenced from a rock, or tree, or some natural monument and typically including boundary lengths and directions.
Minutes	A record of what takes place in court.
Mistrial	An invalid trial the result of which cannot stand because of some fundamental errors. When a mistrial is declared, the trial must start again from the selection of the jury.
Moot	A proceeding, which seeks a judgment or ruling on a dispute which does not actually exist. For example, when one party brings a motion to compel the other to answer interrogatories and the other has already answered, the motion is moot.
Mortgage Lien	The unpaid balance on the mortgage loan.
Mortgage Note	An instrument used to encumber land as security for a debt. This document gives the mortgage company "in rem" jurisdiction over the mortgagor.
Mortgagee	A designation for the mortgage lender on lands.
Mortgagor	A designation for the mortgage borrower on lands.
MRO	Medical Review Officer - A licensed physician responsible for receiving laboratory results generated by an employer's drug testing program who has knowledge of substance abuse training to interpret and evaluate an individual's confirmed positive test result.
Name Reservation	Act of holding/reserving a name for use within a State.
Nolo Contendere	No contest - has the same effect as a plea of guilty, as far as the criminal sentence is concerned, but may not be considered as an admission of guilty for any other purpose.
Non-profit Corporation	A corporation that is not formed with the intent to realize a profit, but is established for a religious, charitable, educational, literary or scientific purpose. Qualifying nonprofit corporations will be granted tax-exempt status by both federal and state authorities.
Note	A written promise to pay a certain amount of money at a certain time or in a certain number of installments. It usually provides for payment of interest and its payment is at times secured by a mortgage.
Notice	Information or a warning usually given in writing, informing a person of some fact, which it is his legal right to know.
Notice of Appeal	Notice to the court and to the other parties to the suit that a party intends to exercise his right to appeal. Filing the notice of appeal in the district court is the first step in making the appeal.
Open-end Loan	A loan where the borrower may add to the principal without renegotiating the terms of the loan.

Opinion	A formal judicial statement of the legal reasoning upon which the judgment is based.
Parties	The persons or entities that prosecute or defend a lawsuit.
Par Value	The face value of securities.
Patent	The grant of a property right to an inventor, issued by the Patent and Trademark Office. The term of a new patent is usually 20 years from the date on which the application for the patent is filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO).
Plaintiff (or Complainant)	The one who brings the suit, asking for the enforcement of a right or the recovery of relief from a wrong?
Plat Map	Method of land description that relies on a recorded map of a subdivision, with each deed making reference to the map and the particular lot being conveyed.
Plea	In a criminal proceeding it is the defendant's declaration in open court, that he is guilty or not guilty - the defendant's answer to the charges made against him in the indictment or information.
Pleading	The formal written statements presented by the parties in civil case - forming the basis for the lawsuit and defining the issues.
PMM	Purchase money mortgage - A mortgage given by the seller simultaneously with the purchase of real estate to secure the unpaid balance of the purchase price.
Power of Attorney	A legal way to have one person act on behalf of another.
Preliminary Examination (or Preliminary Hearing)	A hearing before a magistrate judge or judge to determine if there is probable cause to warrant holding a person accused of a crime. It is a procedure to prevent a possible abuse of prosecutorial power.
Pretrial Conference	Conference among the opposing attorneys and the judge called at the discretion of the court to narrow the issues to be tried and to make a final effort to settle the case without trial.
Probation	An alternative to imprisonment allowing a person found guilty of an offense to stay in the community, usually under conditions and under supervision of a probation officer. A violation of probation can lead to its revocation and to imprisonment.
Procedure	The rules for the conduct of a lawsuit.
Proceeding	The judicial business before the Court or judicial officer; any step or act taken in a lawsuit from the beginning to the executing of the judgment.
Process	The summons or any other writ, which may be used during the progress of the case.
Qualify	The process by which a business receives a charter, allowing it to become a corporation in a State other than its State of Incorporation.
Quash	To vacate or void a summons, subpoena, etc.
Quiet Title	A court action to settle a title dispute.
Quit Claim Deed	A deed that transfers, without warranty, whatever interest or title a grantor may have at the time the conveyance is made.
Real Property	Land and that which is affixed to it.
Reconveyance Deed	A deed used by a trustee under a deed of trust to return title to the trustor.
Record	All the documents and evidence plus transcripts of oral proceedings in a case.
Registered Agent	The agent named in the articles of incorporation. The agent will receive service of process on the corporation and other important documents. The agent must be named in the articles of incorporation, and must be located in the state of incorporation or organization. Also known as Statutory Agent.
Release Deed	A deed that is evidence of the release of a property from a lien.
Remand	To send back. To send a dispute back to the court where it was originally heard. Usually it is an appellate court that remands a case for proceedings in the trial court consistent with the appellate court's ruling.
Removal	The transfer of a state case to federal court for trial; in civil cases, because the parties are from different states; in criminal and some civil cases, because there is a significant possibility that there could be a fair trial in state court.
Replevin	An action for the recovery of a possession that has been wrongfully taken.

Reply	The response by a party to charges raised in a pleading by the other party.
Request For Admission	Also, Request to Admit. Written statements of facts concerning a case, which that party must admit or deny; a discovery device.
Request For Production	A direction or command served upon another party for production of specified documents for review with respect to a suit; a discovery device.
Request to Admit	See, Request for Admission
Return	A report back to the Court, with a brief account of his actions under the writ or notice he has required to serve, explaining the time and manner of service or the reason why he was unable to serve it, if that was the case.
Reversal	The act of an appellate court annulling or voiding a judgment or a lower court because of an error.
Satisfaction of Mortgage	The recordable instrument issued by the lender verifying full payment of a mortgage debt.
S Corporation	A subchapter S corporation is a corporation that has elected a special tax status with the IRS. The main advantage associated with the "S" Corporation is that the income passes through to the shareholders, thus avoiding the double taxation of a "C" Corporation. Subchapter S corporations are most appropriate for small business owners and entrepreneurs who want to be taxed as if they were sole proprietors or partners.
Second Mortgage	A mortgage, the lien of which is subordinate to that of another mortgage
Service Mark	Any word, name, symbol, device or any combination thereof, used, or intended to be used, in commerce, to identify and distinguish the services of one provider from services provided by others, and to indicate the source of the services.
Shareholder	Individual or corporation who owns shares in the corporation.
Sole proprietorship	An unincorporated business that is owned by one person.
Special Warranty Deed	The grantor does not warrant against title defects arising from conditions that existed before he/she owned the property. The seller warrants that he/she has done nothing to impair title.
Specific Lien	A lien affecting or attaching only to a certain, specific parcel of land or piece of property.
Service	The delivery or a writ, notice, or injunction, by an authorized person to officially notify another party of a proceeding in which he is concerned.
Service of Progress	The service of writs, summonses, or rules to the party to whom they ought to be delivered.
Stay	A court order halting a judicial proceeding.
Stipulation	An agreement between the parties involved in a suit regulating matters incidental to trial.
Stock	The capital raised by a corporation through the issue of shares entitling holders to an ownership interest (equity).
Subordination Agreement	An agreement by which a lien holder agrees to accept a lien position junior to that of a later-recorded lien. Subordinations may apply not only to mortgages, but also to leases, real estate rights and any other types of debt interests.
Subpoena	A command to a witness to appear and give testimony.
Subpoena Duces Tecum	A command to a witness to procedure at a trial or hearing documents or papers in his possession those are pertinent to the issues of a pending case.
Summons	Instrument used to commence a civil action or special proceeding; the means of acquiring jurisdiction over a party.
Suppress	To put a stop to a thing actually existing; a motion to suppress evidence or a confession which does not deny the existence of the evidence or confession but asks the court not to allow the use of such evidence in the case.
Survey	The process of measuring land to determine its size, location and physical description and the resulting drawing or map.
Tax Deed	A written document conveying title to property repossessed by the government due to default on tax payments.
Tax Lien	Claim against a property for unpaid taxes.

Tax Sale	Public sale of property by a government authority as a result of non-payment of taxes.
Temporary Restraining Order	Prohibits a person from an action, which is likely to cause irreparable harm. This differs from an injunction in that it may be granted immediately, without notice to the opposing party and without a hearing. It is intended to last until a hearing can be held.
Tenancy in Common	A type of joint tenancy in a property without right of survivorship. Contrast with tenancy by the entirety and with joint tenancy.
Testimony	Oral evidence given by a witness under oath.
Third Party Complaint	A petition filed by a defendant against a third party (not presently a party to the suit) which alleges that the third party is liable for all or part of the damages plaintiff may win from defendant.
Title	The evidence or right a person has to the ownership and possession of land.
Title Search	An examination of public records and court decisions to disclose the current facts regarding ownership of real estate.
Trade Name	The name of a business. It may or may not be the same as a trademark that identifies a product of that business.
Trademark	A distinctive sign which identifies certain goods or services as those produced or provided by a certain entity or person. Trademarks are protected for 20 years and are indefinitely renewable.
Trademark Registration	The process by which a trademark or service mark is recorded with the United States Patent and Trademark office in order to protect it and prevent others from infringing on the trademark. Trademarks generally become protected as soon as they are adopted by an organization and used in commerce, even before registration.
Trademark Search	A review of national and international databases to ascertain whether a mark under consideration is already in use and to avoid infringing on another's trademark.
Transcript	A word-for-word record of what was said. Usually refers to a record of a trial, hearing, or other proceeding, which has been transcribed, from a recording or from shorthand.
Trust Deed	Agreement between trustee and borrower setting out terms of a bond.
Trustee	A person (or institution) to whom legal title to property is entrusted to use for another's benefit.
UCC	Uniform Commercial Code - Set of laws regulating commercial transactions, especially ones involving the sale of goods and secured transactions.
Venue	The geographical location in which a case is tried.
Verdict	The formal decision or finding made by the jury upon the matters or questions submitted to them at the trial.
Voir Dire	The preliminary examination of a juror to determine his competency or impartiality to serve on a case.
Winding Up	A process whereby a company prepares for dissolution. The assets of a company are applied to discharge its liabilities and any surplus is returned to those who are entitled to it.
Withdrawal	The process by which a foreign (out of state) corporation winds down.
With Prejudice	A declaration, which dismisses all rights. A judgment barring the right to bring or maintain an action on the same claim or cause.
Without Prejudice	A declaration that no rights or privileges of the party concerned are waived or lost. In a dismissal these words maintain the right to bring a subsequent suit on the same claim.
Witness	One who personally sees or perceives a thing; one that testifies as to what he has seen, heard, or otherwise observed.
Writ	A formal written command, issued from the Court, requiring the performance of a specific act.