

MULTILINGUAL
GLOSSARY OF
ENGLISH LEGAL
LANGUAGE

GLOSARIO MULTILINGÜE DE INGLÉS JURÍDICO

GLOSSAIRE MULTILINGUE D'ANGLAIS JURIDIQUE

GLOSSARIO MULTILINGUE DI INGLESE GIURIDICO

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Users' note

This glossary has been prepared by a team of business lawyers of LawLinguists to help legal professionals who are qualified in Spanish, French or Italian to understand contracts and other legal documents in English; for this reason, Englishterms have been translated according to *legal criteria* rather than *linguistic* or *etymological criteria*.

Accordingly, the translation of each English term reflects the closest legal concept (in Spanish, French or Italian) rather than the closest translation from a linguistic standpoint.

EXAMPLE shareholders' agreement

fr pacte d'actionnaires

Where the legal concept does not exist in one or more of the three legal systems, the glossary states the term that most closely reflects the English legal concept and highlights the lack of full affinity between the term and the English legal concept by adding the symbol " * ".

EX. agency

it mandato*

Finally, where there is no close legal concept in one or more of the three legal systems but a consolidated translation exists in legal usage, this translation has been stated (and written in *Italics*). Where not even a consolidated literal translation exists, we will provide a brief explanation.

EX. **secretary**

it secretario

EX. anticipatory repudiation

it rifiuto anticipato di adempiere



Nota sobre el uso

Este glosario ha sido realizado por el equipo de abogados corporativos de Lawlinguists para ayudar a los profesionales del derecho que ejerecen en español, francés o italiano a entender los contratos y otros documentos legales en inglés. Por eso, los términos ingleses han sido traducidos de acuerdo con *criterios exclusivamente jurídicos* y no lingüísticos o etimológicos.

En consecuencia, la traducción de cada término en inglés refleja el concepto legal más próximo (en español, francés o italiano) en vez del lingüístico.

EJEMPLO shareholders' agreement

es pacto (acuerdo) de accionistas

Cuando el concepto jurídico no existe en uno o más de los tres sistemas jurídicos, el glosario contiene el término que mejor refleja el concepto jurídico en US, e indica la falta de afinidad completa entre el término y el concepto jurídico italiano con el símbolo " * ".

EJ. agency

es mandato*, comisión*

Por último, cuando no existe un concepto jurídico cercano en uno o más de los tres sistemas jurídicos, pero existe una traducción consolidada en el uso jurídico, se usa esta traducción (escrita en *itálico*). Cuando no existe una traducción literal suficientemente arraigada se recurrirá a una perifrasis.

EX. **secretary**

es secretario

EX. anticipatory repudiation

es rechazo anticipado de cumplir



Notes d'utilisation

Ce glossaire a été créé par une équiped'avocat d'affaires de LawLinguists afin d'aider les professionnels du droit de langue espagnole, française etitalienne à comprendre les contrats et les documents juridiques anglaises. Pour cette raison - contrairement à autres outils de traduction juridique actuellement en usage - la meilleure traduction anglaise de chaque mot dans le glossaire a été recherché tout en suivant une critère exclusivement juridique et non pas une approche linguistique ou étymologique.

En conséquence, dans le glossaire chaque mot anglais n'est pas suivie par les mots (en espagnol, français etitalien) linguistiquement les plus proches, mais par les mots qui identifient (respectivement dans le système juridique espagnol, français etitalien) le concept juridique correspondant.

EXEMPLE shareholders' agreement

fr pacte d'actionnaires

Lorsque il n'y a pas un concept juridique correspondant dans le système juridique de l'une des autres trois langues, le glossaire indique le mot qui exprime le concept juridique le plus similaire au niveaux fonctionnel, et on indique l'absence de pleine correspondance juridique avec le symbole "*".

EX. **agency** fr mandat*

De plus, quand il n'existe pas un concept juridique similaire mais il y a une traduction littérale consolidée dans l'usage des juristes, le glossaire indique cette dernière, en l'écrivant en *italique*. Dans le cas où il n'existe pas de traduction littéraire consolidée, une périphrase est employée.

EX. **secretary**

fr secrétaire

EX. anticipatory repudiation

fr refus anticipé d'accomplir



Note d'uso

Questo glossario è stato realizzato da un team di avvocati d'affari di LawLinguists per aiutare i professionisti del diritto di lingua spagnola, francese e italiana a comprendere contratti e documenti giuridici inglesi.

Per questo motivo - diversamente da altri supporti alla traduzione legale attualmente in uso - per individuare la migliore traduzione di ciascun vocabolo inglese presentato nel glossario non si è adottato un approccio *né linguistico né etimologico* ma si è adottato un criterio *esclusivamente giuridico*.

Di conseguenza, ogni vocabolo inglese presentato nel glossario *non* viene seguito dai vocaboli (di lingua spagnola, francese e italiana) linguisticamente più prossimi, ma da quelli che individuano (rispettivamente nel sistema giuridico spagnolo, francese e italiano) il *concetto giuridico* corrispondente.

ESEMPIO shareholders' agreement

it patto parasociale

Quando il concetto giuridico corrispondente non esiste nel sistema giuridico di una delle altre tre lingue, viene indicato il vocabolo che esprime il concetto giuridico funzionalmente più affine, e si segnala la non piena corrispondenza con il simbolo " * ".

ES. agency

it mandato*

Inoltre, quando non esiste nemmeno un concetto giuridico affine ma nell'uso giuridico esista una traduzione letterale consolidata, si indica tale traduzione, scritta in carattere *corsivo*. Laddove non esista nemmeno una traduzione letterale consolidata si fará ricorso ad una perifrasi.

ES. **secretary**

it segretario

ES. anticipatory repudiation

it rifiuto anticipato di adempiere



A

abandonment (noun)

[voluntary relinquishment of a good while waiving any right to the same – general doctrine]

es abandono fr abandon

it abbandono, derelizione

abetement (abetment) (noun)

[act of aiding, assisting or encouraging the perpetrator of a crime – criminal law]

es encubrimiento* / concurso de personas en un delito*

fr entrave à la saisine de la justice / complicité*

it favoreggiamento*/concorso di persone nel reato*

abuse (noun)

[misuse of a right, faculty or any other similar prerogative – general doctrine]

es abuso fr abus

it abuso

abuse of discretion (abuse of discretionary power) (noun)

[failure to exercise sound, reasonable, and legal decision-making –law of procedure]

es abuso de poder

fr abus de pouvoir

it abuso di potere

abuse of discretionary power(noun) - v. abuse of discretion (abuse of discretionary power)

abuse of dominant position (noun) - v. abuse of monopoly power (EU: abuse of dominant position)

abuse of monopoly power (EU: abuse of dominant position) (noun)

[unlawful use by a company of the dominant position acquired on the market in order to gain unfair advantages; chance to behave independently of competitive pressures – competition/commercial law]

es abuso de posición dominante

fr abus de position dominante

it abuso di posizione dominante

acceptance (noun)



[expression of the offeree's assentto the terms of an offer so that a binding contract is formed – civil law]

es aceptaciónfr acceptationit accettazione

accident (noun)

[unexpected incident causing damages to people or things – civil law]

es accidente [personas] / siniestro [cosas]

fr accident [aux personnes] / sinistre [aux choses]it infortunio [alle persone] / sinistro [alle cose]

accomplishment(noun) - v. compliance (1), accomplishment

accord and satisfaction (EU: dation in payment) (noun)

[exstinguishing an obligation by discharging the existing debt in an alternative form – civil law]

es dación en pago*

fr dation en paiement*

it dazione in pagamento* (datio in solutum*)

according to (prep.) - v. under, pursuant to, according to

account, report (noun)

[accurate statement provided after an investigation, usually written – general doctrine]

es relación, informe

fr compte rendu

it resoconto

accounting for profits (noun) - v. unjust enrichment / action de in rem verso, accounting for profits

accusation(noun) - v. criminal complaint, accusation

accused (1), charged (noun)

[person who has been formally charged with a crime,once arrested and brought before a judge or court –law of procedure]

es acusado

fr inculpé, prévenu

it accusato

accused (2) (noun) - v. defendant (2), accused (2)

acquiescence, consent (1) / sufferance, forbearance (noun)

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[implied or tacit consent given to an act / passive consent given to an act; toleration of an act or action without consenting to it – civil law]

es aquiescencia / toleranciafr acquiescement / toleranceit acquiescenza / tolleranza

acquisition, buyout / takeover (noun)

[acquisition of a company;purchase of all or a controlling percentage of the quotas or shares of a company / acquisition of ownership or control over a company-commercial law]

es adquisición

fr acquisition, rachat

it acquisizione

acquittal(noun)

[final judgment stating that the accused or charged is not guilty of the alleged criminal offence – criminal law]

es absolución*
fr acquittement*
it assoluzione*

act (noun) - v. statute, act, law (2), bill (1)

act in the law (noun) - v. legal act / juristic act, legal transaction, legal act, act in the law

act of disposition (noun) - v. act of management / act of disposition

act of God (noun) - v. force majeure, act of God

act of government (noun)

[impossibility to fulfill an obligation due to a supervening act or deed adopted by a governmental authority – civil law]

es actum principisfr fait du princeit factum principis

act of management / act of disposition (noun)

[habitual action or deedrelating to day-to-day business / extraordinary action or deed bearing significant or dangerous effects over the interests therein involved – general doctrine]

es acto de administración ordinaria / acto de administración extraordinaria

fr acte conservatoire, acte de gestion / acte de disposition

it atto di ordinaria amministrazione / atto di straordinaria amministrazione



act of (the) law (noun)

[creation, extinction or transfer of rights by operation of a rule of law, without agreement between the parties thereto – civil law]

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es obligaciones legales*fr obligation légale*
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it obbligazione ex lege*, obbligazione legale*

action (noun)

[act of starting a legal proceeding or a lawsuit –law of procedure]

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es acción
fr action
it azione (2)
```

action de in rem verso (noun) - v. unjust enrichment / action de in rem verso, accounting for profits

action to collect (noun) - v. debt collection, debt recovery, action to collect

actual place of business (noun) – v. registered office / corporate office / head office or headquarters / actual place of business

addendum, additional clause, rider (noun)

[new condition or provision added by the parties to the documentwhich had been originally agreed upon – civil law]

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es cláusula adicional
```

fr avenant

it clausola aggiuntiva

addition, marginal note, apostille (noun)

[certification regulated by the Hague Convention granting a written document with an authenticationhaving international value – international law]

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es apostilla, apostille
```

fr apostille

it postilla (apostille)

additional clause (noun) - v. addendum, additional clause, rider

adequate, suitable (adi.)

[satisfactory for a certain purpose – general doctrine]

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es idóneo, apto
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fr apte, de nature à

it idoneo

adjournment (noun)

action of breaking a meeting or trial with the intention to resume it on a later



date -law of procedure

es aplazamiento

fr renvoi, ajournement

it rinvio

Administration (EU: Government)(noun)

[system of people and offices charged withmanaging the government of a State and of determining the relevant domestic and international political addresses – public law]

es Gobierno

fr Gouvernement

it Governo

administration (noun) - v. governance, administration

administrative law (noun) - v. regulatory matters, government regulation, administrative law

administrative sanction (noun) - v. fine (2), administrative sanction, levy

admissible / relevant(adj.)

[referred to an exhibit: acquired in compliance with the applicable law provisions / pertinent to the judgment –law of procedure]

es admisible / relevantefr recevable / pertinenteit ammissibile / rilevante

admission[in a civil case], confession [in a criminal case] (noun)

[evidence consisting in a self-declaration rendered by a party with respect to specific facts or circumstancies endorsing his/her culpability (and/or facts favourable to the counterparty) – law of procedure]

es confesión

fr aveu

it confessione

adoption (1) (noun)

[creation pursuant to a legal rule of the relation of parent and child between to persons otherwise unrelated – family law]

es adoción fr adoption it adozione

adoption (2), approval, approvation, passage (noun)

[expression of one's consent – general doctrine]



aprobación es

fr adoption, approbation

approvazione it

ADR (noun) - v. alternative dispute resolution

adult / minor (noun or adj.)

[person who has reached the age of majority / person under the age of majority civil law

mayor (de edad) / menor (de edad) es

majeur / mineur fr

maggiorenne / minorenne it.

advance, retainer [to a lawyer] (noun)

amount of money paid before the completion of a performance or consultancy service as advanced payment on the price agreed for the same – civil law

anticipo, pago anticipado, anticipo a cuenta, pago a cuenta es

fr avance, provision, acompte

it anticipo (acconto)

adverse possession, (acquisitive) prescription [rare] (noun)

Jundisturbed occupation of a land or other property engendering the transfer of the ownership thereto to the occupant after a certain period of time – civil law

prescripción acquisitiva, usucapión es

fr prescription acquisitive

usucapione it.

advice, consultancy(noun)

[rendering of professional opinions on specific technical issues – civil law]

asesoramiento, consejo es

conseil fr it

consulenza

advisor (noun)

experienced person appointed in order to render advicesor professional opinions on a technical matter – general doctrine

asesor, consejor es

fr conseil it. consulente

affidavit (noun)

written formal statement upon facts or circumstances pertaining to a lawsuit, to be used as evidence once confirmed by oath of the giver – law of procedure

declaración jurada, affidávit es



fr declaration sous serment, affidavit testimonianza scritta*, affidavit

affirmative / declaratory(adj.)

[referred to a relief or judgment: which constitutes or modifies an existing legal situation/ which ascertains the existence of ownership or legal status – civil law/law of procedure]

es constitutivo / declarativofr constitutif / déclaratifit costitutivo / dichiarativo

age of majority (noun)

[moment (usually represented by the reaching of the age of 18) on which a person is granted with full civil and legal rights – civil law]

es mayoría de edad fr majorité

it maggiore età

agency (1) (noun)

[fiduciary relationship in which a party (the agent) undertakes to act on behalf and/or in the name of the other (the principal) also binding the latter vis-à-vis third parties – civil law]

es mandato*, comisión*

fr mandat*it mandato*

agency (2), representation (1)(noun)

[authorisation granted in order to allow an agent to perform juridical acts in the name and on behalf of other persons/entities – civil law]

es representaciónfr représentationit rappresentanza

agency of necessity, negotiorum gestio (noun)

[situation in which a person manages the business or interests of another person in the absence of the latter and without being legally bound to do so, causing a quasi-contractual relationship to arise – civil law]

es gestión de negocios ajenosfr gestion d'affaires d'autrui

it gestione di affari altrui (negotiorum gestio)

agenda (noun)

[list of matters to be resolved upon during a meeting or assembly – civil law]

es orden del día



fr ordre du jourit ordine del giorno

agent, attorney (2) (noun)

[person granted with a power of attorney in order to perform certain actions in name and on behalf of another person or entity – civil law]

es representante

fr représentant, mandataire

it rappresentante

agent of the tax authority (noun) - v. withholding agent, agent of the tax authority

aggravating circumstance, aggravation / extenuating circumstance, mitigating circ. (noun)

[fact or situation which enhances the degree of liability or culpability of the perpetrator for committing a criminal act / fact or situation which reduces the degree of culpability of the perpetator for committing a criminal act –criminal law]

es circunstancia agravante / circ. atenuante fr circonstance aggravante / circ. atténuante it circostanza aggravante / circ. attenuante

aggravation (noun) - v. aggravating circumstance, aggravation / extenuating circumstance, mitigating circ.

aggrieved party (noun)

[person or entity who suffered a damage and being therefore entitled to a remedy – civil law]

es damnificado, perjudicado

fr victime, léséit danneggiato

agreement (1), covenant, provision (1)(noun)

[mutual understandingreached by and between two or more parties – general doctrine]

es acuerdo, contrato, convenio, pacto fr accord, pacte, accord, stipulation

it accordo, patto, pattuizione

agreement (2), contract (1) (noun)

[legally binding arrangement reached by and between two or more parties, aimed at creating, regulating or extinguishing a legal relationship – civil law]

es contratofr contratit contratto



aleatory (adj.)

[depending on fate, random fact – general doctrine]

es aleatorio aleatorio

fr aléatoireit aleatorio

allegations, defenses (EU: defences) (1), points [more generic] (noun)

[declarationsrendered during a legal proceeding on matters of fact –law of procedure]

es alegaciones

fr moyens de fait, allegations

it difese in fatto, allegazioni

alternative dispute resolution (ADR) (noun)

[dispute resolution processes and techniques for disagreeing parties to come to an agreement short of litigation – law of procedure]

es resolución alternativa de litigios

fr règlement extrajudiciaire des litiges

it metodi alternativi di risoluzione delle controversie

ambassador (noun) - v. embassy / ambassador

amendment (noun)

[modification of the provisions set forth under an agreement / modification of the provisions set forth under an existing law or regulation – civil law/general doctrine]

es modificación / enmienda

fr modification / amendement

it modificazione / novella

amicable, out of court (adj.)

[referred to a settlement: reached without the intervention of the judge/court – civil law]

es amistoso

fr amiable

it bonario (amichevole)

amicable settlement(noun)

[way of settling a dispute without the intervention of the judge/court – civil law]

es convenio amistoso, arreglo amistoso, ajuste

fr arrangement, accommodement

it composizione bonaria



amnesty, general pardon (noun)

[legislative act forgiving determined classes of persons currently undergoing a criminal trial – criminal law]

```
es amnistía
fr amnistie
it amnistia
```

amount (noun)

[overall quantity of something – civil law]

```
es cuantía, importefr montantit import
```

analogy (noun)

[interpretative ratio based on the *argumentum a simili*, i.e. the application of the same law rule to substantially similar cases – general doctrine]

```
es analogía
fr analogie
it analogia
```

anatocism(noun) - v. compound interest, anatocism

ancillary (adj.)

[secondary or subordinate to themain item – general doctrine]

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es accesorio, ancilariofr accessoireit accessorio
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ancillary clause (noun) - v. material clause, substantial clause / ancillary clause, warranty (2)

```
animus(noun) - v. intention (1), animus
```

annex, exhibit (2)[in a trial] (nounor adj.)

[document attached and relevant to another – general doctrine]

```
es anexofr annexeit allegato
```

annuity, rent (2) [more generic](noun)

[fixed sum of money periodically paid (usually on a year-basis) in connection with the ownership of a good – civil law]

```
es renta fr rente
```



it rendita

anti-competitive practices (noun) - v. restraint of trade, anti-competitive practices

antinomy(noun)

[conflict between two or more laws and/or rules – general doctrine]

es antinomia fr antinomie it antinomia

antitrust (law, regulation) (adj./ noun)

[set of rules opposing or regulating business monopolies, such as trusts or cartels, especially in the interest of promoting competition - commercial law]

es derecho de la competencia fr droit de la concurrence

it diritto della concorrenza, diritto antitrust

apostille (noun) - v. addition, marginal note, apostille

apparent(adj.) – v. fictitious / apparent/ hidden, secret

appeal (noun)

[a complaint filed to a superior court of an injustice or error committed by the inferior one in order to have the judgment or decision the court corrected or reversed – law of procedure]

es apelación fr appel it appello

appearance (noun) - v. color, appearance

appellant (noun)

[the party who takes an appeal from one court to another – law of procedure]

es apelante, recurrente

fr appelant it appello

appellation of origin (appellation d'origine) (noun)

[description awarded to certain products which are manufactured or produced in a specific geographic area – civil law]

es denominación de origenfr appellation d'origineit denominazione di origine



appellee (noun)

[the party against whome an appeal is taken – law of procedure]

```
es apelado fr intimé
```

it appellato, resistente

applicant (noun)

[a person filing a request with the government administration – government regulation]

```
es solicitante
```

fr demandeur, requérant it richiedente, ricorrente

application (1), compliance (2)(noun)

[proper use of a legal rule or institute in a specific case – general doctrine]

```
es aplicación, cumplimento
```

fr application

it applicazione

application (2), motion, petition (1) (noun)

[formal request addressed to an authority in order to obtain the accomplishment of a jurisdictional or regulatory activity – government regulation/law of procedure]

```
es solicitud, petición, ponencia, moción, demanda, recurso, instancia / recurso
```

fr requête / recours, pourvoi

it istanza / ricorso

appointment (noun)

[act of assign an office or function to a specific person – general doctrine]

```
es nombramiento
```

fr nomination, désignation

it nomina

appropriate(adj.)

[suitable for certain circumstances – general doctrine]

es oportunofr appropriéit opportuno

appropriation of the goodwill (noun)

[unfair practice aimed at diverting a competitor's customers in order to obtain an undue advantage – civil law]



es desviación de la clientela

fr détournement de la clientele

it sviamento della clientele

approval (noun) - v. adoption (2), approval, approvation, passage

approvation (noun) - v. adoption (2), approval, approvation, passage

appurtenances (noun)

[things attached or serving other goods, especially real estates – civil law]

es pertenencias, bienes accesorios

fr appartenances, circostances et dépendances

it pertinenze

arbitral award (noun)

[final judgment taken by an arbitrator – law of procedure]

es laudo (arbitral)

fr sentence

it lodo arbitrale

arbitration (noun)

[alternative settlement of a civil litigation taking place in front of an arbitrator instead of a court –law of procedure]

es arbitraje

fr arbitrage

it arbitrato

arbitration agreement (noun) - v. submission to arbitration, arbitration agreement / arbitration clause

arbitration clause (noun) - v. submission to arbitration, arbitration agreement / arbitration clause

arbitrator (noun)

[individual appointed by the parties to a dispute in order to decide upon the same –law of procedure]

es árbitro

fr arbitre

it arbitro

arguments (noun) - v. authorities, defenses (EU: defences) (2), arguments

arm's length (adj.)

[negotiation between parties with equal bargaining power – civil law]

es condiciones de mercado, igualidad de condiciones

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fr
     de gré à gré
      piede di parità (condizioni di mercato)
arrears (noun)
[an outstanding monetary debt – civil law]
es
     impago
fr
      arriéré
     insoluto
arrest (noun)
action of taking a person in custody by order of a legal authority, especially
following a criminal charge – criminal law
es
     [Esp.] prisión
fr
     emprisonnement
it
      arresto
article (1)(noun) – v. clause, term (2), condition, provision (3), article (1)
article (2)(noun) - v. section, article (2) / subsection, paragraph
articles of associations, by-laws (noun)
[body of rules regulating the corporate governance and functioning of a company
or entity – commercial law
es
     estatuto
fr
      statuts
it.
      statuto
articles of incorporation, charter (EU: memorandum of association) (noun)
deed providing the incorporation and the basic functioning regulation of a
company – civil law]
      acto constitutivo, escritura fundacional
es
      statuts, acte constitutif
fr
      atto costitutivo
it
assent (1) (noun)
[agreement, approval of the parties intended as a mandatory requirement for the
formation of a binding contract – civil law
es
     consentimiento
fr
      consentement
      accordo (2), consenso
assent (2), authorisation, consent (2), permission (noun)
[approval, acceptation – general doctrine]
```

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es

asentimiento, consentimiento, anuencia

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fr accord, consentement it consenso, permesso

asset, property (2) / personal property, chattel / real property, real estate(noun)

[valuable property or things / personal possession / property consisting of lands or buildings – civil law]

```
es bien / bien mueble / bien inmueble, finca, fundo
```

fr bien / bien meuble / bien immeuble, fonds

it bene / bene mobile / bene immobile, fondo

asset protection (noun)

[activities carried out in order to protect one's assets and property – civil law]

```
es protección del patrimonio, protección patrimonial
```

fr protection des avoirs, protection du patrimoine, protection des actifs

it protezione patrimoniale

assign (noun) - v. successor in interest, assign, assignee / assignor

assignee(noun) - v. successor in interest, assign, assignee / assignor

assignment, transfer(noun)

[an act of the parties or of the law by which the title to property, the right or the liability is conveyed from one person to another – civil law]

```
es cesión
```

fr cession

it cessione, alienazione

assignor (noun) - v. successor in interest, assign, assignee / assignor

association (noun) - v. society, association, no-profit entity

assumption of a debt/ delegation(of duties) / debt novation(noun)

[agreement to takeon someone else's debt or other obligation / transaction in which a party to a contract arranges to have a third party performing the delegating party's contractual duties / act of substituting an old obligation with a new one while replacingone of the original parties with a new party – civil law]

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es asunción (de la deuda) / delegación / expromisión
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fr cession de la dette* / délégation / [Belgique] expromission

it accollo / delegazione / espromissione

attachment, seizure, foreclosure (noun)

[action of confiscating or taking possession of other's propertyfollowing a judicial order / judicial order issued in view of the custody or temporary management of disputed goods or property-law of procedure]

```
embargo*, embargo ejecutivo*, secuestro* / secuestro judicial
es
      saisie-exécution*, saisie*, saisie-arrêt* / séquestre judiciaire
fr
it
      pignoramento*, confisca*, sequestro* / sequestro giudiziario
attorney (1), counsel, [generic] lawyer(2) (EU: barrister, solicitor)(noun)
person who practices law and is appointed to act in favour of a party with respect
to business or legal matters – general doctrine/law of procedure
      abogado, procurador
es
fr
      avocat
it.
      avvocato
attorney (2) (noun) - v. agent, attorney (2)
auction (noun)
[sale in which goods are sold to the highest bidder – civil law]
es
      subasta
fr
     enchère
it.
     asta, incanto
auditor (noun)
[person charged of carrying out the accounting procedures and reports of
companies – commercial law]
     censor de cuentas, auditor
es
fr
      auditeur
     revisore contabile
it
authentication (noun) - v. legalisation / authentication
authorities, defenses (EU: defences) (2), arguments (noun)
[sources provided in support of a legal argument (e.g., statutes, cases,
precedents) –law of procedure
es
      argumentos
fr
      moyens de droit, arguments, argumentations
      difese in diritto, argomenti
it
authority (1)(noun) – v. case, authority (1)
authority (2) (noun) - v. power, authority (2)
authorisation (noun) - v. assent (2), authorisation, consent (2), permission
authorised representative (noun)
person appointed to act in name and on behalf of a company or other entity -
civil law
```

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representante orgánico

info@lawlinguists.com

es

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fr représentant légal

it legale rappresentante

automatic (adj.) – v. by operation of law, automatic

aval (noun) - v. bill guarantee (EU: aval)

avoidance (noun) - v. circumvention, avoidance, overturning

award (noun)

[decision renderedby arbitrators or commissioners or other non-judicial deciders upon a dispute submitted to them– law of procedure]

es laudo

fr sentence arbitrale

it lodo, decisione arbitrale

awareness (noun)

[well-informed interest in a specific situation – general doctrine]

es conocimiento de causa

fr connaissance de cause

it cognizione di causa

B

background art (noun) - v. state of the art, prior art, background art

bad faith (noun) - v. good faith and fair dealing, good faith, bona fides / fraud, unfair dealing, bad faith

bail, bond (3)(noun)

[payment of a sum of money in order to secure the release of a prisoner – criminal law]

es caución

fr caution

it cauzione*

bailee (noun) - v. bailor / bailee

bailiff, sheriff [for enforcement] (noun)

[court officer charged with performing functions and activities relating to judicial proceeding on behalf of the judge –law of procedure]



es agente judicial*, oficial de justicia*, ujier*

fr huissier*

it ufficiale giudiziario*

bailment, deposit(noun)

[agreement in which a party (the bailor) delivers his/her goods to the other (the bailee)for a specific purpose, without any transfer of ownership – civil law]

```
es depósito*fr depot*it deposito*
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bailment for sale (noun) - v. consignment, bailment for sale

bailor / bailee (noun)

[with respect to commodatum/bailment: the party who lends goods for free or bails the same without transferring the ownership thereto / the party who receives goods for their useor as a deposit – civil law]

```
es prestamista / prestatariofr prêteur / emprunteurit comodante / comodatario
```

ballot (noun) - v. vote, poll, ballot

bank (noun)

[financial establishment that collects money deposited by customers and grants loans and investments with interest – civil law]

```
es banco fr banque it banca
```

bank account, checking account (noun)

[deposit of money in a bank, to be returned upon termination of the agreement or at the request of the depositor – civil law]

```
es cuenta (corriente) bancariafr compte courant bancaireit conto corrente bancario
```

bank advance, opening of a credit line (noun)

[agreement in which a bank undertakes to keep a certain sum at the client's disposal for a limited/unlimited period of time – civil law]

```
es concesión de créditofr ouverture de créditit apertura di credito
```

bank cheque (noun) - v. banker's draft, bank cheque, cashier's check



bank holiday (noun) - v. business day, working day / bank holiday

bank transfer, wire transfer, fund transfer(noun)

[transfer of money from one person to another through a banking system – civil law]

es transferencia bancaria

fr virement bancarie

it bonifico bancario

banker's draft, bank cheque, cashier's check(noun)

[check drawn by a bank vis-à-vis a previously deposited amount of money, payable to the taker, authorising the latter to receive from that bank the amount of money thereby represented—civil law]

es cheque bancario

fr chèque de banque

it assegno circolare

bankruptcy(noun)

[procedure regulating the reorganisation or liquidation of the assets owned by a (insolvent) debtor in favour of the creditors – bankruptcy law]

es quiebra*, [Es.] concurso*

fr liquidation (ou redressement) judiciaire*

it fallimento*

bankruptcy discharge (noun) - v. discharge (1), bankruptcy discharge

bankruptcy law, insolvency law (noun)

[body of laws and regulations goverining bankruptcy procedures of companies and other entities – general doctrine]

es derecho concursal, derecho de concursos y quiebras

fr droit des entreprises en difficulté, droit de la faillite

it diritto fallimentare, diritto delle procedure concorsuali

bankruptcy trustee (noun) - v. receiver, bankruptcy trustee

bar(EU: law society)(noun)

[collectivity of lawyers – legal profession regulation]

es colegio de abogados

fr barreau, ordre des avocats

it ordine degli avvocati

bargaining position (noun)

[mutual strength of the parties involved in a negotiation allowing each of them to obtain what they want – civil law]



es poder de negociaciónfr force contractuelleit potere negoziale

barrister (noun) - v. attorney (1), counsel, lawyer (2) (EU: barrister, solicitor)

barter (noun)

[agreement in which a good is exchanged with another without operating money – civil law]

es permuta fr échange it permuta

bearer (noun) - v. maker / payee / bearer / holder in due course

beneficial owner (noun)

[person in whom interest trust assets and property are owned and managed - civil law]

es beneficiariofr bénéficiarieit beneficiario

beneficiary (noun) - v. heir, beneficiary, devisee, legatee

benefit of discussion(noun)

[guarantor's right to have the creditor requesting the payment of the obligation prior to the debtor – civil law]

es beneficio de excusión*
fr bénéfice de discussion*
it beneficio di escussione*

benefit of inventory(noun)

[heir's right to have his/herliability for estate's debts limited only within the value of the inherited assets – civil law]

es beneficio de inventariofr bénéfice d'inventaireit beneficio di inventario

bequest (1) (noun) - v. estate (1), inheritance, bequest (1), devise

bequest (2) (noun) - v. legacy, bequest (2)

best efforts contract (noun)

[agreement in which the obligor undertakes to use all his/her best efforts to fulfill the obligations but is not bound to achieve a certain result – civil law]



es obligación de medios, [contrario] obligación de resultado fr obligation de moyens,[contraire] obligation de résultat it obbligazione di mezzi, [contrario] obbligazione di risultato

best practices(noun) - v. standard practices, best practices, workmanlike manner

bilaterality (bilateral contract) (noun)

[agreement in which each party undertakes to perform a payment or other obligation in favour of the counterparty – civil law]

es bilateralidad, sinalagma

fr bilatéralité, synallagme (contrat bilatéral)it sinallagma (contratto sinallagmatico)

bill (1) (noun) - v. statute, act, law (2), bill (1)

bill (2)(noun) - v. invoice, bill (2)

bill guarantee (EU: aval) (noun)

[guarantee drawn on the payment of a bill or a bank check – civil law]

es aval fr aval it avallo

bill of costs (noun)

[account of fees and expenses accrued by a professional while assisting a client – civil law]

es nota de honorariosfr note d'honorairesit parcella

bill of exchange, draft(2) / promissory note, IOU (noun)

[written order addressed to a person and requiring him/her to pay a certain sum to the signatory or payee / written promise to pay a certain sum to a specific person or to the bearer on a specified date or upon request – commercial law]

es letra de cambio / pagaré

fr lettre de change, traite*/ billet à l'ordre

it cambiale, tratta* / pagherò

bill of lading (noun)

[document detailing the goods to be stored in a cargo ship or aircraft pursuant to a hire or transportation agreement – civil law]

es conocimiento de embarque

fr connaissement



it polizza di carico

binding (adj.)

[imposing an obligation by virtue of law, agreement etc. – general doctrine]

es vinculante, obligatorio

fr contraignant(e)

it vincolante

blanket agreement, collective bargaining agreement (noun)

[agreement entered into by trade unions on behalf of the workers of a certain industry or territory – labour law]

es convenio colectivo

fr convention collective, accord collective

it contratto collettivo

board of directors (executive board, managing b.) (noun)

[managing body of a company, appointed by the shareholders to make main business and operational decisions – civil law]

es consejo de administración

fr conseil d'administration, conseil de gestion (directoire)

it consiglio di amministrazione, [nel sistema dualistico] consiglio di gestione

bodily injuries, personal injuries (noun)

[physical damages inflicted to the body of a person – civil law]

es lesiones

fr violences

it lesioni personali

body (noun)

[group of people performing an action or serving a function in a corporate organization – general doctrine]

es órgano

fr organe

it organo

boilerplate term, standard term(noun)

[standardised text inserted as clause in commercial agreements in order to complete the contractual provisions and smooth the understanding of the same – civil law]

es cláusula de estilo*

fr clause de style*

it clausola di stile*

bona fides (noun) - v. good faith and fair dealing, good faith, bona fides / fraud, unfair dealing, bad faith

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bond (1) (noun)

[lien established between the parties involved in a juridical relationship – civil law]

es vínculofr lienit vincolo

bond (2), debenture (noun)

[certificate or security issued by a private or public company vis-à-vis an outstanding loan,granting the holder with the right to receive the money lent to the company and the relevant interest – commercial law]

es obligaciónfr obligationit obbligazione

bond (3)(noun) - v. bail, bond (3)

bonus (noun)

[additional sum of money – labour law]

es sobresueldo, prima

fr prime *it* premio

books (noun)

[set of accounts of a company or other commercial entity – commercial law]

es libros contables fr livres comptables it libri contabili

borrower (noun) - v. lender / borrower

boycott (noun)

[refusal to cooperate or to have dealings with a business operator in order to socially/economically isolate it or obtain other undue achievements – commercial law]

es boicotfr boycottageit boicottaggio

branch (1)(power) (noun)

[large sub-division of the functions demanded to modern-age States according to the doctrine of separation of powers (legislative branch, executive br. and



judiciary br.) – public law

es poder estatal

fr pouvoir étatique

it potere dello Stato (funzione dello Stato)

branch (2) (noun)

[secondary business unit – commercial law]

es sucursal fr succursale

it succursale

breach (1), non-performance, failure (3), default, nonconformity [incorrect performance] (noun)

[total or partial failure to timely and correctly fulfill a civil obligation – civil law]

es incumplimiento

fr manquement, inexécution, défaillance

it inadempimento

breach (2) (noun) - v. infringement (1), breach (2), violation

bribery (noun) - v. corruption, bribery

brief (noun) - v. pleading, brief

broker (noun) - v. intermediary, broker

brokerage (noun) - v. intermediation, brokerage

budget law(EU: finance act)(noun)

[annual law assessing the State's budget for public works and expenses – public law]

es ley de presupuestos

fr loi budgétaire

it legge finanziaria

burden (or onus) of proof (noun)

[obligation to give evidence of one's right in order to enforce it –law of procedure]

es carga de la prueba

fr charge (ou fardeau) de la preuve

it onere della prova

business, firm, concern, enterprise (noun)

[commercial activity involving trade of merchandise or services and engaged for profit – commercial law]



es empresafr entrepriseit impresa

business assets(EU: undertaking (2))(noun)

[aggregate of fixed tangible and intangible assets organised for business - commercial law]

es establecimiento mercantil, [Am. Lat.] fondo de comercio

fr fonds de commerce

it azienda

business day, working day / bank holiday (noun)

[working day / day of public holiday – general doctrine]

es día laborable / día feriado

fr jour ouvrable / jour férié, jour chômé

it giorno feriale / giorno festivo

business law (noun) - v. commercial law, business law, trade law

business name (noun) - v. tradename (EU: business name)

business owner, entrepreneur (noun)

[person who sets up a business entity andundertakes the relevant financial risks in order to gain a profit – commercial law]

es empresario

fr entrepreneur

it imprenditore

business purpose, for profit / no-profit(noun)

[a company or entity acting: for the purpose of gaining a profit / for a purpose different from gaining a profit – civil law]

es animo de lucro, sin animo de lucro

fr but lucratif / à but non lucratif

it a scopo di lucro / senza scopo di lucro

business secret (noun) - v. trade secret, business secret

buyer (noun) - v. purchaser, buyer

buyout (noun) - v. acquisition, buyout / takeover

by operation of law, automatic (loc.or adj.)

[with automatic effect as provided by the law – general doctrine]

es de pleno derecho, ipso iure

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fr de plein droit

it di diritto, ope legis

by-laws (noun) - v. articles of associations, by-laws



cadaster, cadastre (EU: land registry)(noun)

[administrative department with which titles of property, rights or changes upon real estate must be filed – government regulation]

es catastro

fr cadastre

it catasto

cadastre (noun) - v. cadaster, cadastre (EU: land registry)

call for tenders, invitation to bid(noun)

[action of soliciting potential suppliers to submit an offer in order to participate to the selection for a contract – government regulation/civil law]

es convocatoria de concurso

fr avis de concours, appel d'offres

it gara d'appalto,bando di concorso

call or put (noun) - v. option, call or put

cancellation (noun) – v. termination (2), cancellation, discharge (3)

cancellation upon agreement (noun) - v. mutual rescission, cancellation upon agreement

cap (noun) - v. limit, maximum, cap, ceiling

capacity (1) (noun)

[power to create or enter into legal relationships, e.g. an agreement – civil law]

es capacidad jurídica*/ capacidad de obrar*

fr capacité de jouissance*/ capacité d'exercice*

it capacità giuridica*/ capacità di agire*

capacity (2), standing (noun)

[specific role or position vested in an individual – general doctrine]

es calidad, cualidad



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fr qualité
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it qualità, veste

capital, corporate stock, corporate equity (EU: capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital)(noun)

[overall amount of a company's issued stocks or shares- commercial law]

es capital socialfr capital socialit capitale sociale

capital market (noun)

[financial market where capitals are traded – economics]

es mercado de capitalesfr marché financièreit mercato finanziario

caption (noun) - v. heading, caption

care, diligence / negligence (1)(noun)

[attention or concern applied in order to correctly complete a task or to avoid damages or risks/ failure to take proper care engendering damages or risks to people or goods – civil law]

es diligencia / negligenciafr diligence / négligenceit diligenza / negligenza

carriage (noun) - v. shipment, shipping / carriage

carrier (noun)

[in a transport agreement, the party which undertakes to bring the goods or merchandises from the original storage premises to the location of delivery – civil law]

es acarreador, transportista

fr transporteur

it vettore

case, authority(1) (noun)

[legal action(to be) decided upon in court –law of procedure]

es asunto, caso

fr affaire it caso

case in issue(noun) - v. case in point, case in issue

case in point, case in issue(noun)

[specific case which requires to be investigated and interpreted in view of the application of the correct legal provision (law, regulation etc.) – general doctrine]

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es caso en cuestión

fr cas d'espèce

it fattispecie concreta

case law (noun)

[rules of law expressed by the collection of the decision adopted in a jurisdiction – general doctrine]

es jurisprudencia

fr jurisprudence

it giurisprudenza [in senso oggettivo]

cash consideration for purchase of shares / non-cash cons. (noun)

[contribution paid/transferred by the shareholders upon the issuance of new shares and representing the overall corporate equity of the company, as issued and paid-in – commercial law]

es aportación (dineraria / no dineraria / de industria, de trabajo), [Amer. Lat.] aporte (en efectivo / en especie / en especie)

fr apport (app. en numéraire / app. en nature / app. en industrie)

it conferimenti (conferimento in denaro / conf. in natura / conf. in servizi)

cashier's check(noun) - v. banker's draft, bank cheque, cashier's check

causal connection (noun) - v. causation (in fact), causal connection, chain of causation

causation (in fact), causal connection, chain of causation (noun)

[cause-effect relation between two events (tipically a damage and the event causing it) – civil law]

es (relación de) causalidad

fr lien de causalité

it rapporto causale (nesso di causalità)

cause of action (noun)

[facts or events grounding a person's right to bring an action against another –law of procedure]

es fundamento de la demanda, causa de la demanda, motivo de la demanda

fr cause de la demande

it causa petendi

caution (noun) - v. warning, caution, caveat

caveat (noun) - v. warning, caution, caveat



ceiling (noun) - v. limit, maximum, cap, ceiling

CEO / executive director (EU: managing director) (noun)

[member of the Board of Directors vested with the apical management of the company / member of the Board of Directors of an entity granted with specific executive powers delegated by the Board – commercial law]

- es [ES]Director general, consejero delegado, [Am. Lat] Director ejecutivo, gerente general / consejero delegado
- fr PDG, administrateur délégué / administrateur délégué, directeur*
- it amministratore delegato / consigliere delegato

certificate (noun)

[document assessing the occurrence of certain conditions, tipically drafted and signed by a public officer – government regulation]

es certificado fr attestation it certificato

certification (noun)

[action of attesting by certificate – government regulation]

es certificaciónfr attestationit certificazione

certified public accountant (noun) - v. chartered accountant, certified public accountant

chain of causation (noun) - v. causation (in fact), causal connection, chain of causation

chair (noun) - v. chairman, chair

chairman, chair (noun)

[person appointed to preside, coordinate and direct the functioning of a body or entity – civil law]

es presidentefr présidentit presidente

challenge (noun)

[formal istance objected by a party inorder to question an act or action considered unlawful –law of procedure]

es impugnación

fr attaque

it impugnazione (gravame)



challenged (noun) - v. contested, challenged

chamber (noun) - v. law firm, law practice (EU: chamber)

characterisation (noun) - v. interpretation, characterisation, construction

charge (1)(noun)

[responsibility or duty which someone is vested with in order to satisfy his/her personal interests – civil law]

es onus, carga

fr charge

it onere

charge (2), lien (noun)

[encumbrance or burden imposed on a good or real estate – civil law]

es gravamen, carga

fr charge, nantissement

it onere (reale), peso

charge (3) (noun)

[formal accusation of a criminal offence – criminal law]

es acusación, cargo

fr accusation

it accusa

charged (noun) - v. accused (1), charged

charges (noun) - v. guarantee, warranty (1), security (2), security interests: liens, charges

charter(noun) - v. articles of incorporation, charter (EU: memorandum of association)

chartered accountant, certified public accountant (noun)

[person authorised under applicable law to perform accounting activities – civil law]

es censor jurado de cuentas, [Am. Lat.] contador público

fr expert comptable

it commercialista

chattel (noun) - v. asset, property (2) / personal property, chattel / real property, real estate

check(cheque)(noun)

[security signed by the maker or drawer, drawn on a bank and payable on



demand of the takerfor the amount therein indicated – commercial law

es cheque fr chèque it assegno

checking account (noun) - v. bank account, checking account

circular [EU] (noun)

[letter or communication spread to a large group of people – general doctrine]

es circularfr circulaireit circolare*

circumstance (noun)

[fact or event that causes or helps to cause actions, occurrances, decisions to happen; an accessory fact, event or condition to the principal event – general doctrine]

es circunstancia fr circonstance it circostanza

circumvention, avoidance, overturning (noun)

[action of avoiding something (especially in a surreptitious manner) – general doctrine]

es elusión

fr contournement

it elusione

citizen, national (noun)

[person legally recognised as belonging to a nation, either a native or naturalised, granted with the rights and duties set forth by the law – civil law]

es ciudadano

fr citoyen, ressortissant

it cittadino

citizenship, nationality (noun)

[position or status of being a citizen of a country – general doctrine]

es ciudadanía fr citoyenneté it cittadinanza

civil law (1) (noun)

[body of laws and rules governing private relationsbetween the members of the social community – general doctrine]



es derecho civilfr droit civilit diritto civile

civil law (2) (noun)

[as distinguished from common law, the body of private law developed from Roman law and used in Continental Europe and in many countries outside the English-speaking world – general doctrine]

es civil law fr civil law it civil law

civil procedure (noun)

[body of laws and regulation governing civil lawsuits – general doctrine]

es procedimento civilfr procédure civilit procedura civile

civil proceeding (noun)

[dispute relating to a civil law matter brought in front of a court or judge for adjudication – law of procedure]

es proceso civil

fr procédure au civilit procedimento civile

civil servant (noun) - v. public officer, civil servant

civil union (noun) - v. cohabitation, common law couple, civil union

claim (1), demand(noun)

[demand (usually upon money, property or remedy) made on the basis of the assertion of an existing right –law of procedure]

es demanda, reclamaciónfr demande, prétentionit domanda, pretesa

claim (2)(noun) - v. credit, debt, claim (2)

claim (3) (noun) - v. dispute, litigation, claim (3)

claimant (noun) - v. plaintiff (EU: claimant)

class action (noun)

[legal action, filed or defended by a single individual acting on behalf of a group,in order to obtain a *super partes* judicial decision having effect for all the members



of such group which adhered to the action – civil law

es acción de clase

fr action de groupe, action de classe

it azione collettiva risarcitoria, class action

clause, term (2), condition, provision (3), article (1) (noun)

[separate stipulationagreed by the parties and inserted in the agreement- civil law]

es cláusula, [Americ. Lat.] condición, término

fr clause

it clausola

clearance (custom clearance)(noun)

[clearing of goods from customs through the payment of custom duties – tax law]

es despacho de aduanas

fr dédouanementit sdoganamento

clerkship [for law students], internship [for graduates] (EU: training [for solicitors], pupillage [for barristers])(noun)

[period of professional apprenticeship attended by law students or graduates in order to qualify as lawyers/barristers – legal profession regulation]

es pasantía

fr stage juridique

it praticantato legale

closing (noun) - v. completion, formation (1), closing

code (noun)

[systematic collection of laws and/or regulations – civil law]

es código

fr code

it codice

cohabitation, common law couple, civil union(noun)

[situation of two people living together as partners in life without being married – family law]

es pareja de hecho, concubinato

fr union libre, concubinage

it convivenza more uxorio (famiglia di fatto, unione civile)

collateral contract (noun)

[side agreement related to a principal contract which contributes to enlight the real understanding of the parties – civil law]



es contrato conexo*, [Amer. Lat.] contrato coligado*

fr contrat indivisible*it contratto collegato*

collateral security / personal securety, personal guarantee (2) (noun)

[property pledged to secure a debt / obligation undertaken by the guarantor for the payment of someone else's debt – civil law]

es garantía real / garantía personal
 fr sûreté réele / sûreté personelle
 it garanzia reale / garanzia personale

collective bargaining agreement (noun) - v. blanket agreement, collective bargaining agreement

color, appearance(noun)

[appearance or semblance of a legal claim to a right or authority – general doctrine]

es apariencia*fr apparence*it apparenza*

comfort letter (noun)

[formal declaration in which a party (usually a parent company) endorses a third party (usually a subsidiary) by stating the solvency of the latter and its intention to engage in order to ensure the fulfillment of the monetary undertakingsof the endorsed party – civil law]

es comfort letter, carta de respaldofr lettre de confort, lettre d'intentionit lettera di patronage

commercial law, business law, trade law(noun)

[body of laws and regulations governing companies, managing of a business, distribution of goods, securities and bankruptcy – general doctrine]

es derecho mercantil, derecho comercial
 fr droit commercial, droit des affaires
 it diritto commerciale

commercial papers (noun)

[unsecured promissory notes issued by a company, granting the owner to receive the payment of a determined monetary sum upon request or within a short term – civil law]

es efectos (de comercio), títulos valores fr effets (de commerce)

it effetti (commerciali)



commission, provision (4), courtage (noun)

[consideration paid by the parties in the event a deal intermediate by the broker isconcluded following his/her intervention – civil law]

es comisión

fr commission, brokerage

it provvigione

commitment(1) (noun) - v. duty, undertaking (1), commitment (1)

commitment (2) (noun) - v. task, duty (2), commitment (2), instruction

commodatum, loan for use, gratuitous bailment(noun)

[agreement in which a party (the lender/bailor) gratuitously lends goods to another (the borrower/bailee)for a specifil purpose, to be returned undamaged-civil law]

es comodato, préstamo de uso

fr prêt (à usage)

it comodato

commodities (noun) - v. goods, merchandises, wares, commodities

common law (noun)

[as distinguished from civil law (2), the body of law, principles doctrine deriving their authority from the judgements and decrees of the courts (originated in England and adopted by most of Anglo-Saxons states – general doctrine)

es common law

fr common law

it common law

common law couple (noun) - v. cohabitation, common law couple, civil union

common sense (noun)

[good sense in practical matters – general doctrine]

es sentido común

fr bon sens

it buon senso

common stock (noun) - v. ordinary share, common stock

company, corporation (noun)

[commercial entity established by one or more persons in order to conduct a business activity, having juridical personality and assets separated from the shareholder(s)'s ones—commercial law]

es sociedad



fr sociétéit società

Companies House (noun) - v. Registrar of Companies, Companies House

compelled (adj.) - v. obliged, forced, compelled

compensation (1) (noun)

[restoration awarded for the damage caused by the tortfeasor – civil law]

es reparación, indemnización

fr réparation du dommage, r. du prejudice, indemnisation

it risarcimento del danno

compensation (2) (noun) - v. consideration, compensation (2), remuneration (1)

compensation (3)(noun) - v. damages, compensation (3) (pecuniary comp.), redress, recovery (3)

competition (noun)

[the rivalry between two or more businesses striving for the same relevant market - commercial law]

es competencia fr concurrence it concorrenza

complaint, petition (2)(noun)

[initial pleading or writ commencing the plaintiff's action (if the case, also requiring the appearance of the defendant) – law of procedure]

es demanda*, escrito de demanda*, emplazamiento*, citación

fr assignation*, acte de citation

it atto di citazione*

completion, formation (1), closing[in a business deal with multiple steps] (noun)

[ultimate moment of the formation of a civil/commercial transaction– civil law]

es perfección, conclusión, [en una transacción compleja] cierre

fr passation

it conclusione

compliance (1), accomplishment(noun)

[act of meeting the requirements set forth by the law; respect of law provisions – general doctrine]

es cumplimiento

fr accomplissement



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it adempimento (2)
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compliance (2) (noun) - v. application (1), compliance (2)

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compound interest, anatocism(noun)
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[monetary interests paid on both the principal and the previously accrued interests – civil law]

es anatocismofr anatocismeit anatocismo

compromise (noun) - v. settlement (1), compromise

compulsory (adj.) – v. involuntary, compulsory

compulsory joinder(noun) - v. joinder (of parties) / compulsory joinder /
permissive joinder

concern (noun) - v. business, firm, concern, enterprise

conciliation (noun)

[action of mediating between two litigating parties – law of procedure]

es conciliación fr conciliation it conciliazione

concurrence of offences (noun)

[plurality of criminal offences committed by the same perpetrator – criminal law]

es concurrence of offencesfr concours d'infractionsit concorso di reati

condition (noun) - v. clause, term (2), condition, provision (3), article (1)

condition precedent / condition subsequent, contingency (noun)

[act or event which must occur or exist before a civil obligation arises / act or event which, when occurring, engenders the discharge of a civil obligation – civil law]

es condición (con. suspensiva / con. resolutoria) fr condition (con. suspensive / con. résolutoire) it condizione (con. sospensiva / con. risolutiva)

condition subsequent (noun) - v. condition precedent / condition subsequent, contingency

conditions (noun) - v. requirements, conditions



condominium (noun)

[system of ownership of a building (or complex of buildings) formed by a number of individually owned apartments, in which each owner has the full ownership of his/her apartment and an undivided interest in the shared parts of the building (such as stares, elevator etc.) – civil law]

es condominio immobiliario
 fr copropriété immobilière
 it condominio (negli edifici)

conduct (noun)

[manner in which a person behaves – general doctrine]

es comportamiento fr comportement

it condotta, comportamento

confession (noun) - v. admission, confession

confidentiality, privilege (1)(noun)

[right protecting a person's private and restricted life and information – civil law]

es confidencialidad, discreción

fr confidentialité, discrétion, non-divulgation, secret

it riservatezza

confidential, privileged, without prejudice (adj.)

[referred to data and information not to be disclosed as relating to a person's private life- civil law]

es confidencialfr confidentielit riservato

conflict of interest / self-dealing [in case of a company director] (noun)

[incompatibility between someone'sprivate interests and his/her public or fiduciary duties – civil law]

es conflicto de interesesfr conflit d'interérêtsit conflitto d'interessi

conflict of laws, private international law (noun)

[body of rules determining the laws of which State should apply when a case is connected with two or more jurisdictions – general doctrine]

es derecho internacional privado

fr droit international privé, conflit de lois

it diritto internazionale private



conformity (noun) - v. performance (1), fulfillment, conformity

confusion of debts, merger (2)(noun)

[extinction of obligations resulting from the merging of mutual debts and receivables upon the same party – civil law]

es confusiónfr confusionit confusion

Congress (EU: Parliament) (noun)

[body of a State vested with the legislative power – public law]

es Parlamentofr Parlementit Parlamento

consent (1) (noun) - v. acquiescence, consent (1) / sufferance, forbearance

conservatorship(noun) - v. interdiction, conservatorship

consideration, compensation (2), remuneration (1) (noun)

[contractual obligation in cash or in kind corresponding to the obligation of the counterparty – civil law]

es compensación, contrapartida, contraprestación

fr contrepartie

it corrispettivo (controprestazione)

consignment, bailment for sale (noun)

[agreement in which a party (the bailee) receives goods delivered by the other (the bailor) in order to subsequently sell them to customers – civil law]

es contrato estimatorio

fr consignation

it contratto estimatorio

consignment note (noun)

[document drawn by the sender to the carrier indicating the name and address of the recipient, the place of destination of goods, the nature, quantity and other details of the merchandise to be delivered and any other relevant indications on the transportation of the same – civil law]

es carta de porte

fr lettre de voiture

it lettera di vettura

consistency (noun)

[strict logic interconnection, absence of inner contrast – general doctrine]



es coherencia fr cohérence it coerenza

consolidation (1)/ merger (1) (noun)

[incorporation of a new company through the unification and dissolution of two or more existing companies/ absorption of one or more existing companies into another company – commercial law]

es fusión por la constitución de una sociedad nueva / fusión por absorción

fr fusion par creation de société nouvelle / fusion par absorption

it fusione per unione / fusione per incorporazione

consolidation (2) (noun)

[combination of different rules and regulations into a single legislative act – public law]

es consolidación fr consolidation

it compilazione, consolidazione

conspiracy (1)(criminal c.)(noun)

[group of people reunited with the specific purpose to commit an unlawful act – criminal law]

es asociación ilícita

fr association de malfaiteursit associazione per delinquere

conspiracy (2) (noun) - v. understanding, conspiracy (2)

Constitution (noun)

[body of fundamental principles and rules governating a State – civil law]

es Constituciónfr Constitutionit Costituzione

constitutional amendment (noun)

[modification to the provisions included in the bylaws of a company – commercial law]

es modificación estatutaria, reforma estatutaria

fr modification statutarie it modifica statutaria

construction(noun) - v. interpretation, characterisation, construction

constructive (adj.) - v. implied, constructive



construed terms (noun) - v. implied (in law) terms, construed terms

consultancy(noun) - v. advice, consultancy

consultation, discussion, deliberation (noun)

[action of elaborating a decision – civil law/government regulation]

es deliberación

fr délibéré

it deliberazione

consumer (noun)

[person who buys goods and services for personal use – civil law]

es consumidor

fr consommateur

it consumatore

contested, challenged (adj.)

[opposed as wrong or mistaken – law of procedure]

es conflictivo, controvertido, litigioso

fr querellé, litigieux, attaqué

it contestato (litigioso)

contingency (noun) - v. condition precedent / condition subsequent, contingency

contingency fee agreement (noun)

[agreement entered into between lawyer and client in which the fees to be paid to the professional are charged only in case the lawsuit leads to a favourable outcome – civil law]

es pacto de cuota-litis

fr pacte de quote-litis

it patto di quota-lite

continuing education (noun)

[activities and training programmes focused on professional matters and addressed to professionals – legal profession regulation]

es formación continua

fr formation continue, formation permanente

it formazione continua

contract (1)(noun) – v. agreement (2), contract (1)

contract (2) (noun) - v. service agreement, contract (2)(performance cont.)



contractor (noun)

[party to the contract charged of providing the service/work – civil law]

es contratista, empresario

fr enterpreneurit appaltatore

contractual liability (noun)

[liability arising from the failure to fulfill an obligation and compelling the tortfeasor to repair the damage caused – civil law]

es responsabilidad contractual
 fr responsabilité contractuelle
 it responsabilità contrattuale

contribution (action in cont.)(noun) - v. recourse (action), contribution

contributory negligence (noun)

[negligent conduct of the injuried party considered as a contributory factor to the injury suffered by the same – civil law]

es culpa concurrentefr faute partagéeit concorso di colpa

controlling, decisive(adj.)

[producing a definite result – general doctrine]

es decisivo, determinante

fr décisif it decisive

controlling stock (noun)

[portion of the company's capital shares owned by a sole shareholder and representing the majority of the outstanding shares – commercial law]

es paquete de control fr bloc de contrôle

it pacchetto di partecipazioni di controllo

convention / treaty (noun)

[agreement reached between States and covering particular matters of common interest / formally ratified agreement reached between States and resolving upon specific international issues or regulating common interestmatters – international law]

es convenio / tratadofr convention / traitéit convenzione / trattato



conviction(noun) - v. sentence (1), conviction

copyright (noun)

[economic and moral exclusive rights granted to the author of literary and artistic creative material – civil law]

es derecho de autor fr droit d'auteur it diritto d'autore

copyright infringement (noun) - v. plagiarism, copyright infringement

coroner, medical examiner (noun)

[doctor charged of examining any legal issue involving medical cases – civil/public law]

es médico forensefr médecin légisteit medico legale

corporate equity (noun) – v. capital, corporate stock, corporate equity (EU: capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital)

corporate office (noun) – v. registered office / corporate office / head office or headquarters / actual place of business

corporate records (corporate books), statutory registers (noun)

[written records of the corporate decisions and business transactions of a company – commercial law]

es libros de la sociedad fr régistres sociales it libri sociali

corporate stock (noun) - v. capital, corporate stock, corporate equity (EU: capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital)

corporation (noun) - v. company, corporation

corruption, bribery (noun)

[action of a fiduciary or official who abuses his/her office or position in order to obtain unlawful advantages for his/herself or for others – criminal law]

es cohechofr corruptionit corruzione

counsel (noun) - v. attorney (1), counsel, lawyer(2) (EU: barrister, solicitor)

counterclaim, cross-action (noun)

[claim made by the defendant against the plaintiff – law of procedure]

es reconvención

fr demande reconventionnelle it domanda riconvenzionale

counterfeiting,infringement(2) (noun)

[fraudulent or misleading imitation of a trademark or patent – intellectual property law]

es infracción, violación

fr contrefaçonit contraffazione

counteroffer (noun)

[proposal made in response to another – civil law]

es contraoferta

fr contre-proposition it controproposta

counterpart (noun)

[copy of a document – civil law]

es copia, duplicado *fr* copie, exemplaire

it copia

counterparty (noun) - v. party (1) / other party (1), counterparty

coup (d'état) (noun) - v. revolution / coup (d'état)

court (noun)

[body charged with the judicial power / group of judges reunited in a court – judicial regulation]

es tribunal / cortefr tribunal / courit tribunale / corte

court's clerk, registrar (noun)

[public official in charge of recording court proceedings and documents –law of procedure]

es secretario judicial, registrador, actuario del tribunal

fr greffierit cancelliere

court record (noun) - v. minutes, court record



courtage (noun) - v. commission, provision (4), courtage

courtroom (noun)

[place where the court of law is reunited –law of procedure]

es sala de vista, sala de audiencia

fr salle (d'audience)

it aula

covenant (noun) - v. agreement (1), covenant, provision (1)

creation, formation (2), incorporation, set up (noun)

[act of constituting a company or entity as a legal corporation – civil law]

es constitución, fundación

fr constitutionit costituzione

creation of the human mind (noun) - v. intellectual work, creation of the human mind

creativity, nonobviousness / novelty (noun)

[inventive steps involved in creating a new industrial product / newly created industrial product – intellectual property law]

es actividad inventiva / novedad

fr activité inventive / nouveauté

it originalità (attività inventiva) / novità

credit, debt, claim (2)(noun)

[sum of money or other obligation which is owed or due – civil law]

es crédito, deuda

fr créance, [rare] crédit, dette

it credito, debito

credit card (noun)

[magnetic card issued by a bank entitling the holder to purchase for credit without any cash payment – civil law]

es tarjeta de crédito

fr carte de crédit, carte de paiement

it carta di credito

creditor, obligee (noun)

[person to whom a debt is owed – civil law]

es acreedor

fr créancier

it creditore



crime, offence, criminal offence (noun)

[action representing an offence punishable and pursuant to criminal law - criminal law]

es crimen, delito, falta

fr infraction

it reato

crime of omission (noun)

[criminal offence carried out through failure to perform a due action – criminal law]

es delito por omisión

fr infraction par omission

it reato omissivo

criminal complaint, accusation(noun)

[formal charge reporting the occurrence of a criminal misconduct rendered to the competent authorities – criminal law]

es denuncia

fr dénonciation, plainte

it denuncia

criminal law (noun)

[body of laws and regulations concerning the punishment of offenders – general doctrine]

es derecho penal

fr droit pénal, droit criminel

it diritto penale

criminal negligence (noun)

[extremely gross negligence considered punishable as a criminal offence – criminal law]

es preterintencionalidad*

fr preterintention

it preterintenzione*

criminal proceeding (noun)

[proceeding started in order to ascertain the criminal liability of an accusedperson – law of procedure]

es procedimiento penal

fr procédure au pénale

it procedimento penale

cross-action (noun) - v. counterclaim, cross-action



cross-examination (noun) - v. examination / cross-examination

Crown (noun) - v. Government (2), State (EU: Crown)

culpability (noun)

[criminal liability ascertained by the judge or court – civil law]

es culpabilidad fr culpabilité it colpevolezza

currency (noun)

[money generally used in a particular Country – finance]

es divisa, monedafr devise, monnaieit divisa, moneta

custody (noun)

[the act of caring and keeping anything; detention – general doctrine]

es custodia

fr garde, détention

it custodia

custom (noun)

[rules or principles adopted through established usage – public law]

es costumbre fr coutume

it uso normativo (consuetudine)

customs (noun)

[government department which administers and collects taxes on imported goods – tax law]

es aduana fr douane it dogana

customs duties (noun)

[tax payable on imported or exported goods – tax law]

es derechos de aduana, aranceles

fr droits de douaneit dazi doganali



damage, harm, injury, loss (noun)

[injury or loss to property or person – civil law]

es daño, lesión, perjuicio

fr dommage, préjudice

it danno

damage to person (noun) - v. pecuniary damage / damage to person

damages, compensation (3) (pecuniary comp.), redress, recovery (3)[in court] (noun)

[sum of money quantified on the basis of the prejudice caused by the torfeasor – civil law]

es daños y prejuicios

fr dommage-intérêt, indemnité

it risarcimento

danger in delay (noun) - v. likelihood of success (on the merits), prima facie case / (threat of) irreparable injury, danger in delay

date (1)(noun)

[day of the month or year indicated by a number – general doctrine]

es fecha

fr date

it data

date (2) (noun) - v. time, term (3), date (2), starting date, deadline, time limit, period

dation in payment (noun) - v. accord and satisfaction

deadline(noun) - v. time, term (3), date (2), starting date, deadline, time limit, period

deadlock (noun)

[situation involving opposing parties in which a resolution or decision could not be adopted – civil/private law]

es impasse, bloqueo

fr impasse, blocage



it stallo

deal, transaction (noun)

[commercial or financial transaction carried out for profit – general doctrine]

es negocio, transacción

fr affaire *it* affare

dealer (noun)

[person who purchases goods and sells the same to customers – civil law]

es concesionario, distribuidor

fr concessionnaire it concessionario

debenture (noun) - v. bond (2), debenture

debt(noun) - v. credit, debt, claim (2)

debt collection, debt recovery, action to collect (noun)

[action and proceedings aimed at collecting receivables on behalf of creditors – civil law]

es cobranza de créditos

fr recouvrement de créances

it recupero crediti

debt discharge (noun) - v. debt release, debt discharge, remission of debt

debt instrument (noun) - v. negotiable instrument (1), debt instrument (

 $debt \ novation(noun) - v. \ assumption \ of \ a \ debt/ \ delegation(of \ duties) \ / \ debt \ novation$

debt recovery (noun) - v. debt collection, debt recovery, action to collect

debt release, debt discharge, [rare] remission of debt (noun)

[waiver by a creditor to his/her receivable – civil law]

es remisión de la deuda, condonación de la deuda

fr remise de dette

it remissione di debito

debtor, **obligor** (noun)

[person owing or undertaking an obligation pursuant to law or agreement – civil law]

es deudor

fr débiteur



it debitore

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deceased, decedent (noun)
[recently dead person in question – civil law]
      difunto, [Am. Lat.] causante
es
fr
      défunt
it.
      de cuius
decedent (adj.) - v. deceased, decedent
deceit(noun) - v. fraudulent misrepresentation, deceit
deceiving (adj.)
[giving a misleading impression – general doctrine/intellectual property law]
es
      engañoso
      déceptif
fr
it.
      decettivo
decisive(adj.) - v. controlling, decisive
declaration (noun)
[formal announcement or statement – general doctrine]
      declaración
es
      déclatartion
fr
it
      dichiarazione
declaration of will(noun) - v. manifestation of will(ingness), declaration of
will, promise (2)
declaratory(adj.) - v. affirmative / declaratory
decree (1) (noun) - v. order, injunction (2), decree (1)
decree (2) (noun)
[official order given by the government – general doctrine]
      decreto
es
fr
      décret
it
      decreto
deed (noun)
written legaldocument which is signed, sealed and delivered (often referring to
property rights) – civil law]
      escritura pública*
es
fr
      acte authentique*
      atto pubblico*
it
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deemed (adj.)

[regarded, considered – general doctrine]

es considerado, tenido por

fr censé, réputé

it considerate (presunto, reputato)

default (noun) - v. breach (1), non-performance, failure (3), default, nonconformity

defaultrules (noun) - v. mandatory rules / default rules

defendant (1), respondent(noun)

[person or entity sued or accused in court –law of procedure]

es demandado

fr défendeur

it convenuto, resistente

defendant (2), accused (2) (noun)

[person or entity charged with or on a trial for a criminal offence – criminal law]

es imputado

fr accusé

it imputato

defendant's answer (noun) - v. plea, defendant's answer, defense

defense (noun) - v. plea, defendant's answer, defense

defenses (EU: defences) (1) (noun) - v. allegations, defenses (EU: defences) (1), points

defenses (EU: defences) (2) (noun) - v. authorities, defenses (EU: defences) (2), arguments

defenses (EU: defences) (3) (noun) - v. objection, demurrer, defense (EU: defence) (3)

defined term (noun)

[a shorthand reference (usually with initial capital letters) within a document that refers to another name or idea in the same document - civil law]

es definición

fr définition

it definizione

definite (adj.)

[determined, peculiar, specific – general doctrine]



es determinadofr déterminéit determinate

delegation(of duties) (noun) - v. assumption of a debt / delegation(of duties) / debt novation

deliberate (adj.) - v. intentional, deliberate, malicious

deliberation (noun) - v. consultation, discussion, deliberation

deliverance(noun) - v. judgment, deliverance

delivery (noun)

[action of materially deliver a good – civil law]

es entrega

fr délivrance, remise, livraison

it consegna

demand (noun) - v. claim (1), demand

demerger (noun) - v. spin-off, demerger

demurrer (noun) - v. objection, demurrer, defense (EU: defence) (3)

Department (noun) - v. Ministry, Department (EU: Office (3)) / Secretary (1), Minister

deposit(noun) - v. bailment, deposit

deposition(noun)

[a formal statement that someone who has promised to tell the truth makes so that it can be used in court; esp., a formal statement that is made before a trial by a witness who will not be present at the trial – law of procedure]

es testimonio

fr déposition

it testimonianza, deposizione

derivative acquisition (noun) - v. original acquisition / derivative acquisition

derogation (noun)

[partial repeal or abolishing of a law by enactment of a subsequent legislation – general doctrine]

es derogación

fr dérogation

it deroga



designation of the contract, nomen juris(noun)

[legal name or destination – general doctrine]

es denominaci derogaciónn del contrato, nomen iuris

fr dénomination du contrat, appellation du contrat, titre du contrat

it nomen juris

designs(industrial designs)(noun)

[plans or drawings made to illustrate the look and functioning of garments – intellectual property law law]

es diseños y modelos (industriales)

fr dessins et modèles (industriels)

it disegni e modelli

desuetude (noun)

[state of disuse causing obsolescence, especially of a rule – general doctrine]

es desuso, desuetudo

fr désuétude

it desuetudine

detention (noun)

[the act of keeping back or withholding a person or thing – general doctrine]

es detención

fr détention

it detenzione

devise (noun) - v. estate (1), inheritance, bequest (1), devise

devisee (noun) - v. heir, beneficiary, devisee, legatee

digital signature, electronic signature (noun)

[digital system based on alphanumeric codes allowing the sender and the receiver of a document to verify its contents and the sender's identity – civil law]

es firma electrónica

fr signature electronique

it firma digitale (firma elettronica)

diligence (noun) - v. care, diligence / negligence (1)

directive (EU directive)(noun)

[EU initiative providing general rules for the member states, charged of enforcing such principles while adopting specific regulations – EU law]

es directiva (comunitaria)

fr directive (communautaire)



it direttiva (comunitaria)

director(noun)

[member of the board of Directors of an entity, granted with the power of acting in the name of such entity and to manage it – civil law]

es administradorfr administrateurit amministratore

discharge (1), bankruptcy discharge(noun)

[relief of a bankrupt from his/her residual liabilities and liens – bankruptcy law]

es liberación [del quiebrado]

fr liberation [du falli]
it esdebitazione*

discharge (2) (noun)

[extinguishment of a legal duty or obligation for any reason/ effect of the extinction of a duty or obligation resting on the debtor, which is freed from his/her undertakings – civil law]

es extinción / liberación, descargo
 fr extinction / dégagement, décharge
 it estinzione / liberazione

discharge (3) (noun) - v. termination (2), cancellation, discharge (3)

disclaimer (noun) - v. release, waiver (2), disclaimer

discovery (noun)

[mandatory disclosure by the parties to a lawsuit of the respective testimony or documents – law of procedure]

es exhibición* fr exhibition* it esibizione*

discretionary (adj.)

[referred to an act or decisionthe adoption of whichis a matter of choice and judgment – general doctrine]

es discrecionalfr discretionnaireit discrezionale

discussion(noun) - v. consultation, discussion, deliberation

dismissal (noun)

[act of the employer terminating the employment relationship with an employee -



labour law

es despido

fr licenciement
it licenziamento

disparagement (noun)

[act of damagingthe reputation of a person/entity, especially a competitor – commercial law]

es denigración

fr dénigrement

it denigrazione

disposal, transmission, alienation, conveyance (noun)

[conveyance or transferof disposable rights or goods – civil law]

es cesión, transmisión, enajenación

fr aliénation, cession, transmission

it alienazione

dispositive fact (noun)

[fact causing the creation or loss of rights – civil law]

es hecho jurídico

fr fait juridique

it fatto giuridico

dispute, litigation, claim (3) (noun)

[process of taking legal action –law of procedure]

es disputa, controversia, litigio

fr litige, différend, querelle

it contenzioso

dissolution (1)(noun)

[cessation of a company or other entity in the cases provided by law – civil law]

es disolución

fr dissolution

it scioglimento

dissolution (2) (noun) - v. voluntary liquidation, dissolution (2), winding-up

distinctive signs (noun)

[elements identifying a business, the place where the business is conducted and/or a product in order to distinguish them from others' business or products – intellectual property law]

es signos distintivos



fr signes distinctifsit segni distintivi

distinctiveness (noun)

[quality of a trademark to be distinguished from other ones – commercial law]

es distintividad, carácter distintivo

fr caractère distinctifit capacità distintiva

distributorship (noun)

[franchise agreement in which a party sells certain goods or merchandises, usually in a specific area – civil law]

es concesión de venta, distribución
 fr concession de vente, distribution
 it concessione di vendita (distribuzione)

dividend (noun)

[an amount of a company's profits paid to stockholders as a reward for their investment – corporate law]

es dividendo fr dividende it dividendo

division (noun)

[major section of a court identified by specific function or scope – legal system]

es salafr chambreit sezione

divorce (noun)

[legal dissolution of a marriage – family law]

es divorcio fr divorce it divorzio

docket (noun)

[list of legal cases to be tried in a court of law – law of procedure]

es registrofr rôle, registreit ruolo, registro

doctrine, principle(noun)

[rule, principle or theory of law – general doctrine]



es principio fr principe

it principio, teoria

document, instrument(noun)

[representation, in any manner, of legally relevant acts, facts and information – general doctrine]

es documento, instrumentofr document, instrument

it documento

domestic / domestic (adj.)

[referred to something existing or occurring inside a Country, as opposed to what is foreign or international / referred to the State as legal entity – general doctrine]

es interno, nacional / estatal
 fr interne, national / étatique
 it interno, nazionale / statuale

domicile (noun)

[personal residence or home; place of registration of a company or other legal entity – civil law]

es domicilio* fr domicile* it domicilio*

donation (noun)

[act of transferring a personal property as a gift made by someone who expects to die in the immediate future, to become effective on the date of the dead of the donor – civil law]

es donación*fr donation*it donazione*

draft (1) (noun)

[preliminary version of a (legal) document or agreement – civil law]

es borrador de contratofr projet de contratit bozza di contratto

draft (2) (noun) - v. bill of exchange, draft (2) / promissory note, IOU

droit de suite (noun)

[the right whereby an artist (or his or her heirs) during a certain period is entitled to a share of the price of a work of art every time it is resold - intellectual property law]



es derecho de participación, [Am. Lat.] derecho de seguimiento

fr droit de suite

it diritto di seguito, droit de suite

due (noun) - v. fair, due, equitable

due and payable, enforceable (adj.)

[referred to an obligation which is payable – civil law]

es exigible fr exigible it esigibile

due date (noun) - v. maturity, due date / expiration

due diligence (1), reasonable care (noun)

[normal standard of care and attention required for the fulfillment of an obligation – civil law]

es diligencia del buen padre de familia

fr diligence du bon père de famille

it diligenza ordinaria

due diligence (2) (noun)

[appraisal of a business or companyperformed by a potential buyer – civil law]

es due diligence

fr due diligence, audit, vérification

it due diligence

due process, fair trial (noun)

[general fairness principle requiring the trial to take place before an impartial judge and the parties to be allowed to participate to the judicial proceeding – general doctrine]

es debido procesofr procès équitableit giusto processo

dumping (noun)

[unfair business practice consisting in placing goods or stock on the market in large quantities and at a low price - commercial law]

es dumping fr dumping it dumping

duress (noun) - v. physical coercion / duress / undue influence



duty (1), undertaking (1), commitment(1) (noun)

[moral or legal obligation or responsibility, undertaken volountary or imposed by law or agreement – general doctrine]

es deber, obligación, compromiso

fr devoir, engagement, oblige

it dovere, obbligo

duty (2) (noun) - v. task, duty (2), commitment (2), instruction

duty (3) (noun) - v. tax / tax, fee (2), duty (3)

duty of care (noun)

[general legal obligation of protecting other's personal safety or well-being – civil law]

es deber de diligencia*fr devoir de diligence*it dovere di diligenza*



earnest (noun)

[installment paid to confirm the future payment or performance of an agreement – civil law]

es arras

fr arrhes

it caparra

easement (noun) - v. servitude, easement

ecclesiastical law (noun)

[body of rules and principles governing the Catholic Church – generic doctrine]

es derecho canónico

fr droit canonique

it diritto canonico

economies, saving (noun)

[portion of earned income saved from ongoing expenses – civil law]

es ahorro

fr économie, épargne

it risparmio



effective (adj.)

[producing legal effects by an agreement or other act or deed – civil law]

```
es eficazfr efficaceit efficace
```

effectiveness, efficacy (noun)

[arising of legal effects by an agreement or other act or deed – civil law]

```
es eficacia, [Amer. Lat.] efectividad
```

fr efficacité, effectivité

it efficacia

effects (noun)

[legal consequences deriving from an agreement or other deed or act – civil law]

```
es efectosfr effetsit effetti
```

efficacy (noun) - v. effectiveness, efficacy

electronic signature (noun) - v. digital signature, electronic signature

embassy / ambassador (noun)

[activity or assignment of a diplomatic agent representing its Country within the territory of a foreign Country / person appointed in order to represent its Country within the territory a foreign Country – international law]

```
es embajada / embajadorfr ambassade / ambassadeurit ambasciata / ambasciatore
```

employee (noun)

[person employed for salary, especially on intellectual work – labour law]

```
es empleado, trabajador dependiente, trabajador por cuenta ajena
```

fr employé, salarié, travailleur

it dipendente, impiegato, lavoratore subordinato

employer (noun)

[person or organisation which employs peopleas workers or employees – labour law]

```
es empleadorfr employeurit datore di lavoro
```



employment [contract] (noun)

[agreement in which an employee or worker is hired by a employer and paid for his work – labour law]

es trabajo [contrato de]

fr travail [contrat de]
it lavoro

employment law (noun) - v. labour law, employment law

employment tribunal (noun)

[court dedicated to decide upon employment disputes – judicial regulation]

es juzgado laboral

fr conseil de proud'hommes

it tribunale del lavoro

enactment (noun)

[process carried out by the competent State's branch required to pass a law or regulation – public law]

es promulgación

fr promulgation

it promulgazione

endorsement (indorsement) (noun)

[transfer of a negotiable instrument by placing a signature on the back of the same – civil law]

es endoso

fr endossement

it girata

enforceable (adj.) - v. due and payable, enforceable

enforceable judgment, enforceable right (noun)

[judicial decision entitling the creditor to start the proceeding aimed at enforcing his/her right vis-à-vis the debtor – law of procedure]

es título ejecutivo*

fr titre exécutoire*

it titolo esecutivo*

enforceable right (noun) - v. enforceable judgment, enforceable right

enforcement (1), execution (1)(noun)

[compelling compliance with a law, mandate, command or agreement –law of procedure]

es ejecución forzosa

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fr
     exécution forcée
it
      esecuzione forzata
enforcement (2) (noun) - v. exequatur, enforcement (2)
enjoyment (noun)
[right of possession and use of rights and property – civil law]
es
      disfrute
fr
     iouissance
it
      godimento
enterprise (noun) - v. business, firm, concern, enterprise
entitlement (noun)
[holding of a juridical status – civil law]
     titularidad
es
     jouissance, titularité
fr
it.
     titolarità
entity (noun) - v. individual, natural person / entity, legal entity, juridical
person
entrepreneur (noun) - v. business owner, entrepreneur
equal opportunities (noun)
lbody of laws and regulationsprovided in order to guarantee to women equal
educational and professional opportunities as compared to those awarded by men
government regulation]
      igualidad de oportunidades
es
fr
      égalité de chances
      pari opportunità
it
equality (noun)
[situation of equal balance of rights and duties – general doctrine]
es
     igualdad
fr
      égalité
it
      uguaglianza
equitable (adj.) – v. fair, due, equitable
equity (1) (noun) - v. justice, fairness (2), equity (1)
equity (2) (noun) - v. share, equity (2), stock (2), quota
equity interest(noun) - v. holding interest, equity interest, interest in
capital, shareholding
```



escrow (noun) - v. stake, escrow

estate (1), inheritance, bequest (1) [personal property portion], devise [real property portion] (noun)

[all the money, property and civil obligations owned by a person at the moment of his/her death, to be transferred to the heir(s)thereof – civil law]

es herencia fr héritage it eredità

estate (2), property (3), patrimony [rare](noun)

[global amount of assets and liabilities having monetary value which are owned by a single person – civil law]

es patrimoniofr patrimoineit patrimonio

estimate, quotation, quote(noun)

[approximate calculation of the envisaged expenses, usually submitted at the beginning of a financial year or before starting a commercial activity – civil law]

es estimaciónfr devisit preventivo

estoppel (noun)

[legal principle refraining a person from asserting something contrary to what previouslydone or statement or decided upon by a judgment or other judicial resolution – general doctrine/civil law]

es exceptio doli*fr exception de dol*it exceptio doli

event (noun)

[occurrence, something happening or taking place – general doctrine]

es supuesto, casofr cas, hypothèseit caso

eviction(noun)

[loss of a (real estate) property lawfully owned or leased following the claim of the same by a third party – civil law]

es evicción fr éviction



it evizione

evidence (noun)

[information drawn in a lawsuit in order to represent and ascertain alleged events which are relevant to the final judgment – law of procedure]

```
es pruebafr preuveit prova
```

examination / cross-examination (noun)

[formal questioning of a party or witness in a lawsuit / formal questioning of a party or witness in a lawsuit in order to challenge a testimony already given by the same –law of procedure]

```
    es interrogatorio / contrainterrogatorio
    fr interrogation / contre-interrogatorie
    it interrogatorio / controinterrogatorio
```

exchange (noun)

[changing of money into the corresponding amount expressed in a different currency – finance]

```
es cambiofr changeit cambio
```

excise (noun)

[tax imposed by law on the manufacture, sale, or use of certain goods – tax law]

```
es impuestos sobre consumo especificofr accisesit accise
```

exclusivity (noun) - v. stand alone, exclusivity

```
execution (1) (noun) – v. enforcement (1), execution (1)
```

execution (2) (noun) - v. signature, execution (2)

```
executive (noun) - v. officer (manager) / executive
```

executive director (noun) - v. CEO / executive director (EU: managing director)

executor (noun)

[person appointed by a testator to carry out the terms contained in his/her will-civil law]

```
es albacea
```



fr exécuteur testamentaireit esecutore testamentario

exempt(ed) property (noun)

[debtor's possessions which may not be used to satisfy a creditor- civil law]

es bienes inembargablesfr biens insaisissablesit beni impignorabili

exemption (noun) - v. relief (1), exemption

exequatur, enforcement (2) (noun)

[proceeding aimed at enforcing a judicial order in a foreign jurisdiction –law of procedure]

es exequatur fr exequatur it exequatur

exhaustion (exhaustion of rights)(noun)

[legal principle according to which, within the EU, when the owner of an intellectual property right puts a product covered by such right into the market, the right of controlling its spread within such market is lost by the original owner – EU commercial law]

es agotamiento fr épuisement it esaurimento

exhibit (1)(noun)

[action of providing a document or othe item as evidence in a court – law of procedure]

es pièce

fr documento, prueba documental

it produzione documentale

exhibit (2) (noun) - v. annex, exhibit (2)

exit (noun) - v. rescission, withdrawal (2), exit

expert opinion (noun) - v. expertise, expert opinion

expertise, expert opinion (noun)

[technical opinion demanded by a judge and rendered by an expert upon specific issues, serving as evidence or support in order to investigate facts –law of procedure]

es dictamen pericial, pericia



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fr
      rapport d'expertise
      Consulenza Tecnica d'Ufficio, perizia
it
expired (adj.)
[referred to a term which has come to its end – civil law]
es
      vencido
fr
      expiré, échu
it.
      scaduto
expiration (noun) - v. maturity, due date / expiration
expiry (noun)
[end of a period during which something is valid – general doctrine]
es
      vencimiento, expiración
fr
      écoulement, expiration
      decorso
it
exploitation (noun) - v. use, exploitation
express (adj.)
[referred to written documents – general doctrine]
es
      expreso
fr
      exprès
      espresso
it
extension (noun)
[additional period of time given to fulfill an obligation or hold an office – civil law]
      aplazamiento, prórroga
es
      dilacion, prorogation
fr
it
      dilazione, proroga
extenuating circumstance (noun) - v. aggravating circumstance, aggravation
/ extenuating, mitigating circumstance
extortion (noun)
[crime consisting inunlawfully obtaining something (especially money) using force
or threats – criminal law]
es
      extorsión
fr
      extorsion
      estorsione
```

extradition (noun)

[action of surrending a convicted criminal by one State to another entitled to enforce a sentence –law of procedure]



es extradiciónfr extraditionit estradizione



fact (noun)

[actual thing or happening, which must be proved at trial by presentation of evidence and which is evaluated by the jury or by the judge - general doctrine]

es hecho fr fait it fatto

factoring (noun)

[agreement in which accounts receivable referring to a business are sold and purchased – civil law]

es factoringfr affacturageit factoring

failure (1)(noun)

[lack of something – general doctrine]

es defecto, faltafr défautit mancanza

failure (2), omission (noun)

[neglect to perform a due or required action – civil/criminal law]

es omisión fr omission it omissione

failure (3) (noun) - v. breach (1), non-performance, failure (3), default, nonconformity

fair, due, equitable (adj.)

[just or appropriate – civil law]

es equitativo / justofr équitable/ justeit equo / giusto



fair trial (noun) - v. due process, fair trial

```
fairness (1)(noun)
```

[rule of balancement of opposite interests according to social harmony – civil law]

```
es equidad fr équité it equità
```

fairness (2) (noun) - v. justice, fairness (2), equity (1)

family (noun)

[group of people related by blood or marriage – civil law]

es familia fr famille it famiglia

fault, negligence(2) (slight negligence / ordinary n. / gross n.)(noun)

[intentional or negligent failure to comply with the common standards of cautious behavior; culpable careness – civil law]

```
    es culpa, falta (culpa levisima / c. leve / c. grave)
    fr faute (faute légère / f. simple / f. lourde)
    it colpa (colpa lievissima / c. lieve / c. grave)
```

fee (1) (noun) - v. salary / wage / fee (1), remuneration (2)

fee (2) (noun) – v. tax / tax, fee (2), duty (3)

fee simple (noun) - v. property (1), ownership, fee simple

fictitious / apparent/ hidden, secret (adj.)

[referred to, respectively: something not existing but perceivable / something existing and also perceivable/ something not perceivable but existing – general doctrine]

```
    es aparente / aparente, claro / oculto
    fr apparent, fictif, ostensible / apparent / caché, occulte
    it apparente (fittizio) / palese / occulto
```

field, scope (noun)

[framework, surrounding context – general doctrine]

```
es ámbito, campo, alcance fr domaine
```

it ambito (sfera, campo)

file (noun)

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because words can change clauses

[collection of papers and documents relating to a specific administrative or judicial procedure – law of procedure]

```
es autos, expediente
```

fr dossier *it* fascicolo

final(1) / interlocutory(adj.)

[referred to the judgment adopted by a court: decision which finally settles the rights of the parties / intermediate decision which settles a preliminary point but not the final case –law of procedure]

```
es ordinario* / cautelar*
```

fr au fond* / provisoire*, en référé*

it definitivo* / non definitivo*

final (2) (adj.) – v. temporary / final (2)

finance act (noun) - v. budget law(EU: finance act)

finance lease (noun) - v. leasing, finance lease

financial year (noun)

[one year as reckoned for taxation or accounting purposes – commercial law]

```
es ejercicio
```

fr exercice

it esercizio contabile

fine (1)(noun)

[monetary criminal punishment or civil penalty – civil/criminal law]

```
es multa*
```

fr amende*

it ammenda, multa

fine (2), administrative sanction, levy(noun)

[monetary sanction provided for the breach of administrative or public mandatory rules and regulations – government regulation]

es multa, sanción pecuniaria administrativa

fr sanction pecuniarie administrative

it sanzione pecuniaria amministrativa

firm (noun) - v. business, firm, concern, enterprise

first class prepaid post (noun) - v. registered letter with return receipt, first class prepaid post

first refusal (right of), pre-emption right(noun)

[right granted to the potential buyer to be preferred in the purchase of a good / right granted to the creditor to be preferred to other creditors of the same debtor with respect to the payment of his debt – civil law]

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es tanteo / tanteo fr préférence / préemption

it prelazione / prelazione

for (prep.)

[by, through – general doctrine]

es mediante

fr moyennant

it mediante

for profit (loc.) - v. business purpose, for profit / no-profit

for valuable consideration / free of charge, gratuitous (loc.or adj.)

[referred to an agreement or transaction: providing bilateral consideration in favour of both the parties involved thereto / providing a consideration in favour of only one of the parties involved thereto – civil law]

es título oneroso / título gratuito

fr titre onéreux / titre gratuite

it titolo oneroso / titolo gratuito

forbearance (noun) - v. acquiescence, consent (1) / sufferance, forbearance

force majeure, act of God [esp. in cases of natural events] (noun)

[unforeseeable circumstances or natural forces hindering someone from acting (especially from fulfilling a contract) – civil law]

es caso fortuito, fuerza mayor

fr cas fortuity, force majeure

it caso fortuito, forza maggiore

forced (noun or adj.) - v. obliged, forced, compelled

forced sale (noun)

[compulsory sale of goods or property disposed by the judge within an enforcement procedure – civil law]

es venta forzosa

fr vente forcée

it vendita forzata

foreclosure (noun) - v. attachment, seizure, foreclosure

foreseeable (adj.)

[which may be predicted or expected – general doctrine]

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es previsiblefr prévisibleit prevedibile

forfeiture, laches, lapse [as a mere effect of time] (noun)

[extinction of a right due to the lapse of the deadline provided for enforcing it or to the failure to comply with the necessary formalities – civil law]

es caducidad, preclusión*fr décheanche, forclusion*it decadenza, preclusione

forgery (noun)

[action of making a forbidden copy or imitation of a document, signature, banknote or artwork – criminal law]

es falsificación

fr faux

it falsificazione, falso

form (1) (noun)

[way through which the parties express their mutual consent to an agreement – civil law]

es formafr formeit forma

form (2) (noun)

[blank document including both pre-drafted sections (usually contractual provisions) and blank spaces to be filled with information – general doctrine]

es formulario fr formulaire

it modulo, formulario

formation (1) (noun) - v. completion, formation (1), closing

formation (2) (noun) - v. creation, formation (2), incorporation, set up

forum (noun)

[court or tribunal in general – law of procedure]

es foro for it foro

foundation (noun)

[legal institution set up for non-lucrative purposes – civil law]



es fundaciónfr fondationit fondazione

franchise, electivefranchise(noun)

[right to vote in public elections granted to citizens – public law]

es derecho de votofr droit de voteit di voto

franchising (franchise) (noun)

[agreement in which the owner of a trademark (franchisor) allows the franchisee to sell goods or services in a certain areausing its trademark or tradename – civil law]

es franquicia

fr franchise, franchisage

it franchising

fraud (noun) - v. good faith and fair dealing, good faith, bona fides / fraud, unfair dealing, bad faith

fraudulent misrepresentation, deceit(noun)

[wilfully false statement which is intended to induce the counterparty to rely on it – civil law]

es dolo fr dolo it dolo

free of charge (adj.) - v. for valuable consideration / free of charge, gratuitous

freedom, liberty (noun)

[generic power of self-determination of individuals – general doctrine]

es libertad fr liberté it libertà

freeedom of assembly (noun) - v. freedom of speech, f. of expression / f. of assembly / f. of association / f. of religion

freeedom of association (noun) - v. freedom of speech, f. of expression / f. of assembly / f. of association / f. of religion

freedom of contract, liberty of contract [rare] (noun)

doctrine according to which private relationships between people are governed by



mutual agreement and free willing – civil law

es libertad contractual, autonomia de la voluntad

fr liberté contractuelle

it autonomia contrattuale

freeedom of expression (noun) - v. freedom of speech, f. of expression / f. of assembly / f. of association / f. of religion

freeedom of religion (noun) - v. freedom of speech, f. of expression / f. of assembly / f. of association / f. of religion

freedom of speech, f. of expression / f. of assembly / f. of association / f. of religion (noun)

[right to express one's opinion / right to meet along with other people in an assembly / right to create or join a society or other social institution / right to express one's religious beliefs through worship – general doctrine]

es libertad de expresión, l. de reunión, l. de asociación, l. de religión

fr liberté d'opinion / l. de réunion / l. d'association / l. de religion

it libertà di manifestazione del pensiero / /l. di riunione / l. di associazione / l. religiosa

freeze-out, squeeze-out(noun)

[acquisition of the entire share capital of a company by one (or more than one) of the shareholders, while the other shareholders are excluded from any corporate interest – commercial law]

es retirada obligatoria de acciones, derecho de venta forzosa de acciones

fr retrait obligatoire des actions*, droit de retrait obligatoire des actions*

it acquisizione totalitaria*, diritto di acquisto delle azioni residue*

frustration(noun) - v. impracticability, impossibility of performance, frustration

frustration (of purpose)(noun)

[unforeseen change in the chircumstances surrounding an agreement causing the impossibility for a party to achieve his/her contractual purpose and ultimately the termination of the agreement itself – civil law]

es presuposición

fr presupposition

it presupposizione*

fulfillment (noun) - v. performance (1), fulfillment, conformity

fund (noun)

[sum of money provided for a specific purpose – civil law]

es fondo



fr fonds it fondo

fund transfer(noun) - v. bank transfer, wire transfer, fund transfer

future interest (noun)

[situation in which the full enjoyment of a right (especially a property right) is expected but not present – general doctrine]

es expectativa de derechofr expectative de droitit aspettativa di diritto

G

gaol (noun) - v. prison, jail, gaol, penitenciary

gap(noun) - v. loophole, gap

garnishment (noun)

[judicial proceeding trough which the creditor is allowed to seize money or other goods belonging to the debtor but currently possessed by third parties (e.g. by virtue of a bailment agreement) –law of procedure]

es embargo de bienes (en posesión) de terceros*

fr saisie-attribution*

it pignoramento presso terzi*

general (or unsecured) creditor (noun) – v. priority (or preferential) creditor / general (or unsecured) creditor

general pardon (noun) - v. amnesty, general pardon

genericide (EU: popularisation)(noun)

[cancellation of a trademark when commonly considered by the general public as generic name of a product or service – intellectual property law]

es vulgarización

fr vulgarisation

it volgarizzazione

gentlemen's agreement (noun)

[verbal understanding based upon the trust of all the parties involved rather than on legal obligations – civil law]



es pacto de caballeros

fr gentlemen's agreement

it gentlemen's agreement

gift (noun)

[transfer of rights or property without compensation – civil law]

es liberalidad fr libéralité

it liberalità

good cause (noun) - v. just cause, good cause

good faith (noun) - v. good faith and fair dealing, good faith, bona fides / fraud, unfair dealing, bad faith

good faith and fair dealing, good faith, bona fides[state of mind] / fraud, unfair dealing, bad faith [state of mind] (noun)

[compliance with commercial rules of fair dealing, [state of mind] honest behavior or purposes / unfair use of power or rights, unlawful dealing, [state of mind] intention to defraud or to achieve unlawful advantages – civil law]

es buena fe / mala fe

fr bonne foi / mauvaise foi it buona fede / mala fede

goods, merchandises, wares, commodities (noun)

[goods to be traded – economics]

es mercadería, mercancía

fr marchandises

it merci

goodwill (enterprise g., commercial g.) (noun)

[good commercial reputation of a business/companyidentifying a quantifiable asset and calculated as part of its sale value– commercial law]

es goodwill, fondo de comercio, clientela

fr achalandage, clientele

it avviamento

governance, administration (noun)

[management of a company or other entity – civil law]

es administración, gestión

fr gestion, administration

it amministrazione

governing law (noun)

[the law and regulations to be applied to the construction and execution of an



agreement - civil law]

es ley reguladora

fr loi régolartice au contrat

it legge applicabile (al contratto)

Government (1) (noun) – v. Administration (EU: Government)

Government (2), State (EU: Crown)(noun)

[nation existing on a defined territory and organised as a political and social community, headed by an established government – public law]

es Estado

fr Etat

it Stato

government bonds (noun) - v. savings bonds, government bonds

government regulation (noun) - v. regulatory matters, government regulation, administrative law

grace period (noun)

[a period after a due date during which an obligation may still be fulfilled without penalty or suspension of benefits - civil law]

es período de gracia

fr période de grâce

it periodo di tolleranza

grant (noun) - v. issue (2), issuance, grant

gratuitous (adj.) – v. for valuable consideration / free of charge, gratuitous

gratuitous bailment(noun) - v. commodatum, loan for use, gratuitous bailment

grossnegligence(noun)

[reckless omission to comply with a legal duty causing damage to others- civil law]

es grave

fr lourde

it grave

gross / net (of something) (adj.)

[an amount of money: including expenses and other contributions / excluding expenses and other contributions – civil law]

es bruto / neto



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fr brut / netit lordo / netto
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grounded (adj.) – v. substantial (2), grounded / unsubstantial

grounds, rationale (noun)

[legal and factual arguments forming the basis for a decision adopted by the judge – law of procedure]

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es motivos, motivaciónes
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fr motivationsit motivazione

group (noun)

[a commercial organisation consisting of several companies controlled directly or indirectly by the same parent company – commercial law]

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es grupo de sociedadesfr groupe de sociétésit gruppo societario
```

guarantee[contractual obligation], warranty (1), security (2) [debt], security interests: liens [with possession], charges [without possession] (noun)

[assurance formally given to the creditor that a contractual obligation or a debt will be duly paid and fulfilled – civil law]

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es garantía
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fr [dans un contrat] garantie, [d'une créance] sûreté

it garanzia

guardian (noun)

[person charged with duty of care in relation to another's personal property, usually unable to manage his/her affairs (especially a minor who has lost both parents, a disabled person or person otherwise incapacitated) – civil law]

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    es tutor*, curador*
    fr tuteur*, curateur*
    it tutore*, curatore*, amministratore di sostegno*
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guilty / innocent (adj.)

[culpable / not culpable of acriminal charge – criminal law]

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es culpable / inocentefr coupable / innocentit colpevole / innocente
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\prod

harm (noun) - v. damage, harm, injury, loss

harassment (noun)

[the act of systematic and/or continued unwanted and annoying actions of one party or a group, including threats and demands, esp. of a sexual nature - criminal law]

es acoso

fr harcèlement it molestia/e

hardship (noun)

[unforeseen events that may substantially alter the contractual equilibrium, resulting in an excessive burden being placed on one of the parties - civil law]

es imprevisión

fr imprévision, hardship

it eccessiva onerosità sopravvenuta*

head office (noun) - v. registered office / corporate office / head office or headquarters / actual place of business

heading, caption (noun)

[title of each contractual clause or law paragraph – general doctrine]

es título, epígrafefr titre, intituléit titolo, rubrica

headquarters (noun) - v. registered office / corporate office / head office or headquarters / actual place of business

heads of agreement (noun) - v. letter of intent / memorandum of understandings (MOA), term sheet, heads of terms, heads of agreement

heads of terms (noun) - v. letter of intent / memorandum of understandings (MOA), term sheet, heads of terms, heads of agreement

hearing (noun)

[part of a trial held in front of a judge or court –law of procedure]

es vista, audiencia

fr audience *it* udienza



heir, beneficiary, devisee, legatee[by virtue of a will](noun)

[person legally entitled to receive the property of another upon death of the latter – civil law]

es heredero, legatario

fr héritier, [en raison d'un testament] légataire

it erede

hidden (adj.) - v. fictitious / apparent/ hidden, secret

hidden defect (noun)

[defect of merchandise not immediately recognisable by the purchaser – civil law]

es vicio oculto

fr vice caché

it vizio occulto

holder (noun) - v. person entitled to, holder, owner, proprietor

holder in due course (noun) - v. maker / payee / bearer / holder in due course

holder of parental rights (noun)

[parent (or other nominee) entitled to carry out any juridical act in name and on behalf of the minor (excluding the very personal ones) and to manage his/her property– family law]

es representante legal

fr administrateur légal

it rappresentante legale

holding, ruling(noun)

[crucial part of a court's determination on a matter of law / in general, decision adopted by a judge–law of procedure]

es dispositivo, máxima / fallo, sentencia, resolución

fr dispositif, maxime / décision

it dispositivo, massima / pronuncia (provvedimento)

holding company (noun)

[company that owns the shares of other companies, which are therefore under its control – commercial law]

es sociedad de control, sociedad instrumental, [Am. Lat.] soc. tenedora

fr société de portefeuille, société holding

it capogruppo (holding, società capogruppo)

holding interest, equity interest, interest in capital, shareholding (noun)

[portion of the share capital of a companyowned by each shareholder – commercial law]

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es participaciónfr participation

it partecipazione, partecipazione al capital

П

identity card (ID)(noun)

[card issued by a governmental authority featuring the personal details of the holder (e.g. name and date of birth) as official proof of his/her identity – government regulation]

es documento de identidad

fr carte d'identité it carta d'identità

illegal / unlawful (adj.)

[contrary to legal, moral or religious rules / contrary to law – general doctrine]

es ilícito / ilegal, ilegítimo fr illicite / illegale, illégitime it illecito / illegale, illegittimo

illegal contract (noun)

[agreement whose performance or subject matter is against the law – civil law]

es contrato en fraude de ley*
fr contrat en fraude à la loi*
it contratto in frode alla legge*

imitation, similarity (substantial sim.) (noun)

[precise imitation of a workprotected by copyright – civil law]

es imitación servilfr copie servileit imitazione servile

implied, constructive (adj.)

[an agreement entered into in implicit form – civil law]

es tácito, implícitofr tacite, impliciteit tacito

implied (in law) terms, construed terms (noun)



[inferred consequences deriving from the agreement – civil law]

es efectos naturales fr effets naturels it effetti naturali

impossibility of performance (adj.) - v. impracticability, impossibility of performance, frustration

impracticability, impossibility of performance (supervening imp.), frustration (noun)

[unforeseen event that makes it impossible for a party to fulfill his/her contractual obligations – civil law]

es imposibilidad sobrevenida
 fr impossibilité d'exécution
 it impossibilità sopravvenuta

imprisonment, incarceration (noun)

[being confined in a prison as a punishment for committing a criminal offence – criminal law]

es [en Espana] prisión*

fr réclusion*it reclusione

in accordance with (loc.)

[in a manner conforming with, pursuant to – general doctrine]

es de acuerdo con, con arreglo a, conforme a

fr conformément à it conformemente a

in the name and in the account of (on behalf of) (loc.)

[said of an action taken using the name and in the interest of a third person or organisation – civil law]

es en nombre y en intereses de
fr en le nom et pour le compte
it in nome e per conto di

inadmissibility (noun)

[not able to be accepted as valid in court, especially in relation to evidence or documents –law of procedure]

es inadmisibilidad,improcedencia*

fr irrecevabilité*

it inammissibilità*, improcedibilità*

incarceration (noun) - v. imprisonment, incarceration



including but not limited to, including without limitation(loc.)

[a partial list that includes other unspecified items – general doctrine]

es incluido pero no limitado a

fr y compris mais de façon non limitative, sans que cela soit exaustif

it invi incluso a titolo meramente esemplificativo (ma non esaustivo)

including without limitation (loc.) - v. including but not limited to, including without limitation

inconsistent (adj.)

[when something does not conform to or is not in line with something else – general doctrine]

es inconsistente, contradictorio, incoerente

fr contradictorie, incohérent

it contraddittorio

incorporation (noun) - v. creation, formation (2), incorporation, set up

indemnity (noun)

[predetermined sum of money paid as compensation against loss or damage – civil law]

es indemnidad

fr indemnité

it indennità

independent contractor (noun) - v. self-employed (worker), independent contractor

indicted (noun or adj.)

[person who has been formally accused or charged of a crime – criminal law]

es inculpado

fr inculpé

it indagato

indirect action (noun)

[action brought by a creditor enforcing a right or action which the debtor is entitled to in order to protect the creditor's interests – civil law]

es acción indirecta, a. subrogatoria

fr action oblique

it surrogatoria (azione)

individual, natural person / entity, legal entity, juridical person (noun) [human being / entity or organisation having legal personality – civil law]



es persona natural / persona jurídica

fr personne physique / personne morale

it persona fisica / persona giuridica

infringement (1)[of a right], breach (2) [of a contract], violation [of a law] (noun)

[failure to comply with a legal obligation or duty – general doctrine]

es violación

fr violation, rupture

it violazione

infringement(2) (noun) - v. counterfeiting,infringement(2)

in-house counsel(noun) - v. in-house lawyer, in-house counsel

in-house lawyer, in-house counsel (noun)

[lawyer who practices his/her profession within an organisation or company – general doctrine]

es abogado de empresa, jurista de empresa

fr juriste d'entreprise

it giurista di impresa

injunction (1), notice (4)(noun)

[order (issued by a judge or court) compelling a party to carry out a certain act – civil law]

es intimación

fr sommation

it intimazione

injunction (2) (noun) – v. order, injunction (2), decree (1)

injury (noun) - v. damage, harm, injury, loss

Inland Revenue (noun) - v. Tax Authority, Inland Revenue, Internal Revenue Service

innocent (adj.) - v. guilty / innocent

insolvency (noun)

[the situation of a debtor being unable to pay their debts – civil law]

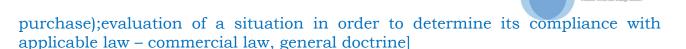
es insolvencia

fr surrendettement*, déconfiture*, insolvence

it insolvenza

inspection (noun)

[examination of something, such as goods (to determine their fitness for



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es verificaciónfr vérificationit accertamento

instalments (noun)

[sums of money dividing an overall payment to be paid at fixed separate deadlines – civil law]

es plazos, etapasfr échéanchesit rate

institution (noun)

[an established organization - civil law]

es institución, establecimiento

fr établissement it ente, istituto

instruction (noun) - v. task, duty (2), commitment (2), instruction

insurance (noun)

[agreement in which a party, vis-à-vis the payment of a certain sum (premium),undertakes to provide monetary compensation for specified loss ordamage or for a specific life event (illness, death)in favour of the insured party – civil law]

es seguro
fr assurance
it assicurazione

intangible (adj.) - v. tangible / intangible

intellectual property law (noun)

[body of laws and regulations governing intangible property and its commercial exploitation and protection, such as copyrights and patents – general doctrine]

es derecho de la propiedad industrial fr droit de la propriété industriel

it diritto industriale

intellectual property rights (noun)

[rightsgranted to the author/inventor in order to protect and commercially exploit his/her invention – intellectual property law]

es derechos de la propiedad industrial, derechos de la propiedad intelectual fr droit de la propriété intellectuelle



it privativa industriale (diritto di)

intellectual work, creation of the human mind (noun)

[a valuable artistic or literary creation which may be protected by copyright-civil law

es obra intelectual oeuvre de l'esprit fr opera dell'ingegno it.

intention (1), animus[generic](noun)

[willingness, conscious behalf– general doctrine]

animus, voluntad es fr animus, volonté it animus, volontà

intention (2), malice(noun)

[wrongful intention to complete a planned or foreseen action or conduct, especially an offence – civil/criminal law

intención, dolo es intention, dol fr it. dolo

intentional, deliberate, malicious(adj.)

[intending or intended to do harm – civil/criminal law]

intencional, doloso es intentionnel, dolosive fr

doloso

intentional (or wilful) tort (or wrong) (noun)

[tort committed wilfully committed – civil law]

(acto) ilícito doloso, delito civil es

faute intentionnelle, faute délictuelle [stricto sensu], délit [stricto sensu] fr

fatto illecito doloso it

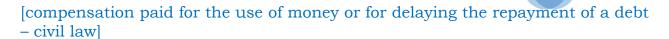
interdiction, conservatorship (noun)

special procedures adopted in order to put a disabled person under care through the appointment of a guardian or protector entitled to manage the daily life and affairs of the guarded person – civil law

es tutela*, curatela* fr tutelle des majeurs*

interdizione*, inabilitazione*, amministrazione di sostegno* it

interest (1) (noun)



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es intereses fr interêts it interessi

interest (2) (noun) - v. right, interest

interest in capital (noun) - v. holding interest, equity interest, interest in capital, shareholding

interim (adj.) - v. provisional, interim

interim orders (noun) - v. preliminary orders, provisional and protective orders, interim orders

interlocutory(adj.) - v. final(1) / interlocutory

interlocutory issue / preliminary issue (noun)

[issue to be decided before other matters are brought before the judge / issue to be decided in order to proceed with the trial – law of proceeding]

es cuestión preliminal / c. prejudicial, c. previa

fr [à resoudre par autre juje] question préjudicielle / [à resoudre par le meme juje] question prealable

it questione preliminare / questione pregiudiziale

intermediary, broker (noun)

[person who acts as a link between the parties to an agreement in view of the realisation of a common business, without being vested as a representative, employee or attorney of any of such parties—civil law]

es mediador de comercio, corredor de comercio

fr courtier

it mediatore, [if acting on behalf of a single party] procacciatore d'affari

intermediation, brokerage (noun)

[agreement in which a person (the intermediator) arranges the meeting and encourages the mutual understanding of two or more parties potentially interested in a business, without acting as a representative, employee or attorney of any of the parties – civil law]

es mediaciónfr courtageit mediazione

Internal Revenue Service (noun) - v. Tax Authority, Inland Revenue, Internal Revenue Service



international law (noun)

[body of rules governing relationships between States and international organisations – general doctrine]

es derecho internacionalfr droit internationalit diritto internazionale

internship (noun) - v. clerkship, internship (EU: training, pupillage)

interpretation, characterisation, construction[of a contract] (noun)

[action of investigating and explaining the meaning of a legal deed or document – general doctrine]

es interpretación, exégesisfr interprétation, exégèseit interpretazione (esegesi)

interruption [of the period of limitation] (noun)

[act or event which interrupts the running of a limitation period – civil/criminal law]

es interrupción [de la prescripción] fr interruption [de la prescription] it interruzione

invalid (adj.) – v. voidable, void / invalid, void, null and void

invalidity, nullity, voidness (noun)

[condition of an act or deed which is declared void or voidable, and therefore incapable of producing legal effects, after the lack of certain legal requirements – civil law]

es invalidez,nulidad fr invalidité, nullité it invalidità, nullità

invention (noun)

[patentable device created or discoveredindependently by technical and creative effort of the inventor – intellectual property law]

es invenciónfr inventionit invenzione

inventory (noun) - v. stocks, inventory

investment (noun)

[action of investing money in business activities, securities or other financial



devices in order to gain a profit – civil law]

es inversión

fr investissement

it investimento

invitation to bid(noun) - v. call for tenders, invitation to bid

invitation to deal(noun) - v. offer / invitation to treat, invitation to deal

invitation to treat(noun) - v. offer / invitation to treat, invitation to deal

invoice, bill (1)(noun)

[document issued by the vendor to the purchaser, containing the description of the services/goods provided and the indication of the relevant consideration – civil law]

es factura

fr facture

it fattura

involuntary, compulsory (adj.)

[done against someone's will, especially when imposed by authority or law - general doctrine]

es forzoso

fr forcé

it coatto (coattivo)

IOU (noun) - v. bill of exchange, draft (2) / promissory note, IOU

irreparable injury (noun) - v. likelihood of success (on the merits), prima facie case / (threat of) irreparable injury, danger in delay

issuance (noun) - v. issue (2), issuance, grant

issue (1), point (i. of facts / i. of law / i. or procedure / i. of the merits) (noun)

[disputable matter – civil law]

es cuestión (c. de hecho / c. de derecho / c. procesal / c. de mérito)

fr question, point (q. de fait / q. de droit / q. processuelle / q. du fond)

it questione (q. di fatto / q. di diritto / q. processuale / q. di merito)

issue (2), issuance, grant (noun)

[first granting of a right, typically by the delivery of a document – civil law/government regulation]

es expedición, concesión

fr délivrance



it rilascio

J

jail (noun) - v. prison, jail, gaol, penitenciary

joinder (of parties) / compulsory joinder / permissive joinder (noun)

[union of parties or claims in a sole lawsuit, respectively: necessary and ordered by a judge / optional – law of procedure]

es litisconsorcio / litisc. necesario / litisc. voluntario (o facultativo)

fr litis consortium, [CH] consorité / l. nécessaire / l. facultatif

it litisconsorzio / litisc. necessario / litisc. facoltativo

joint (adj.) – v. (merely) several / joint, joint and several, solidary

joint and several (adj.) – v. (merely) several / joint, joint and several, solidary

joint tenancy (noun) - v. tenancy in common / joint tenancy

joint venture (noun)

[commercial enterprise undertaken jointly by two or more entities in order to implement a common project – commercial law]

es joint venture, sociedad conjunta

fr entreprise commune, groupement d'entreprises

it joint venture

judicial (1) (adj.)

[referred to the collection of decision adopted in a certain jurisdiction – general doctrine]

es jurisprudencial

fr prétorien, jurisprudentiel

it giurisprudenziale

judicial (2) (adj.) – v. voluntary, wilful/statutory / judicial (2)

judicial review (noun)

[review of a law or regulation carried outby a competent court with a view to evaluating its compliance with constitutional principles – public law]

es juicio de constitucionalidad

fr examen de constitutionnalité

it vaglio di costituzionalità



judiciary (noun)

[collectivity of judges (persons) – judicial regulation]

es orden judiciario fr ordre judiciaire

it ordine giudiziario

judgment, deliverance(noun)

[decision adopted by a judge or court in order to finally settle a dispute –law of procedure]

es sentencia, fallo, juicio

fr jugement, [si il est emis par un cour] arrêt

it sentenza

juridical person (noun) - v. individual, natural person / entity, legal entity, juridical person

jurisdiction(1) / jurisdiction(2) (noun)

[general power of a Government to adopt legal decisions and make judgments visà-vis its citizens / power granted to a court to decide upon a specific issue or case – civil law]

es jurisdicción / competenciafr jurisdiction / compétenceit giurisdizione / competenza

Jurisdiction(2) (noun) - v. jurisdiction (1) / jurisdiction(2)

jurisdiction(3) (noun) – v. legal system, jurisdiction (3)

jurisprudence (noun)

[theory of law investigating each field of legal studies – general doctrine]

es ciencia jurídicafr science juridiqueit scienza giuridica

jurist, judge (noun)

[public officer charged of hearing and deciding lawsuits in court, a magistrate – law of procedure]

es majistrado, juezfr magistrat, jujeit magistrato, giudice

juristic act (noun) - v. legal act / juristic act, legal transaction, legal act, act in the law



just cause, good cause (noun)

[legally grounded reason (especially regarding a specific contractual behavior) – civil law]

es justa causa

fr bon motif, justification

it giusta causa

justice, fairness (2), equity (1) (noun)

[moral and legal principle guiding fair and reasonable judgment– general doctrine]

es justicia

fr justice

it giustizia



kinsman (noun) - v. relative, kinsman

know-how (noun)

[body of technical knowledge and skills surrounding the manufacture of goods or other technical processes – civil law]

es know-how

fr savoir-faire

it know-how

label (noun)

[commercial brand – commercial law]

es etiqueta

fr étiquette

it etichetta

labour law (noun)

[body of laws and regulations governing employment relations, trade unions and social security measures – general doctrine]

es derecho laboral, derecho del trabajo



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fr droit du travailit diritto del lavoro
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labourer (noun)

[worker employed to perform manual tasks – labour law]

es obrerofr ouvrierit operaio

laches (noun) - v. forfeiture, laches, lapse

lack of consent (noun)

[lack of willingness by one of the parties to an agreement, making the agreement voidability – civil law]

es vicio del consentimiento*fr vice du consentement*it vizio del consenso*

land registry (noun) - v. cadaster, cadastre (EU: land registry)

landlord, lessor / tenant, lessee (noun)

[parties to a lease agreement, respectively: the party who owns the real estate or good and rents it / the party who enjoys the leased real estate or good in exchange for rent – civil law]

es arrendador, locador / inquilino, arrendatario, locatario
 fr locateur / locatarie
 it locatore / locatario

land-use planning (noun) - v. zoning regulation, urban planning, land-use planning

lapse (noun) - v. forfeiture, laches, lapse

larceny (noun) - v. theft, larceny

late / timely (adj.)

[referred to a juridical deed or act: performed after the expiry of the deadline provided by law / performed within the deadline provided by law – law of procedure]

es tardío / puntualfr tardif / en temps utileit tardive / tempestivo

law (1)(noun)

[system of rules governing the social relationship amongst a State – general doctrine]



es derecho fr droit it diritto

law (2) (noun) - v. statute, act, law (2), bill (1)

law firm, law practice (EU: chamber)(noun)

[office(s) where one or more lawyers practice their profession, individually or in association with others – civil law]

es bufete, firma de abogados, [Amer. Lat.] estudio jurídico

fr cabinet d'avocatit studio legale

law of procedure, procedual law (noun)

[the body of laws and regulations governing judicial proceedings – general doctrine]

es derecho procesalfr droit processuelit diritto processuale

law practice (noun) - v. law firm, law practice (EU: chamber)

law school (noun)

[institution for formal superior legal education – government regulation

es facultad de derecho

fr faculté de droit

it facoltà di giurisprudenza

law society (noun) - v. bar(EU: law society)

lawful (adj.) - v. legal (2) / lawful

lawmaker (noun) - v. legislature, lawmaker

lawsuit (noun)

[dispute brought in front of a court or judge for adjudication – law of procedure]

es proceso, pleito, litigio, causa

fr instance, cause

it procedimento (causa)

lawyer (1) (noun)

[person who practices or studies law (also not an attorney) – general doctrine]

es jurista, legal fr juriste, légal



it giurista, legale

lawyer (2) (noun) - v. attorney (1), counsel, lawyer (2) (EU: barrister, solicitor)

lease, tenancy (1) (residential/business) (noun)

[agreement in which one party conveys real estate or other goods to a lessee for a limited period of time in exchange for monetary rent – civil law]

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es arrendamiento, locación, alquiler de finca (urbana / comercial)
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fr bail (d'habitation / commerciale)

it locazione (abitativa / commerciale)

leasing, finance lease(noun)

[fixed-term agreement for financing purpose in which the lessee rents a real estate or asset and owns the right to use it, being agreed that the real estate or asset could be purchased by the lessee at the end of the agreement – civil law]

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es arrendamiento financiero, leasing
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fr crédit-bail

it leasing

legacy, bequest(noun)

[single property or right left to someone in a will – civil law]

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es legado*
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fr legs à titre particulier*

it legato*

legal (1)(*adj.*)

[relating to law – general doctrine]

es iuridico

fr juridique

it giuridico

legal (2) / lawful (adj.)

[morally and legally permitted / conforming to law – civil law]

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es lícito / legal, legítimo
```

fr licite / légal, légitime

it lecito / legale, legittimo

legal act / juristic act, legal transaction, legal act, act in the law(noun)

[intentional action or undertaking implying legal effects or consequences / intentional action or deedtaken in order to create, transfer or extinguish a right – civil law]

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es acto jurídico / negocio jurídico
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fr acte juridique / acte juridique

it atto giuridico / negozio giuridico



legal aid (noun)

[the means-based benefit in the form of financial assistance or gratuitous legal servicesprovided to persons unable to meet the cost of advice and representation in legal proceedings - law of procedure]

es justicia gratuitafr aide juridictionelleit gratuito patrocinio

legal authority (noun)

[effectiveness granted pursuant to the law – general doctrine]

es fuerza legalfr force légaleit valore legale

legal authors (noun) - v. scholars, scholarly opinion, legal scholarship, legal authors, literature, theory

legal background, legal framework (noun)

[body of laws, principles and regulations surrounding a certain situation – general doctrine]

es cuadro jurídico, marco jurídico

fr cadre juridique

it contesto normativo

legal condition (noun)

[situation regulated by lawin which someone or something occurs or happens to be – civil law]

es estado

fr statut juridique

it condizione giuridica

legal costs (noun)

[costs to be paidin relation to a lawsuit – law of procedure]

es costas judiciales

fr dépenses, frais de justice

it spese del giudizio

legal domain (noun) - v. legal relationships, legal domain

legal entity (noun) - v. individual, natural person / entity, legal entity, juridical person

legal expenses (noun)

fees due to a lawyer for representing and advising a client in connection with a



lawsuit – law of procedure/legal profession regulation]

es costas judiciales

fr dépenses, frais de justice

it spese legali

legal fiction (noun)

[assertion (even untrue or unproven) accepted as true for legal purposes – general doctrine]

es ficción juridicafr fiction juridiqueit fiction juris

legal framework (noun) - v. legal background, legal framework

legal power of attorney, proxy for appearing in court (noun)

[general act appointing a lawyer to appear in court on behalf of a party – law of procedure]

es poder para pleitosfr procuration ad litem

it mandato alle liti (procura alle liti)

legal relation (noun) - v. privity, legal relation

legal relationships, legal domain (noun)

[body of personal and professional relationships governed by legal rules – general doctrine]

es esfera juridicafr situation juridiqueit sfera giuridica

legal status (noun)

[regulation of the economic relations between spouses – civil law]

es régimen legalfr régime légalit regime legale

legal scholarship (noun) - v. scholars, scholarly opinion, legal scholarship, legal authors, literature, theory

legal system, jurisdiction (3) (noun)

[comprehensive body of laws or regulations adopted by a State – general doctrine]

es ordenamiento jurídico

fr système juridique, ordre juridique



it ordinamento giuridico

legal transaction (noun) - v. legal act / juristic act, legal transaction, legal act, act in the law

legalisation / authentication (noun)

[act adopted by a notary public certifying that the handwritten signature on a document is true or genuine / in general, act proving that something (a document) is true or genuine – civil law]

es autentificación / verificación
 fr authentification / vérification
 it autenticazione / verificazione

legatee (noun) - v. heir, beneficiary, devisee, legatee

legislature, lawmaker (noun)

[body of a State vested with the power of adopting laws – civil law]

es legislador fr législateur it legislatore

legitimate child / natural child (noun)

[child born of parents lawfully married to each other / child born outside marriage – civil law]

es hijo legítimo / hijo natural
 fr enfant légitime / enfant naturel
 it figlio legittimo / figlio natural

lender / borrower (noun)

[parties to a loan agreement, respectively: the party who lends money / the party who receives money – civil law]

es presta mista / prestatariofr prêteur / emprunteurit mutuante / mutuatario

leniency (noun)

[clemency –law of procedure]

es lenidad, indulgencia fr indulgence

it indulgenza

lessee (noun) - v. landlord, lessor / tenant, lessee

lessor (noun) - v. landlord, lessor / tenant, lessee



letter of (the) law / spirit of (the) law (noun)

[literal meaning of a rule of law as drafted by the legislators / actual purpose of a rule of law– general doctrine]

es letra de la ley, sentido literal / espíritu de la ley, intención del legislador

fr lettre de la loi, sens littéral / esprit de la loi, intention du législateur

it lettera della legge, senso letterale /spirito della legge, intenzione del legislatore

letter before action (noun) - v. letter of claim, letter before action

letter of claim, letter before action (noun)

[letter addressed by the creditor (or his/her counsel) to the debtor notifying that the term for the repayment of the debt has expired – civil law]

es carta de abogado

fr lettre d'usage, mise en demeure

it lettera di intervento (lettera di diffida)

letter of credit (noun)

[letter addressed by a bank to another bank asking to serve as a guarantee in favour of a client – civil law]

es carta de crédito

fr lettre de crédit, crédit documentaire, accréditif

it lettera di credito

letter of intent / memorandum of understandings (MOA), term sheet, heads of terms, heads of agreement (noun)

[document drafted by the parties during a negotiation in order to acknowledge the understandings already reached and the intention to enter into an agreement / legal document stating a mutual agreement between the parties in view of the realisation of a common programme – civil law]

es carta de intención / memorando de entendimiento

fr lettre d'intention / protocole d'accord

it lettera di intenti / moa

letter of request (noun) - v. letters rogatory, letter of request

letters rogatory, letter of request(noun)

[act adopted by a court and requesting another to perform certain processual activities –law of procedure]

es comisión rogatoria, exhorto

fr commission rogatoire

it rogatoria

letterhead (noun)

[printed heading on paper or stationery carrying a person or organisation's details



(name and address) – legal profession regulation/commercial law]

es papel con membrete

fr papier en tête

it carta intestata

levy(noun) - v. fine (2), administrative sanction, levy

liable (adj.)

[legally responsible for something, both under civil or criminal law - general doctrine]

es responsablefr responsableit responsabile

liability (noun)

[the condition of being actually or potentially accountable for st., both under civil or criminal law - general doctrine]

es responsabilidadfr responsabilitéit responsabilità

liberty (noun) - v. freedom, liberty

liberty of contract (noun) - v. freedom of contract, liberty of contract

licence (1)(exclusive / sole / simple) (noun)

[agreement in which the owner of a property right (licensor) allowes the other party (licensee) to use and exploit such right, respectively: exclusively / along with other licensees – civil/commercial law]

es licencia (exclusiva / simple)
 fr licence (exclusif / simple)
 it licenza (esclusiva / non esclusiva)

licence (2) (noun) - v. permit, licence (2)

licence fee (noun) - v. royalty, licence fee

liens (noun) - v. guarantee, warranty (1), security (2), security interests: liens, charges

life estate, usufruct (noun)

[right to use and enjoy the fruits of property (usually real estate) for a limited period of timewithout damaging it – civil law]

es usufructo fr usufruit

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it usufrutto

(substantial) likelihood of success (on the merits), prima facie case / (threat of) irreparable injury, danger in delay (noun)

[facts alleged by a party in order to urge the judge to rule in the party's favour on the basis of:having provided sufficient evidence of the right claimed by the same party/ risk alleged by the claiming party of incurring serious damage if the remedy to be granted by the judge is delayed—law of procedure]

- es fumus boni iuris, apariencia de buen derecho / periculum in mora, peligro de la (de)mora
- fr fumus boni iuris, apparence du (bon) droit / periculum in mora, péril en la demeure
- it fumus boni juris / periculum in mora

limit, maximum, cap, ceiling (noun)

[maximum threshold set for something, expecially a price or expense – civil law]

es techo, topefr plafondit massimale

limitation, limitation period(noun)

[period of time elapsed which a right could no longer be enforced (especially in court) or a criminal offence be prosecuted – civil/criminal law]

es (plazo de) prescripción / prescripción penal

fr (délai de) prescription (extinctive) / prescription criminelle

it prescrizione / prescrizione del reato

limitation period (noun) - v. limitation, limitation period

liquidated damages (noun)

[a certain amount of money agreed by the parties to be due by the failing party in case of failure to fulfill the obligations set forth under the relevant agreement – civil law]

es penalización* fr pénale* it penale*

liquidated-damages clause [if the sum is adequate and the clause is held valid], penalty clause [if the sum is excessive and the clause is held invalid] (noun)

[contractual provision under which the parties agree that a certain amount of money shall be due by the failing party in case of failure to fulfill the obligations set forth under the relevant agreement – civil law]

es cláusula de penalización, cláusula penal

fr (clause) pénale



it (clausola) penale

liquidation (noun)

[the act of settling or fixing something that before was uncertain or unascertained; in particular payment, satisfaction – civil law]

es liquidaciónfr liquidationit liquidazione

liquidator (noun)

[an individual appointed to carry out the winding-up of a company – civil law]

es liquidador*fr liquidateur*it liquidatore*

lis pendens (noun)

[situation of a pending lawsuit – law of procedure]

es litispendenciafr litispendenceit litispendenza

listed (noun)

[referred to companies whose shares are quoted on stock exchange markets or to quoted shares – civil law]

es cotizado fr coté it quotato

literature (noun) - v. scholars, scholarly opinion, legal scholarship, legal authors, literature, theory

litigant (noun) - v. party (2), side, litigant / other party (2), opponent, opposing party

litigation (noun) - v. dispute, litigation, claim (3)

loan (noun)

[agreement in which a party (the lender) lends money or goods to the other (the borrower), which undertakes to return the money or goods borrowed and interest, where agreed – civil law]

es mutuo, préstamo simple, préstamo de consumo

fr prêt (à consommation)

it mutuo

loan for use (noun) - v. commodatum, loan for use, gratuitous bailment



Local Administration (noun) – v. municipal corporation, municipality (1) / Local Council, Local Administration, Town Council, municipality (2)

Local Council (noun) – v. municipal corporation, municipality (1) / Local Council, Local Administration, Town Council, municipality (2)

loophole, gap (noun)

[ambiguity or inadequacy in a rule of law or regulation – general doctrine]

es laguna, vacío

fr lacune

it lacuna

losing party (noun) - v. winning party / losing party

loss (noun) - v. damage, harm, injury, loss

loyalty (noun)

[quality of being devoted and loyal – general doctrine]

es fidelidad

fr fidélité

it fedeltà

lump sum (noun)

[global sum paid *una tantum* on a fixed time as consideration for goods or services – civil law]

es pago global, suma alzada

fr forfait

it forfait



maintenance (noun)

[action of preserving the correct status and functioning of manufactured goods and plants – commercial law]

es mantenimiento

fr entretien

it manutenzione

maintenanceagreement, support (noun)

[agreement in which one party undertakes to take care of the other (especially in



case of illness) in exchange of the transfer of real estate or other goods – civil law

es sostén, sustento, mantenimiento

fr garde, entretien it mantenimento

majority (noun)

[in a body, the number of votes required for the approval of a resolution – civil law]

es mayoría fr majorité it maggioranza

maker / payee / bearer / holder in due course (noun)

[in commercial papers: person issuing the security / person on favour of which the security is issued / person who materially holds the security / person who lawfully holds the security – civil law]

es suscriptor / beneficiaro / portador / tenedor

fr souscripteur / bénéficiaire / porteur / porteur légitime

it emittente / beneficiario / portatore / legittimo possessore

malice (noun) - v. intention (2), malice

malicious (adj.) – v. intentional, deliberate, malicious

malpractice, professional misconduct (noun)

[civil liability arising from the carrying out of a professional activity – civil law]

es negligencia profesional, mala conducta profesional

fr faute professionnelle

it responsabilità professionale

managing director (noun) - v. CEO / executive director (EU: managing director)

mandatory rules / default rules (noun)

[legal provision which could not be modified by a contrary agreement / legal provisions which could be modified by mutual agreement of the parties – general doctrine]

es normas imperativas / normas dispositivas

fr règles impératives / règles supplétives

it norme inderogabili (disposizioni imperative) / norme dispositive

manifestation of will(ingness), declaration of will, promise (2)(noun)

[expression of the willingness of a party to an agreement bearing contractual effects – civil law]



es declaración de voluntad

fr manifestation de volonté, déclatartion de volonté

it manifestazione di volontà (dichiarazione di volontà)

manslaughter (noun) - v. murder / manslaughter

marginal note (noun) - v. addition, marginal note, apostille

marital (adj.)

[referred to husband-and-wife relations – civil law]

es conyugal fr conjugal

it coniugale

marital agreement (pre-nuptial agreement, post-nuptial agreement) (noun)

[agreement made between two (future or current) spouses in order to regulate the economic and financial consequences of their marriage – civil law]

es capitulaciones matrimoniales

fr convention matrimonial, contrat de mariage

it [dopo il matrimonio] convenzione matrimoniale*

marital status (noun)

[juridical status of an individual with respect to his/her family liens – civil law]

es estado civil

fr état civil

it stato civile*

market share (noun)

[portion of market controlled by a company – commercial law]

es cuota de mercado

fr part de marché

it quota di mercato

market value (noun)

[price or cost payable on the marketfor a good or service – economics]

es valor de mercado

fr valeur marchande

it valore di mercato

marriage, matrimony, wedding [also the ceremony itself] (noun)

[formally recognised union of a man and woman, certified before a public officer or a parson, by which the spouses engage in a life partnership – family law]

es matrimonio

fr mariage



it matrimonio

material, substantial (1)(adj.)

[significant, important – general doctrine]

es esencial, importante

fr essentiel
it essenziale

material clause, substantial clause / ancillary clause, warranty (2) (noun) [crucial contractual provision / contractual provision which is supplementary or subordinate to another – civil law]

es cláusula esencial / cláusula accesoria
 fr clause essentielle / clause accessoire
 it clausola essenziale / clausola accessoria

matrimony (noun) - v. marriage, matrimony, wedding

maturity, due date / expiration (noun)

[date on which an obligation becomes due and payable / date of discharge of an obligation – civil law]

es vencimiento, plazo

fr échéancheit scadenza

maximum (noun) - v. limit, maximum, cap, ceiling

Mayor (noun)

[head of a municipality or local council – public law]

es Alcalde fr Maire it Sindaco

means of evidence (noun)

[procedural means which contribute to the acquisition of evidence during a trial – law of procedure]

es medios de prueba, medios probatorios

fr moyens de preuveit mezzi di prova

mediation (noun)

[intervention in a dispute in order to reach a settlement – law of procedure]

es mediaciónfr médiationit mediazione



medical examiner (noun) - v. coroner, medical examiner

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member (noun)
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[person who joined an association or group – civil law]

es asociadofr sociétaireit associato

memorandum of association (noun) - v. articles of incorporation, charter (EU: memorandum of association)

memorandum of understandings (MOA) (noun) - v. letter of intent / memorandum of understandings (MOA), term sheet, heads of terms, heads of agreement

mental capacity, natural capacity (noun)

[intellectual capability to understand the social impact of one's behavior and determine how to act – general doctrine]

es capacidad de gobernarse, capacidad natural

fr faculté de comprendre et de vouloir

it capacità di intendere e di volere

mental reservation (noun)

[declaration of willingness which does not correspond to the inner willingness of the author – civil law]

es reserva mentalfr réserve mentaleit riserva mentale

merchandises (noun) - v. goods, merchandises, wares, commodities

merger (1) (noun) - v. consolidation (1) / merger (1)

merger (2) (noun) – v. confusion of debts, merger (2)

merits (noun)

[good features or points – general doctrine]

es mérito, fundo

fr fond it merito

Minister (noun) - v. Ministry, Department (EU: Office (3)) / Secretary (1), Minister

Ministry, Department (EU: Office (3)) / Secretary (1), Minister (noun)



[division of the Government / the person heading a Ministry – public law]

es Ministerio / Ministrofr Ministère / Ministreit Ministero / Ministro

minor (nounor adj.) - v. adult / minor

minutes [of a meeting], court record [in a Court] (noun)

[written record of the activities performed and the discussions held: during a (corporate body) meeting – civil law / during a trial – law of procedure]

es actas

fr procès-verbal

it verbale

misconduct (noun)

[unlawful vehaviour or violation of ethical or legal rule of action – general doctrine]

es falta, mala conducta

fr faute

it comportamento illecito

misleading advertising (noun)

[advertising practices involving the dissemination of false information in order to misleade the customers and cause a prejudice to competitors – civil law]

es publicidad engañosa

fr publicité trompeuse

it pubblicità ingannevole

mismanagement (noun)

[bad or inaccurate management of a business – commercial law]

es mala gestión

fr faute de gestion

it mala gestio

mistake, unilateral mistake (noun)

[situation in which a party to an agreement misunderstands the facts or law surrounding the agreement, which may cause such agreemen to be voidable – civil law]

es error fr erreur

it errore

mitigating circumstance (noun) - v. aggravating circumstance, aggravation / extenuating circumstance, mitigating circ.



money laundering (noun)

[criminal offence consisting in transferring or replacing the money gained from criminal activities in order to conceal its fraudulent origins – criminal law]

es blanqueo de dinero, lavado de dinero

fr blanchiment de fondsit riciclaggio di denaro

morality (public mor.)(noun) - v. public policy / morality (public mor.)/public order

mortgage (noun)

[agreement in which atitle of property is drawn as security for the payment of a debt, upon the condition that the conveyance of title occurs upon the repayment-civil law]

es hipoteca

fr hypothèque

it ipoteca

motion(noun) - v. application (2), motion, petition (1)

motives(noun) - v. reasons, motives

municipal corporation, municipality (1) / Local Council, Local Administration, Town Council, municipality (2)(noun)

[a town or district having a local government / the governing body of a municipal corporation – public law]

es Ayuntamiento, [Am. Lat.] Municipalidad

fr Mairie

it Comune

municipality (1) (noun) – v. municipal corporation, municipality (1) / Local Council, Local Administration, Town Council, municipality (2)

municipality (2) (noun) – v. municipal corporation, municipality (1) / Local Council, Local Administration, Town Council, municipality (2)

murder / manslaughter (noun)

[intentional / unintentional killing of another person – civil law]

es homicidio voluntario / hom. involuntario

fr meurtre volontaire / m. involontaire

it omicidio doloso / om. colposo

mutual mistake (noun)

[mistake shared by both parties upon a material subject of the agreement, which could be lead to revision or nullity of the agreement – civil law]



es error mutuo*fr erreur mutuelle*it errore bilaterale*

mutual rescission, cancellation upon agreement (noun)

[termination of the agreement agreedupon bymutual consent of the parties – civil law]

es mutuo disenso

fr révocation amiable, mutuus dissensus, resiliation - resolution bilaterale

it mutuo dissenso

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national (noun) - v. citizen, national

nationality (noun) - v. citizenship, nationality

natural capacity (noun) – v. mental capacity, natural capacity

natural child (noun) - v. legitimate child / natural child

natural obligation (noun)

[merely moral duty which is not enforceable in front of a court by bringing a legal action – civil law]

es obligación natural, obligación moral
 fr obligation naturelle, obligation morale
 it obbligazione naturale, obbligo morale

natural person (noun) - v. individual, natural person / entity, legal entity, juridical person

navigation law (noun)

[body of laws and regulations governing sea and air navigation – general doctrine]

es derecho de la navegación fr droit de la navigation

it diritto della navigazione

necessity (noun)

[justification excluding a person's liability when a damage is caused in order to protect oneself's ot others's life or health – civil law / justification excluding a person's criminal liability when a criminal offence is committed under need of



protecting oneself's ot others's life or health – criminal law]

es estado de necesidad fr état de nécessité

stato di necessità

negligence (1)(noun) - v. care, diligence / negligence

negligence (2) (noun) - v. fault, negligence (2) (slight negligence / ordinary n. / gross n.)

negligent (adj.)

it.

[said of an action taken without exercising the ordinary degree of care reasonably expected in that situation – civil law]

es culposo fr fautif it colposo

negligent tort (wrong) (noun)

[tort committed because of aviolation of the due care required by the circumstances – civil law]

es (acto) ilícito culposo

fr quasi-délit

it fatto illecito colposo

negotiable instrument (1), debt instrument (noun)

[written instrument drawn by the maker and granting the owner or receiver with a right- civil law]

es título valor*
fr titre de crédit*
it titolo di credito*

negotiable instrument (2) (noun) - v. security (1), securities, negotiable instrument (2)

negotiations (noun)

[bargaining process involving the prospective parties to an agreement – civil law]

es negociaciónes, tratos

fr négociations, pourparlers

it trattative

negotiorum gestio (noun) - v. agency of necessity, negotiorum gestio

net (adj.) - v. gross / net (after something)

nomen juris(noun) - v. designation of the contract, nomen juris

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nominal capital (noun) - v. capital, corporate stock, corporate equity (EU: capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital)

nominee, straw man (noun)

[person who allows others to use his/her name in documents, deeds, agreements *et similia* in substitution of the name of the concerned party, whom identity is kept undisclosed – civil law]

es testa ferrofr prête-nomit prestanome

non-cash consideration for purchase of shares (noun) - v. cash consideration for purchase of shares / non-cash cons.

noncompliance (noun)

[failure to act in accordance with the law or contractual provisions – general doctrine]

es inobservanciafr non-respectit inosservanza

nonconformity (noun) - v. breach (1), non-performance, failure (3), default, nonconformity

non-contentious jurisdiction, voluntary jurisdiction (noun)

[judicial proceedings brought on undisputed matters – law of procedure]

es jurisdicción voluntaria*fr juridiction gracieuse*it giurisdizione volontaria*

non-disclosure agreement(NDA)(noun)

[agreement in which each party undertakes not to disclose any information shared by or discovered from a trade-secret holderor from the counterparty – civil law]

es acuerdo de no divulgación, de confidencialidad
 fr accord de confidentialité, de non-divulgation
 it accordo di riservatezza

nonobviousness (noun) - v. creativity, nonobviousness / novelty

non-performance (noun) – v. breach (1), non-performance, failure (3), default, nonconformity

no-profit (noun) - v. business purpose, for profit / no-profit

no-profit entity (noun) - v. society, association, no-profit entity

non-stock company(noun) - v. partnership (company), non-stock company / stock company, stock corporation

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not disputed (adj.)
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[said of a fact which has not been argued or questioned – law of procedure]

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es conformefr constantit pacifico
```

not due (adj.)

[not required to be doneor paid – civil law]

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es indebido fr indu it indebito
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notice (1)(noun)

[legal notification required by law or agreement causing specific legal effects – civil law]

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es denuncia
fr dénonciation
it denuncia
```

notice (2), service (1) (noun)

[formal delivery of a document (writ of summons, brief) made by the court's clerk to a party to a lawsuit –law of procedure]

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es notificaciónfr notification, [par hussier] significationit notificazione
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notice (3), prior notice (noun)

[formal declaration sent by a party to the other expressing the intention to terminate the agreement – civil law]

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es preavisofr préavisit preavviso
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notice (4)(noun) – v. injunction (1), notice (4)

notice of assessment, tax assessment (noun)

[act issued by tax authorities requiring the payment of tax – tax law]

```
es notificación de liquidación (del impuesto)* fr avis d'imposition*
```



it avviso di accertamento

notional (adj.) – v. trivial, notional

notwithstanding / without prejudice to (adv. / loc.)

[nevertheless, in spite of / without detriment to, except – general doctrine]

es en derogación de / salvo que

fr par derogation à / sans preéjudice de

it in deroga a / fatto salvo

novation (noun)

[extinguishment or cancellation of an obligation upon mutual agreement of the parties to substitute a new obligation to the existing one – civil law]

es novación fr novation

it novazione

novelty (noun) - v. creativity, nonobviousness / novelty

nuisance (noun)

[unlawful interference with the enjoyment of land or with the rights of the public in general – civil law]

es molestias vecinales*

fr troubles de voisinage*

it immissioni non tollerabili*, atti emulative*

null and void (adj.) - v. voidable, void / invalid, void, null and void

nullity (noun) - v. invalidity, nullity, voidness



oath (noun)

[sworn declaration issued by a party in a court upon facts or events pertaining to the lawsuit – law of procedure]

es juramento

fr serment

it giuramento

obiter dictum (pl. obiter dicta) (noun)

[a remark or statement made in a judgement that is not crucial (e.g. referring to

law linguists
because words can change clauses

unrelated law issues), having no binding but only persuasive effect – general doctrine]

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es obiter dictum (obiter dicta)fr obiter dictum (obiter dicta)it obiter dictum (obiter dicta)
```

object of the contract, subject matter (noun)

[crucial content of the agreement – civil law]

```
es objeto (del contrato)fr objet (du contrat)it oggetto (del contratto)
```

objection, demurrer, defense (EU: defence)(3) (noun)

[formal statement opposing an event that occurred or is occurring during a trial and seeking the judge's prompt intervention –law of procedure]

```
es excepción*fr exception*, fin*it eccezione*
```

objects (noun) - v. purpose (EU: objects)

obligation (noun)

[binding commitment, arising from law, agreement or another juridical event, compelling a person to complete a specific performance – civil law]

```
es obligación
fr obligation
it obbligazione
```

obliged, forced, compelled (noun or adj.)

[a person legally or morally bound to perform a duty or obligation – civil law]

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es obligadofr obligé, forcé, contraintit obbligato
```

obligee (noun) - v. creditor, oblige

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obligor (noun) - v. debtor, obligor
```

occurrence (noun)

[event occurring subsequent to a certain moment or fact – general doctrine]

```
es superveniencia, ocurrencia fr survenance
```

it sopravvenienza (verificazione)



of procedure (loc.) - v. on the merits, substantive / of procedure

offence (noun)

[breach of a law or contractual provision causing a damage or the risk of a potential damage – general doctrine]

es ofensa, atentado

fr atteinteit offesa

offer / invitation to treat, invitation to deal (noun)

[contractual proposal submitted to one or more offereesfor collecting their acceptance / solicitation to make a contractual offer or to start a negotiation submitted to potential partners – civil law]

es oferta / invitación a negociar

fr offre / invitation à entrer en pourparlers

it proposta / invito a proporre

offeree (noun) - v. offeror (offerer) / offeree

offeror (offerer) / offeree (noun)

[one who makes an offer / one who receives an offer – civil law]

es oferente / destinatario de la oferta, aceptante*

fr offrant, pollicitant / pollicité, soumissionarie

it proponente / oblato

office (1)(noun)

[position of service or authority, normally having public natureor implications – general doctrine]

es cargo, función, oficio

fr charge, fonction

it carica (funzione)

office (2) (noun)

[room(s) or building(s) used as a place for business activity – general doctrine]

es oficina

fr bureau

it ufficio

Office (3) (noun) - v. Ministry, Department (EU: Office (3)) / Secretary (1), Minister

officer (manager) / executive (noun)

[holder of a senior office in a company or other entity / person vested with senior managerial responsibilities in a company or other entity – labour law]



es directivo, [Amer. Lat.] ejecutivo

fr cadre / dirigent

it dirigente [generico] / dirigente [apicale]

official secret (noun) - v. public interest privilege, official secret

ombudsman (noun)

[public officer appointed to investigate individual claims against public or private companies or organisations and propose appropriate remedies – government regulation]

es defensor del pueblofr médiateur publicit difensore civico

on his motion / upon motion of the party (loc.)

[referred to a ruling or order of the judge: adopted upon the judge's initiative / adopted upon request of the party having an interest in it – law of procedure]

es de oficio / a instancia de fr d'office / sur demande

it d'ufficio / a istanza di parte

on the merits, substantive / of procedure (loc. or adj.)

[referred to the content of a judgment: settling the intrinsic rights of the parties / settling a merely procedural matter –law of procedure]

es de mérito / procesalfr au fond / de procédureit di merito / processuale

opening of a credit line (noun) - v. bank advance, opening of a credit line

opinion (noun)

[statement on technical matters given by an expert (especially a lawyer) providing a professional advice upon possible solutions – general doctrine]

es opinión, asesoramiento

fr avis, conseil

it parere

opponent (noun) - v. party (2), side, litigant / other party (2), opponent, opposing party

opposing party (noun) - v. party (2), side, litigant / other party (2), opponent, opposing party

option, call or put [upon the case] (noun)

[offer to subscribe an agreement which remains irrevocable for a certain period of time, while the recipient may decide to accept or decline it – civil law]



es opciónfr optionit opzione

order, injunction (2), decree (1)(noun)

[written commands delivered by the judge in order to rule upon subsidiary or collateral matters or to urge one of the parties to carry out a certain action – civil law]

es ordenanza, providencia, auto

fr [selon le cas] ordonnance ou injonction

it /secondo il caso/ ordinanza, decreto

ordinary share, common stock (noun)

[share/stock entitling the holder to vote on corporate matters and receive dividends, depending on the fortunes of the company – commercial law]

es acción ordinaria*fr action ordinaire*it azione ordinaria*

original acquisition / derivative acquisition (noun)

[acquisition of a property not involving the intervention of any former owner / acquisition obtained from the former owner – civil law]

es modo de adquirir originario / derivadofr mode d'acquisition originaire / dérivé

it modo di acquisto a titolo originario / a titolo derivative

other party (2) (noun) - v. party (2), side, litigant / other party (2), opponent, opposing party

other party (1) (noun) - v. party (1) / other party (1), counterparty

out of court (loc.) - v. amicable, out of court

outcome (noun)

[consequence, result or effect – general doctrine]

es resultado, desenlace

fr issue

it esito

outstanding, overdue (adj.)

[refers to an unpaid debt – civil law]

es atraso fr impayé it insoluto



overruling (noun)

[decision of the court setting aside a precedent – general doctrine]

es cambio de jurisprudencia

fr revirement

it cambio di orientamento (mutamento di indirizzo)

overturning (noun) - v. circumvention, avoidance, overturning

owelty, adjustment(noun)

[accountingpractice consisting in calculate and compensate the exceeding or missing amount of a due sum -tax law]

es ajuste

fr ajustement, solde

it conguaglio

owner (noun) - v. person entitled to, holder, owner, proprietor

ownership (noun) - v. property (1), ownership, fee simple

P

panel (noun)

[small group of people entitled to investigate or decide on a specific matter; group of jurors –law of civil procedure]

es colegio, panel, comisión

fr commission

it collegio

par value (noun)

[nominal value of a bond, share or negotiable instrument as indicated thereto – economics]

es valor nominal

fr valeur nominale

it valore nominale

paragraph(noun) - v. section, article (2) / subsection, paragraph

parent (noun)

[a father or mother – family law]



es progenitorfr parentit genitore

parent company (noun)

[company owning or controlling a number of subsidiaries – commercial law]

es sociedad controlante, sociedad dominante, sociedad matriz

fr société mère

it controllante (società controllante)

parental rights (noun)

[rights and duties which parents are vested with in relation to the education and growth of their minor children – family law]

es patria potestadfr autorité parentaleit potestà genitoriale

Parliament (noun) - v. Congress (EU: Parliament)

partition (noun)

[division of property held jointly by two or more individuals – civil law]

es partición fr partage it divisione

partner (noun) - v. shareholder, partner

partnership (company), non-stock company / stock company, stock corporation (noun)

[company which does not issue any shares and in which ownership is regulated pursuant to an agreement or bylaws/ company issuing shares representing the portion of corporate capital owned by each shareholder – commercial law]

es sociedad de personas* / sociedad de capital(es)*
 fr société de personnes* / société de capitaux*
 it società di persone* / società di capitali*

party (1) / other party (1), counterparty[rare] (noun)

[persons or entities that enter into an agreement – civil law]

es parte / otra parte

fr contractant / cocontractant

it parte / controparte

party (2), side, litigant / other party (2), opponent, opposing party (noun) [plaintiff and defendant in a lawsuit; accused party and public accusation in a criminal proceeding –law of procedure]



es litigante, pleitante, parte en juicio / contraparte, adversario, parte contraria

fr plaideur / adversaire it parte / controparte

passage (noun) - v. adoption (2), approval, approvation, passage

passing off (noun) - v. unfair competition / passing off

passport (noun)

[official personal card issued by a government granting the holder the right to travel to and from a foreign country – government regulation]

es pasaportefr passeportit passaporto

patent (noun)

[government license granting the inventor rights including the right to exclude others from reproducing, using, or selling his or her invention for a certain period of time – intellectual property law]

es patente (f.)
fr brevet
it brevetto

patent claim (noun)

[formal assessment, submitted along with a request for registration of a patent, presenting the scope of the intellectual property protection which is called for – intellectual property law]

es reivindicacionesfr revendicationsit rivendicazioni

patent licence (noun) - v. trademark license / patent licence

patrimony (noun) – v. estate (2), property (3), patrimony

pay slip, paycheck (noun)

[a note given to employeesupon payment, indicating the amount of pay and the applicable tax and insurance – civil law]

es hoja de paga, [Am. Lat.] recibo de sueldo*

fr bulletin de paie

it busta paga

paycheck (noun) - v. pay slip, paycheck

payee (noun) - v. maker / payee / bearer / holder in due course

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payment obligation (noun)

[obligation under which the obligor shall pay a specific sum of money – civil law]

es obligación de dinero, obligación pecuniaria

fr obligation de somme d'argent

it obbligazione pecuniaria

payment, settlement (2)(noun)

[fulfillment of a monetary obligation – civil law]

es pago

fr paiement

it pagamento

pecuniary damage / damage to person (noun)

[damage thatmay be monetarily quantified and compensated / a damage which can not be monetarily quantified and compensated – civil law]

es daño patrimonial / daño moral

fr dommage matériel / dommage moral

it danno materiale (patrimoniale) / danno morale (extrapatrimoniale)

penalty (noun) - v. punishment, sentence (2), penalty

penalty clause (noun) - v. liquidated-damages clause, penalty clause

penitenciary (noun) - v. prison, jail, gaol, penitenciary

pension (noun)

[fixed sum of money paid on a monthly basis by the social security authorities to each employee from the time of his/her retirement, whom amount depends on the relevant number of years of employment, age or disabilities (if any) – labour law]

es pensión

fr pension

it pensione

performance (1), fulfillment, conformity(noun)

[successful completion of an obligation – civil law]

es cumplimiento, pago, desempeño

fr exécution, remplissement, accomplissement

it adempimento (1)

performance (2) (noun)

[content of the obligation – civil law]

es prestación

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fr prestationit prestazione

period (noun) - v. time, term (3), date (2), starting date, deadline, time limit, period

perjury [on the part of a witness](noun)

[criminal offence consisting of wilfully telling an untruth or giving a misrepresentation of the facts known as witness while under oath – criminal law]

es falso testimoniofr faux témoignageit falsa testimonianza

permanent establishment (noun)

[business unit established by a company or other entity within the territory of a foreign Country – tax law]

es establecimiento permanente

fr établissement stableit stabile organizzazione

permission (noun) - v. assent (2), authorisation, consent (2), permission

permissive joinder (noun) - v. joinder (of parties) / compulsory joinder / permissive joinder

permit, licence (2) (noun)

[official document issued by a competent authority granting permission to do something – government regulation]

es licencia, permiso fr licence, permis

it licenza amministrativa

person entitled to, holder, owner, proprietor (noun)

[person or entity holding a juridical status (right or duty) – civil law]

es titularfr titulaireit titolare

personal data (noun)

[private information relating to an individual, to be processed in accordance with the law – civil law]

es datos personales

fr données personnelles

it dati personali



personal guarantee (1) (covenant) (noun)

[covenant imposing a personal obligation onone party in favour of the other – civil law]

es (contrato de) fianza

fr cautionnement

it fideiussione

personal guarantee (2) (noun) - v. collateral security / personal securety, personal guarantee (2)

personal injuries (noun) - v. bodily injuries, personal injuries

personal liability (noun)

[liability for which a debtor is called to respond with all his/her property – civil law]

es responsabilidad patrimonial (universal)

fr gage general

it responsabilità patrimoniale

personal obligation (noun)

[obligation which shall be performed by the obligor exclusively in view of his/her peculiar skills and abilities – civil law]

es obligación personal

fr obligation personnelle

it obbligazione personale, obbligazione intuitu personae

personal property (noun) – v. asset, property (2) / personal property, chattel / real property, real estate

personal securety (noun) - v. collateral security / personal securety, personal guarantee (2)

petition (1)(noun) – v. application (2), motion, petition (1)

petition (2) (noun) – v. complaint, petition (2)

phrasing(noun) - v. wording, phrasing

physical coercion / duress / undue influence (noun)

[act of persuading someone to do something (typically, to perform an act or enter into an agreement) throughthe use of:physical force / threats of potential physical or material damage / moral influence applied for undue purposes – civil law]

es violencia* / intimidación* / temor*

fr violence physique* / violence morale* / crainte révérencielle*

it violenza fisica* / violenza morale* / timore reverenziale*



plagiarism, copyright infringement (noun)

[actof usurping or forginga work protected by copyright without the original author's authorisation—civil law]

```
es plagio
fr plagiat
it plagio
```

plaintiff (EU: claimant) (noun)

[person who brings a case against another in a court of law -law of civil procedure]

```
es actor, demandante fr demandeur
```

it attore

plea, defendant's answer, defense(noun)

[formal statement madeby a defendant in response to a charge, offering reasons why the plaintiff's requests should be rejected –law of procedure]

```
es contestación a la demanda 
fr conclusions en réponse 
it comparsa di risposta*
```

pleading, brief (noun)

[deed filed by a party to a lawsuit summarising or assessing the facts and legal arguments surrounding the party's position –law of procedure]

```
es escritofr conclusionsit memoria (comparsa)
```

pledge (noun)

[action of bailing a personal property of the debtor to a creditor in order to secure a debt or other civil obligation – civil law]

```
es prenda, [Americ. Lat.] pignoraciónfr gageit pegno
```

poaching of employees (noun)

[unfair practice by an employer which induces the employees of a competitor to terminate their employment contractin order to obtain an undue commercial advantage – civil law]

```
es inducción a la ruptura contractual
```

fr débauchage du personnelit storno dei dipendenti

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point (noun) - v. issue (1), point (i. of facts / i. of law / i. or procedure / i. of
the merits)
points (noun) - v. allegations, defenses (EU: defences) (1), points
poll (noun) - v. vote, poll, ballot
popularisation (noun) - v. genericide (EU: popularisation)
position (noun)
[interpretative point of view – general doctrine]
es
      opinión
fr
      position, opinion, attitude
      orientamento (indirizzo)
it.
possession, tenancy (noun)
[visible power or control over things, as distinct from lawful ownership – civil law]
      posesión, tenencia*
es
      possession, détention*
fr
      possesso, detenzione*
it
power, authority (2)[esp. for agents] (noun)
[right or faculty granted by a legal provision – general doctrine]
      poder
es
      pouvoir
fr
it.
      potere
power of attorney, proxy (noun)
lact granting the power to act in the name and on behalf of another person or
entity – civil law]
      poder, [raro] apoderamiento
es
fr
      procuration
it
      procura
pre-contract (precontract) (noun)
[agreement in which the parties undertake to enter into another agreement in the
future (e.g. pre-sale) – civil law]
es
      precontrato, contrato preliminar
fr
      contrat préalable
      (contratto) preliminare
```

pre-emption right (noun) - v. first refusal (right of), pre-emption right

precedent (noun)

la decision adjudged by a court, providing an example or authority for future



identical or similar cases arising a similar question of law – general doctrine]

es precedentefr précédentit precedente

preferred shares, preferred stock (noun)

[class of stock granting its holder with a right of preference over the holders of ordinary shares vis-à-vis the distribution of dividends and/or corporate liabilities – commercial law]

es acciones preferentesfr actions privilégiéesit azioni privilegiate

preliminary issue (noun) - v. interlocutory issue / preliminary issue

preliminary orders, provisional and protective orders, interim orders(noun) [measures adopted by the judge before the final decision in order to prevent a damage to one of the parties –law of procedure]

es medidas cautelares, medidas provisionales

fr mesures provisoires

it misure cautelari

premises (noun)

[(part of) a house or building – civil law]

es local fr local it locale

premium (noun)

[sum paid from time to time by the insured party in the insurance agreement – civil law]

es prima fr prime it premio

prescription(acquisitive p.) (noun) - v. adverse possession, (acquisitive) prescription

presumption (noun)

[logical consequence inferred by the law or the judge from known or proven events in order to retrieve an unknown or unproven event – civil law]

es presunciónfr présomptionit presunzione



```
price (noun)
```

[consideration for the sale of goods or servicesin sale and purchase agreements – civil law]

```
es preciofr prixit prezzo
```

prima facie case (noun) – v. likelihood of success (on the merits), prima facie case / (threat of) irreparable injury, danger in delay

principal (1) (noun)

[amount of money on which interest is paid or calculated – civil law]

```
es capitalfr principal, capitalit capitale
```

principal (2) (noun)

[person in whome name and behalf the agent acts / in the agency agreement, party in whose interest the broker promotes the conclusion of deals / in the distributorship agreement, party who undertakes to provide a certain quantity of products to the other – civil law]

```
    es representado / principal / principal
    fr représenté / commettent / concédant
    it rappresentato / preponente / concedente
```

principle (noun)

[general and far-reaching rule – general doctrine]

```
es principio
fr principe
it principio
```

prior (adj.)

[referred to an act or deed preceding another – general doctrine]

```
es previo, preliminar
fr préalable
it previo (precedente)
```

prior art (noun) - v. state of the art, prior art, background art

```
prior lien (noun) - v. priority (right of), prior lien
```

prior notice (noun) - v. notice (3), prior notice

```
priority (right of), prior lien (noun)
```

[right of a creditor to be paid before other creditors of the same debtor, established by law or agreement – civil law]

lawlinguists

```
es privilegio*fr privilège*it privilegio*
```

priority (or preferential) creditor / general (or unsecured) creditor (noun)

[creditor with a superior right to payment compared to other creditors / creditor with an inferior right to payment – civil law]

```
es acreedor privilegiado / acreeedor ordinario (o quirografario)
```

fr créancier privilégié / créancier chirographaire

it creditore privilegiato / creditore chirografario

prison, jail, gaol, penitenciary (noun)

[place where people convicted for a criminal offence or awaiting a criminal proceeding are legally detained—criminal law]

```
es prisión, cárcel
```

fr prison, pénitencier

it progione (carcere, istituto penitenziario)

private equity, venture capital(noun)

[capital invested in a new or expanding business that assumeseconomic value as well as high risks – commercial law]

```
es venture capital
```

fr capital-risque

it venture capital

private individual, private party(noun)

[non-public person – civil law]

es particular

fr particulier

it privato

private international law (noun) - v. conflict of laws, private international law

private party (noun) - v. private individual, private party

privilege (1)(noun) – v. confidentiality, privilege (1)

privilege (2) (legal p., physician p. etc.) (noun)

[duty/right of professionals not to disclose information provided by their clients – civil law]

es secreto profesional

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fr secret professionnelit segreto professionale

privileged (adj.) - v. confidential, privileged, without prejudice

privity, legal relation (noun)

[relationship between two or more persons/entities established by virtue of a legal provision – general doctrine]

es relación jurídica, nexo jurídico

fr lien juridique

it rapporto giuridico

privity of contract (noun)

[condition of the agreement which brings its effects only vis-à-vis the parties – civil law]

es relatividad del contrato
 fr effet relatif du contrat
 it relatività del contratto

procedure (noun)

[a series of steps to be followed in a regular definite order, esp. during a trial – general doctrine]

es procedimiento

fr procédure

it procedura

proceeding (formality)(noun)

[action or step necessary in order to achieve a wider juridical action– general doctrine]

es trámites, formalidades, pasos

fr démarches, diligences it adempimenti, formalità

process (noun) - v. trial, process

professional (noun)

[person engaged or qualified in a profession – civil law]

es profesional liberalfr professionnel libéralit libero professionista

professional ethics (noun)

[body of rules and principles governing a professional practiceor cathegory – general doctrine]



```
es deontología, ética profesional
```

fr déontologieit deontologia

professional misconduct (noun) - v. malpractice, professional misconduct

prohibition (noun)

[a law or order not allowing something to be used or done – general doctrine]

es prohibición

fr interdiction

it divieto

prohibitory injunction, restraining order (noun)

[court order issued in order to prevent someone from doing something (and especially to prevent family violence) –law of procedure]

es orden inhibitoria

fr ordonnance prohibitive

it inibitoria

promise (1)(noun)

[formal commitment to adopt a certain conduct – civil law]

es promesa

fr promesse

it promessa

promise (2) (noun) - v. manifestation of will(ingness), declaration of will, promise (2)

promissory note (noun) - v. bill of exchange, draft (2) / promissory note, IOU

proper (adj.)

[adequate, appropriate and/or proportionate for a certain use – general doctrine]

es adecuado, apropriado

fr approprié

it appropriato

property (1), ownership, fee simple (noun)

[right to possess, use, enjoy and dispose of things as owner – civil law]

es propiedad

fr propriété

it proprietà

property (2) (noun) - v. asset, property (2) / personal property, chattel / real property, real estate



property (3) (noun) - v. estate (2), property (3), patrimony

property interests (noun) - v. right in rem, property interests

```
property agent (noun)
```

[person charged with the management and representation of a building and of the people there residing – civil law]

es administrador de fincas urbanas, [Am. Lat.] administrador de consorcios

fr syndic de copropriété

it amministratore di condominio

proprietary interest (noun)

[portion of co-owned property held by each co-owner – civil law]

es cuota, participation

fr quote-part, part

it quota

proprietor (noun) - v. person entitled to, holder, owner, proprietor

protest (noun)

[formal declaration that a due payment has not been performed – civil law]

es protesto

fr protêt

it protesto

provision (1) (noun) – v. agreement (1), covenant, provision (1)

provision (2) (noun)

[clause included in a legal or legislative document – general doctrine]

es disposición

fr disposition

it disposizione

provision (3) (noun) – v. clause, term (2), condition, provision (3), article (1)

provision (4) (noun) – v. commission, provision (4), courtage

provisional, interim (adj.)

[having limited duration, subject to further amendments – general doctrine]

es provisional

fr provisoire

it provvisorio

provisional and protective orders (noun) – v. preliminary orders, provisional and protective orders, interim orders



proxy (noun) - v. power of attorney, proxy

proxy for appearing in court (noun) - v. legal power of attorney, proxy for appearing in court

prudent person or man (noun) - v. reasonably prudent person or man, reasonable person or man, prudent person or man

public domain (1)(noun)

[condition of goods or rights (especially intellectual property rights) belonging or available to the general public – civil law]

es dominio públicofr domaine publicit dominio pubblico

public domain (2) (noun) - v. State property, public domain (2)

public interest privilege, official secret (noun)

[document or event the disclosure of which is forbidden in the interests of national security – public law]

es secreto de estado

fr secret défense, secret d'état

it segreto di stato

(public) notary (noun)

[person (usually a public officer) entitled to perform certain legal formalities, especially to draw up and certify deeds (wills and contracts) – civil law]

es notario, [Amer. Lat.] escribano público

fr notaireit notaio

public officer, civil servant (noun)

[person holding a public office or function – government regulation]

es fedatario*

fr officier public*

it pubblico ufficiale

public order (noun) - v. public policy / morality (public mor.)/ public order

public policy / morality (public mor.)/ public order (noun)

[principles of good behavior ina society / commonly accepted moral values and principles of conduct / situation of general safetyand soundness – civil law]

es orden público / moral, buenas costumbres / seguridad publica

fr ordre public / bonnes mœurs / ordre social



it ordine pubblico / buon costume / pubblica sicurezza

public procurements (noun)

[contracts entered into between the State and one or more private parties for the realisation of public works and/or the supply of services or other activities – government regulation]

es mercados públicosfr marchés publicsit appalti pubblici

(public) prosecution (noun)

[public party instituting or continuing a criminal lawsuit – law of procedure]

es fiscalìa, ministerio fiscal, ministerio público

fr parquet, magistrature debout

it procura

(public) prosecutor (noun)

[public office who represents the State in a criminal proceeding – law of procedure]

es fiscal

fr parquet, ministère public

it pubblico minister

public servant (noun)

[person who works for the State or government–government regulation]

es funcionario públicofr fonctionnaire publicit funzionario pubblico

public service (EU: public utility)(noun)

[activity or service performed by a government administration in favour of any citizens – governmental regulation]

es servicio públicofr service publicit servizio pubblico

public utility (noun) - v. public service (EU: public utility)

publishing (contract)(noun)

[agreement in which a party grants the other with the right to publish his/her literary work – civil law]

es edición [contrato de] fr édition [contrat d']

it edizione



punishment, sentence (2), penalty (noun)

[sanction imposed on a convicted person as a consequence of his/her breach of criminal law – criminal law]

es penafr peineit pena

punitive damages, exemplary damages (noun)

[the damages requested and/or awarded in a lawsuit where the defendant's acts were malicious, violent, oppressive, fraudulent or grossly reckless – civil law]

es indemnizaciones punitivas fr dommages-intérêts punitifs it danni punitivi

pupillage (noun) - v. clerkship, internship (EU: training, pupillage)

purchase agreement(noun) - v. sales agreement, purchase agreement

purchaser, buyer (noun)

[party that buys goods under a sale and purchase agreement – civil law]

es comprador

fr acheteur, acquéreur it compratore, acquirente

purpose (EU: objects)(noun)

[activities carried out by a company as set forth under the bylaws – commercial law]

es objeto socialfr objet socialeit oggetto sociale

pursuant to (prep.) - v. under, pursuant to, according to



quasi-contract (noun)

[an obligation which arises without the express agreement of the parties - civil law]

es cuasicontrato



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fr quasi-contratit quasi contratto
```

query (noun)

[disputed matter brought before a court in a lawsuit – law of procedure]

es pregunta, questión

fr interrogation

it quesito

quota (noun) - v. share, equity (2), stock (2), quota

R

rate (noun)

[fixed amount of a charge expressing a percentage (generally as minimum threshold) of another amount or used in order to calculate the compensation for services professional fees – civil law]

```
es índice, tasa, [de interés] tipo
```

fr taux

it tasso

ratification (noun)

[action of signing or giving formal consentto an act or deed (e.g. a treaty, law or agreement) in order to make it official – civil/international law]

es ratificación fr ratification it ratifica

ratio decidendi (plur. rationes decidendi) (noun)

[the point in a case that determines the judgment (opposed to obiter dicta, which are not binding but only persuasive) – general law]

es ratio decidendifr ratio decidendiit ratio decidendi

rationale (noun) - v. grounds, rationale

real estate (noun) - v. asset, property (2) / personal property, chattel / real property, real estate

lawlinguists because words can change clauses

real property (noun) - v. asset, property (2) / personal property, chattel / real property, real estate

reasonable / unreasonable (adj.)

[refers to a deed or act (legislative, governmental or contractual): based onlogicand fairness / not based on logic and fairness – general doctrine]

es razonable / irrazonable

fr raisonnable / déraisonnable

it ragionevole / irragionevole

reasonable care (noun) - v. due diligence (1), reasonable care

reasonable person or man (noun) - v. reasonably prudent person or man, reasonable person or man, prudent person or man

reasonably prudent person or man, reasonable person or man, prudent person or man (noun)

[abstract standard of normal diligent conduct – civil law]

es buen padre de familia

fr bon père de famille

it buon padre di famiglia

reasons, motives(noun)

[causing factors forming the basis of a certain behaviour – general doctrine]

es motivos

fr motifs, [dans les contrats] mobiles

it motivi

receipt (noun)

[declaration by a creditor acknowledging the payment of a receivable in his/her favour – civil law]

es recibo, finiquito

fr acquit, quittance

it quietanza (ricevuta)

receiver (or official receiver), bankruptcy trustee (noun)

[person appointed by the court to manage the financial affairs and assets of a person/company in bankruptcy – civil law]

- es administrador concursal*, mandatario en el concurso*, síndico de la quiebra*
- fr administrateur judiciaire*, mandataire liquidateur*, syndic de faillite*
- it curator fallimentare*

recharacterisation (noun)

[decision of the judge with respect to the legal qualification of an act or event (also



inconsistent with the qualification proposed by the party thereto) – civil law]

es recalificaciónfr réqualificationit riqualifica

recitals (noun)

[the preliminary statements appearing in contracts and other legal documents providing an explanation of the reasons for the transaction – civil law]

es preambulofr préambuleit premesse

recourse (action), contribution (action in cont.) (noun)

[right to request the payment of a debt; relevant action to be takenin court – civil law]

es regreso (acción de)

fr recours, action recursoire

it regresso

recovery (1)(noun)

[action to be takenin court in order to recover possession of lost or stolen property– civil law]

es reintegraciónfr réintégrationit reintegrazione

recovery (2) (of property) (noun)

[action brought in order to regain the plaintiff's property held by someone else – civil law]

es reivindicación fr revendication it rivendica

recovery (3) (noun) - v. damages, compensation (3) (pecuniary comp.), redress, recovery (3)

redemption, repayment (noun)

[restitution of money clearing a debt – civil law]

es reembolso

fr reimboursementit rimborso, riscatto

redress (noun) - v. damages, compensation (3) (pecuniary comp.), redress, recovery (3)

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register (noun) - v. roll, register

registered (adj.) – v. to the bearer of / to the order of / registered

registered capital (noun) - v. capital, corporate stock, corporate equity (EU: capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital)

registered letter with return receipt, first class prepaid post (noun)

[mail tracked by the mail service upon prior payment of an extra fee and delivered to the addresseewith special procedures in order to give evidence of the receipt – civil law]

es carta certificada

fr lettre recommandé, RAR

it raccomandata a/r

registered office / corporate office / head office or headquarters / actual place of business (noun)

[place where a company or organisation is domiciled pursuant to its deed of incorporation / place where the corporate activities of a company or organisation take place (meetings, corporate bodies etc.) / place where the main business activity of a company or organisation is conducted / place where the activity of a company or organisation actually takes place – commercial law]

es domicilio o sede legal / d. o s. social / d. o s. principal / d. o s. efectivo

fr siège statutarie / s. social / s. principale / s. effectif

it sede legale / s. sociale / s. principale / s. effettiva

registrar (noun) - v. court's clerk, registrar

Registrar of Companies, Companies House (noun)

[list of records where acts of incorporation and details of companies are recordered – commercial law]

es Registro Mercantil*

fr Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés*

it Registro delle Imprese*

registration (noun)

[filing of documents or deeds with a public registry with respect to: real estate property / companies – commercial law]

es transcripción / imatriculación, anotación, asiento

fr transcription / immatriculation

it trascrizione / registrazione

registration (on the docket)(noun)

[enrolling of the details relating to all the lawsuits pending in front of a court –law of procedure]



es registro (de la demanda), inscripción

fr inscription au rôleit iscrizione a ruolo

registry of deeds (noun)

[public office entitled to record deeds, mortgages and other judicial acts and transactions affecting real estate property – civil law]

es Registro de la propiedad

fr Bureau de la conservation des hypothèques

it conservatoria immobiliare

regulation (noun)

[body of laws and legal rules governing a specific field– general doctrine / EU initiative providing legal rules directly applicable in the jurisdiction of the EU countries – EU law]

es regulación, normativa, reglamentación / reglamento

fr réglementation / règlement

it normativa (disciplina) / regolamento

regulatory matters, government regulation, administrative law(noun)

[body of laws and regulations governing the organisation and functioning of government – general doctrine]

es derecho administrativo, derecho público

fr droit administrative, droit public

it diritto amministrativo

rejection (noun)

[the act of rejecting – general doctrine]

es rechazo fr refus, rejet

it rigetto, rifiuto

relative, kinsman (noun)

[member of the family by blood or marriage – family law]

es pariente

fr parent

it parente

release, waiver (2) [said of rights], disclaimer [said of liabilities] (noun)

[action or deed stating that a party is released from his/her civil obligations – civil law]

es descargo

fr décharge, exoneration



it liberatoria

relevance (noun)

[a requirement for the admissibility of evidence i.e. it must be pertinent to the facts and issues of law in a case –law of procedure]

es relevancia, pertinencia

fr pertinence

it rilevanza (pertinenza)

relevant(adj.) - v. admissible / relevant

relevant market (noun)

[market in which monopolisation and other unfair competition behaviours could be observed – commercial law]

es mercado relevantefr marché pertinentit mercato rilevante

reliable (adj.)

[refers to an exhibit: trustworthy, which may be taken into account – civil law]

es fiable

fr fiable

it attendibile

reliance(noun)

[reliance by one party on the acts or representations of another – general doctrine]

es confianzafr confianceit affidamento

relief (1), exemption (noun)

[exceptional discharge from a duty, liability or other legal requirements – general doctrine]

es exención, exoneraciónfr dispense, exonerationit dispensa

relief (2), restoration (noun)

[monetary remedies given after damages – civil law]

es reparación

fr redressement, satisfaction

it riparazione



relinquishment (noun) - v. waiver (1), renunciation, relinquishment

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remedy (noun)
the manner in which a right is enforced or satisfied when a wrong or injury had
occurred – civil law
es
      acción*, recurso jurídico*, remedio
fr
      action*, voie*, recours*
      azione*, rimedio
it.
remission of debt (noun) - v. debt release, debt discharge, remission of debt
remuneration (1) (noun) - v. consideration, compensation (2), remuneration
(1)
remuneration (2) (noun) - v. salary / wage / fee (1), remuneration (2)
renewal (noun)
extension of the validity of an agreement / introduction of a claim or demand
already brought in court – civil law/law of procedure
      reconducción, renovación
es
      [d'un contrat] reconduction, [d'une demande] renouvellement
fr
it.
     rinnovo
rent (1)(noun)
regular payment made by the tenant to the landlord for the use of property or
land – civil law
     alquiler
es
     loyer
fr
it
      canone (di locazione)
rent (2)(noun) - v. annuity, rent (2)
renunciation (noun) - v. waiver (1), renunciation, relinquishment
repayment (noun) - v. redemption, repayment
repeal (abrogation)(noun)
[withdrawal or abolition of a law, right, or agreement – general doctrine]
es
      abrogación
fr
      abrogation
      abrogazione
report (noun) - v. account, report
```

representation (1)(noun) – v. agency (2), representation (1)



representation (2), statement (noun)

[formal act or declaration made tocommunicateone's willingness or opinion in relation to a situation – civil law]

es declaraciónfr déclarationit dichiarazione

representations and warranties (R&W) (noun)

[mutual assertions and guarantees drawn by the seller in favour of the buyer and vice-versa in a purchase and sale agreement – commercial law]

es declaraciones y garantíasfr déclarations et garantiesit dichiarazioni e garanzie

repudiation (anticipatory r.)(noun)

[the denial of the existence of a contract and/or the refusal to perform a contract obligation causing the anticipatory breach of the contract – civil law]

es rechazo anticipado de cumplir fr refus anticipé d'accomplir it rifiuto anticipato di adempiere

request (noun)

[the act of a party to a lawsuit demanding the judge to act or the other party to perform certain activities, e.g. producing a document - law of procedure]

es solicitud fr demande

it istanza, richiesta

requirements, conditions (noun)

[necessary features or qualities required in order to perform a certain activity – general doctrine]

es requisitos, condicionesfr exigences, conditionsit requisiti

res judicata (noun)

[matter of fact or law that has already been settled by a competent court and therefore may not be subsequentlybrought in a lawsuit by the same parties – civil law]

es cosa juzgadafr chose jugéeit cosa giudicata

recission, withdrawal (2), exit[in a company](noun)



[termination of an agreement upon intention by one of the parties – civil law]

es desistimiento unilateral, denuncia unilateral

fr résiliation, rétractation, [dans des cas particuliers] dédit, [dans le bail] congé

it recesso

resolution (noun)

[decision adopted by a body – civil law/government regulation]

es deliberación, resolución, [en las sociedades espanolas] acuerdo

fr délibération, [dans les sociétés] résolution

it delibera

respondent (noun) - v. defendant (1), respondent

restitution (noun) - v. return, restitution

restoration (noun) - v. relief (2), restoration

restraining order (noun) - v. prohibitory injunction, restraining order

restraint of trade, anti-competitive practices (noun)

[actions and practices aimed at interfering with free competition – commercial law]

es prácticas restrictivas de la competencia, del comercio

fr entrave au commerce

it restrizione al commercio

retail outlet (noun)

[place where merchandise is traded to customers – economics]

es punto de venta

fr point de vente

it punto vendita

retailer (noun)

[person/entity which sells goods directly to the public for use or consumption rather than for resale – civil law]

es minorista

fr détaillant

it dettagliante

retainer (noun) - v. advance, retainer

retirement (noun)

[where an employee terminates his/her employment or career after a certain number of years – labour law]

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es jubilaciónfr retraiteit pensione

retroactive (adj.) - v. retrospective, retroactive

retrospective, retroactive (adj.)

[refers to an act or deed which takes effect before the completion of the act or deed – general doctrine]

es retroactivofr rétroactifit retroattivo

return, restitution (noun)

[restoration of something lost or stolen to the owner or possessor – civil law]

es devolución fr restitution

it restituzione (ripetizione)

review(noun) - v. test, review

revocation (noun)

[unilateral annulment of a contractual deed – civil law]

es revocación fr révocation it revoca

revocatory action, action to void fraudulent conveyance (noun)

[action brought by a creditor aimed at annulling a deed or agreement entered into by the debtor and which could prejudice the creditor's receivable – civil law]

es acción pauliana, revocatoria

fr paulienne

it (azione) revocatoria

revolution / coup (d'état) (noun)

[violent and sudden overthrow of the social order in order to impose a change of government, institutions and social and economic relations / sudden and illegal overthrow of a government achieved by an institution or body of the same government – public law]

es revolución / golpe

fr revolution / coup d'étatit rivoluzione / colpo di stato

rider (noun) - v. addendum, additional clause, rider



Right, interest (2) (noun)

[moral or legal entitlement to receive or have something – general doctrine]

es derecho fr droit diritto

right in rem, property interests (noun)

[right enforceable against the world at large – civil law]

es derechos realesfr droits réelsit diritti reali

right to a fair defence (noun)

[right to enforce one's interests in front of the competent authorities – general doctrine]

es derecho a la defensafr droit de la défenseit diritto di difesa

right to control and direct (noun) - v. service (2), right to control and direct, (EU: subordination)

risk (noun)

[uncertain event which could impair a treath or danger to things or persons – civil law]

es riesgo fr risque it rischio

roll, register (noun)

[public record listing the names of persons authorised to carry out a specific profession or activity – government regulation]

es registro

fr registre, rôle, tableau

it albo (ruolo)

royalty, licence fee (noun)

[sum of money paid to the author or patentee of an intellectual work as percentage wage on sales or distribution of such work – civil law]

es royalty, regalíafr redevanceit royalty



rule (noun)

[legal principle – general doctrine]

es norma jurídica, regla de derecho

fr règle de droit, disposition

it norma giuridica

rule of law(noun)

[constitutional principle according to which the conduct and actions adopted by a State vis-à-vis its citizen shall be subject to the applicable law rather than to arbitrary power – public law]

es principio de (la) legalidad*, Estado de derecho

fr principe de la légalité*, Etat de droit

it principio di legalità*, Stato di diritto

ruling(noun) - v. holding, ruling



salary / wage / fee (1), remuneration (2) (noun)

[fixed sum of money due to workers and paid by the employer on the basis of the quality and quantity of work / fixed sum of money paid to employers on a regular basis / in general, payment due for the working or professional activity performed by an employer or a professional – labour law]

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es sueldo / salario / honorarios, remuneración, paga
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fr salaire / salaire / honoraire

it salario / stipendio / onorario, compenso

sales agency(noun)

[agreement in which a party is permanently appointed as sale agent for a certain area- civil law]

es agenzia

fr agence

it agencia

sales agent (noun)

[professional appointed by a company or organisation in order to promote the conclusion of commercial transactions – civil law]

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es agente
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fr agent

it agente



sales agreement, purchase agreement(SPA)(noun)

[agreement in which a party (the buyer or purchaser) acquires the ownership of certain goods or other rights vis-à-vis the payment of a price to the other (the seller) – civil law]

es compraventa, venta

fr vente

it compravendita (vendita)

sample(noun)

[small part or quantity of something meant to show the features and quality thereof – commercial law]

es muestrafr échantillonit campione

sanction (noun)

[unfavourable consequenceprovided by the law in case of breach of a legal rule – general doctrine]

es sanción fr sanction it sanzione

satisfaction (noun)

[the discharge of an obligation by paying a party what is due or by paying what is awarded to a person by the judgment of a court or otherwise - civil law]

es satisfacción, cumplimiento

fr satisfaction

it adempimento, soddisfazione

saving (noun) - v. economies, saving

savings bonds, government bonds(noun)

[bonds issued by the government – commercial law]

es bonos de ahorrofr bons d'epargne

it buoni di risparmio

scholarly opinion (noun) – v. scholars, scholarly opinion, legal scholarship, legal authors, literature, theory

scholars, scholarly opinion, legal scholarship, legal authors, literature, theory (noun)

[collectivity of achademic studies on legal mattersand of the specialists thereon applying – general doctrine]



es doctrina

fr doctrine, littérature

it doctrine

scope (noun) - v. field, scope

search (noun)

[the examination of someone's premises (including a vehicle) to look for evidence of criminal activity - law of procedure]

es inspección fr inspection

it ispezione

secret (adj.) - v. fictitious / apparent/ hidden, secret

Secretary (1) (noun) - v. Ministry, Department (EU: Office (3)) / Secretary (1), Minister

secretary (2) (noun)

[the company officier in charge with keeping the records, e.g. board minutes, official correspondence - civil law]

es secretario fr secrétaire it segretario

section, article (2) / subsection, paragraph (noun)

[partition of laws, regulations and agreements / partition of sections – general doctrine]

es artículo / apartado fr article / alinéa it articolo / comma

securities (noun) – v. security (1), securities, negotiable instrument (2)

securitisation(noun)

[conversion of credits (especially loans) into marketable securities – civil law]

es titrización fr titrisation

it cartolarizzazione

security (1), securities, negotiable instrument (2)(noun)

[negotiable instruments drawn in favour of public or private collectivity of receivers and listed with stock exchange markets – economics]

es valor, activo financiero, instrumento negociable



fr valeur mobilière, titre (negotiable)

it valore mobiliare (titolo)

security (2) (noun) - v. guarantee, warranty (1), security (2), security interests: liens, charges

seizure (noun) - v. attachment, seizure, foreclosure

self-dealing (noun) - v. conflict of interest / self-dealing

self-defense (noun)

[reasonable use of force in order to protect oneself or one's family or property from a (real or threatened) risk of suffering unlawful damages – civil/criminal law]

es legítima defensa

fr légitime défense

it legittima difesa

self-employed (worker), independent contractor (noun)

[person working as a freelance or owning a business on one's own – trade law]

- es trabajador autónomo, trabajador independiente, trabajador por cuenta propia
- *fr* travailleur indépendant
- it lavoratore autonomo

seller, vendor (noun)

[party who sells goods under a sale and purchase agreement–civil law]

es vendedor

fr vendeur

it venditore

sentence (1), conviction(noun)

[verdict of a jury or decision of a judge that someone is found guilty (especially of a criminal offence) –law of procedure]

es condena

fr condamnation

it condanna

sentence (2) (noun) - v. punishment, sentence (2), penalty

separate patrimony (noun)

[a separate amount of assets destined to satisfy specific needs – civil law]

es patrimonio de afectación, patrimonio separado

fr patrimoine d'affectation

it patrimonio di destinazione (patrimonio separato)



separation (noun)

[situation of spouses living apart without cessation of their marriage – family law]

es separación

fr séparation de corpsit separazione personale

service (1) (noun) - v. notice (2), service (1)

service (2), right to control and direct, (EU: subordination)(noun)

[relationship between two or more persons, one of which is subject to the directive and disciplinary power of the other – labour law]

es subordinación (vínculo de) fr subordination (lien de)

it subordinazione / parasubordinazione*

service agreement, contract (performance cont.) (noun)

[contract under which a party, at its own risk and organisation, undertakes to realise a work and/or to perform a service vis-à-vis a monetary consideration – civil law]

es contrato de obra, [en caso de edificios] c. de edificación

fr contrat d'entreprise

it appalto

servitude [rare], easement (noun)

[right or interest granted upon a land in favour of another (e.g. access, control etc.) – civil law]

es servidumbre

fr servitude

it servitù

set-off (noun)

[item or amount that is counterbalanced by another in the settlement of accounts – civil law]

es compensación

fr compensation

it compensazione*

set up (noun) - v. creation, formation (2), incorporation, set up

settlement (1), compromise (noun)

[agreement entered into in order to arrange a dispute between two or more litigating parties by mutual concessions – civil law]

es transacción

fr transaction



it transazione

settlement (2) (noun) - v. payment, settlement (2)

(merely) several / joint, joint and several, solidary(adj.)

[referred to an obligation: in which two or more debtors are bounded, each to the extent of the respective undertakings or in which two or more creditors are entitled to a portion of the performance due by the debtor / in which two or more debtors are jointly bounded for the same obligation (which any of them may be requested to perform) or in which two or more creditors are entitled to receive the entire performance (discharging the debtor vis-à-vis all the creditors) – civil law]

es [Es.] conjunto, mancomunado, [Am. Lat.] divisible/ solidario

fr conjoint / solidaireit parziario / solidale

severance pay (noun)

[amount of money accrued on a monthly basis and paid to the employer at the termination of the employment agreement – labour law]

es indemnización por despido fr indemnité de licenciement

it trattamento di fine rapport (TFR)

sexual assault (noun)

[criminal offence consisting in forcing a person to a sexual intercourse against his/her will – criminal law]

es agresión sexual*fr agression sexuelleit violenza sessuale

sham (1), simulated (adj.)

[referred to a false agreement or transaction, not corresponding to the parties' actual willingness – civil law]

es simulado fr simulé it simulato

sham (2), simulation (noun)

[agreement entered into by mutual consent of the parties without expression of any effective contractual intention – civil law]

es simulación fr simulation it simulazione

share, equity (2), stock (2), quota (noun)

[quota of participation to the capital of a corporation/company – commercial law]



es acción fr action it azione (1)

share capital (noun) - v. capital, corporate stock, corporate equity (EU: capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital)

share premium (noun)

[additional sum higher than the nominal value of a share or portion of corporate capital – commercial law]

es prima de emisiónfr prime d'émissionit sovrapprezzo

shareholder, partner (noun)

[person owning a share of a company's corporate capital, either represented by stocks or not – civil law]

es socio [sociedad de personas] / socio, accionista [sociedad de capitales] fr associé [société de personnes] / associé, actionnaire [société de capitaux] it socio [società di persone] / azionista, quotista [società di capitali]

shareholders' agreement (noun)

[covenant entered into between a company's shareholders in order to regulate the governance of the same and the prospective transfers of shares – commercial law]

es pacto (acuerdo) de accionistas

fr pacte d'actionnaires it patto parasociale

shareholders' general meeting (annual / extraordinary) (noun)

[regular meeting of the shareholders of a company resolving upon ordinary / extraordinary matters – commercial law]

es junta (ordinaria / extraordinaria) de los socios, [Amer. Lat.] asamblea (ordinaria / extraordinaria) de los socios

fr assemblée (ordinaire / extraordinaire) des associés

it assemblea ordinaria / straordinaria dei soci

shareholding (noun) - v. holding interest, equity interest, interest in capital, shareholding

shell company, shell corporation (noun)

[non-trading company used as a vehicle for financial operations – commercial law]

es sociedad instrumental, sociedad de cómodo

fr société-écran

it società di comodo



shell corporation (noun) - v. shell company, shell corporation

sheriff (noun) - v. bailiff, sheriff

shipment, shipping / carriage(noun)

[agreement in which a party:undertakes to enter into a carriage agreement on behalf of a third party, while assuming the relevant risk / undertakes to carry out the transport of goods and merchandises on behalf of the owner or producer of the same – civil law]

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es expedición, despacho /transporte
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fr expédition / transport it spedizione / trasporto

it spedizione / trasporto

shipping(noun) - v. shipment, shipping / carriage

side (noun) - v. party (2), side, litigant / other party (2), opponent, opposing party

signature, execution (2)(noun)

[writing of someone's name on a document as identification – civil law]

es firma

fr signature, souscription

it firma

similarity (noun) - v. imitation, similarity

simulated (adj.) – v. sham (1), simulated

simulation (noun) - v. sham (2), simulation

smuggling (noun)

[illegal moving of goods into and out of a country territory – criminal law]

es contrabando

fr contrebande

it contrabbando

social security (noun)

[services and monetary assistance provided by the government and financed through social security costs paid by taxpayers, aimed at guaranteeing benefits for certain groups of people meeting the relevant legal requirements – labour law]

es seguridad social

fr prévoyance sociale, sécurité sociale

it previdenza sociale

social security costs (social security tax) (noun)

[portion of salary which is withheld by the employer and devolved to social security system – labour law]

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es cargas socialesfr charges sociales

it contributi previdenziali

social security number, taxpayer identification number (noun)

[number generated by US administration used to track social security status and benefitswhich each US citizen is entitled to and for other identificative purposes – tax law]

es número de identificación fiscal*, código de identificación tributaria*

fr numéro d'identité fiscale*

it codice fiscale*

society, association, no-profit entity (noun)

[organisation of people set up for a specific purpose (usually no-profit) – civil law]

es asociación

fr associationit associazione

sole proprietorship (noun)

[business run by a single person who owns all the assets and liabilities – commercial law]

es empresa individual

fr entreprise individuelle

it impresa individuale

solicitor (noun) - v. attorney (1), counsel, lawyer (2) (EU: barrister, solicitor)

solidary (adj.) – v. (merely) several / joint, joint and several, solidary

source of law (noun)

[act or fact giving origine to a new rule or a point of decision – general doctrine]

es fuentes del derecho

fr sources du droit

it fonti del diritto

sovereignty (noun)

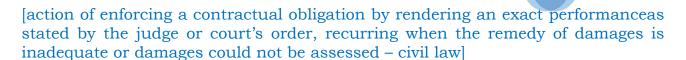
[ultimate power or authority – public law]

es soberanía

fr souveraineté

it sovranità

specific performance (noun)



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es ejecución forzosa no dineraria

fr exécution forcé en nature

it esecuzione forzata in forma specifica

spin-off, demerger(noun)

[transfer of the capital shares and assets of a company, in whole or in part, to two or more companies, both existing or newly created – commercial law]

es escisiónfr scissionit scissione

spirit of (the) law(noun) - v. letter of the law / spirit of (the) law

spouse (noun)

[husband or wife, considered in relation to his/her partner – family law]

es cónyugefr conjontit coniuge

squeeze-out (noun) - v. freeze-out, squeeze-out

stake, escrow (noun)

[property or bond kept by the promisor on behalf of the promisee for a given period of time or until a certain condition is not fulfilled, at which time the property or bond is to be returned to the promisee – civil law]

es secuestro convencional, escrow
 fr séquestre conventionnel, escrow
 it sequestro convenzionale, escrow

stamp (noun)

[symbol identifying a document or deed as issued by a governmental authority – civil/public law]

es sello fr cachet it timbro

stand alone, exclusivity (noun)

[power of excluding everyone else from enforcing or enjoying a right or property – civil law]

es exclusiva, exclusividad fr exclusivité

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it esclusiva

standard practices, best practices, workmanlike manner (noun)

[body of commercial or business rules and procedures accepted as the most effective and correct – general doctrine]

es reglas del artefr règles de l'artit regole dell'arte

standard term(noun) - v. boilerplate term, standard term

standard terms (noun)

[standard contractual terms, unilaterally drafted, regulating an indefinite series of agreements to be entered into – civil law]

es condiciones generales fr conditions générales

it condizioni generali di contratto

standing (noun) - v. capacity (2), standing

standing to sue(capacity to sue)(noun)

[satisfaction of all the legal requirements granting the power to sue or be sued – law of procedure]

es legitimación

fr qualité pour agir

it legittimazione ad agire, interesse ad agire*

stare decisis (noun)

[the doctrine or principle that precedent should determine legal decision making in a case involving similar facts - general doctrine]

es stare decisis fr stare decisis it stare decisis

starting date (noun) - v. time, term (3), date (2), starting date, deadline, time limit, period

State (noun) - v. Government (2), State (EU: Crown)

state of the art, prior art, background art (noun)

[most recent stage reached in a technical field – civil law]

es estado de la técnicafr état de la techniqueit stato della tecnica



State property, public domain (2)(noun)

[goods and real estate belonging to the State or other administrative entity – government regulation]

es propiedad pública

fr propriété étatique, propriété publique

it Demanio pubblico

state registry (noun)

[public registry recording deeds and events relating to the judicial relationships of an individual (e.g. marital status) – governmental regulation]

es estado civil, registro civil

fr état civil

it Stato Civile

statement (noun) - v. representation (2), statement

statement of claims (noun) - v. statement of claims, writ of summons

statement of facts (noun)

[part of a brief or writ of summons filed by a party to a lawsuit containing the presentation of the facts surrounding the dispute –law of procedure]

es antecedentes

fr récit, exposé

it narrativa

status (noun)

[juridic position of a person – civil law]

es estado, estatuto

fr statut

it status

statute, act, law (2), bill (1)(noun)

[written law adopted by a legislative body – civil law]

es lev

fr loi

it legge

statutory (adj.) – v. voluntary, wilful/ statutory / judicial (2)

statutory auditor (noun)

[corporate officer or member of a corporate body charged of certifying the books of a company – commercial law]

es censor, auditor social

fr commissaire aux comptes



it sindaco

statutory registers (noun) - v. corporate records (corporate books), statutory registers

stay, suspension (noun)

[temporary postponement of a lawsuit, during which any processual activity is suspended – law of procedure / temporary suspension of a criminal offence or civil right limitation – criminal/civil law]

es suspensiónfr suspensionit sospensione

stock (1) (noun)

[portion of a company's shares owned by a single shareholder – commercial law]

es paquete de participaciónes

fr bouquet de partes

it pacchetto di partecipazioni

stock (2) (noun) - v. share, equity (2), stock (2), quota

stock company (noun) - v. partnership (company), non-stock company / stock company, stock corporation

stock corporation (noun) - v. partnership (company), non-stock company / stock company, stock corporation

stock exchange (noun)

[public or private market where goods and/or securities are traded – civil law]

es bolsa de comercio, bolsa de valores

fr bourse

it borsa, borsa valori

stocks, inventory (noun)

[goods or merchandise stored in a shop or warehouse and available for subsequent manufacturing or distribution – commercial law]

es stock, existencias, aprovisionamiento

fr stoks, provisions

it scorte

straw man (noun) - v. nominee, straw man

strict liability (noun)

[liability arising in special cases provided by law without any negligent or harmful conduct – civil law]



es responsabilidad objetivafr responsabilité sans fauteit responsabilità oggettiva

strike (noun)

[collective refusal to work organised by workers and employees in order to obtain more favourable working conditions or for social and political purposes – labour law]

es huelga, plantefr grève, débrayageit sciopero

subject matter(noun) - v. object of contract, subject matter

submission to arbitration, arbitration agreement / arbitration clause (noun) [agreement in which the parties agree to defer the settlement of a dispute to an arbitrator / contractual clause under which the parties agree to defer to an arbitrator the settlement of any disputes arising from the interpretation or performance of the relevant agreement –law of civil procedure]

es compromiso / cláusula compromisoria
 fr compromis / clause compromissoire
 it compromesso / clausola compromissoria, clausola arbitrale

subordination (noun) - v. service (2), right to control and direct, (EU: subordination)

subrogation (noun)

[substitution of a third person in the rights and duties of a creditor, specially in order to obtain a due payment from a debtor – civil law]

es subrogaciónfr subrogationit surrogazione

subsection (noun) - v. section, article (2) / subsection, paragraph

subsidiary (noun)

[company controlled by a parent company – commercial law]

es filial, [Amer. Lat.] subsidiaria fr filiale

it controllata (società controllata)

substance (noun)

[subject matter of a document, especially as compared with the form or style of the same – general doctrine]

es sustancia, contenido



fr fond

it contenuto

substantial (1) (adj.) – v. material, substantial (1)

substantial (2), grounded / unsubstantial (adj.)

[referred to a fact or event:which may be proven by specific evidence/ whom evidence could not be provided –law of procedure]

es fundado / infundado

fr bien-fondé / mal-fondé

it fondato / infondato

substantial clause (noun) - v. material clause, substantial clause / ancillary clause, warranty (2)

substantive (adj.) - v. on the merits, substantive / of procedure

succession (legal s., intestate s./ testamentary s., testate s.) (noun)

[process of inheriting assets and rights from a deceased person (in absence of any will and as regulated by law / as regulated by his/her will) – civil law]

es sucesión (s. intestada / s. testamentaria)

fr succession (s. légal / s. testamentaire)

it successione (s. legale / s. testamentaria)

successor in interest, assign, assignee / assignor (noun)

[person to which rights or powers are transferred/ person which transfers rights or powers to another – civil law]

es causahabiente, cesionario / causante

fr ayant cause / auteur

it avente causa / dante causa

sufferance(noun) - v. acquiescence, consent (1) / sufferance, forbearance

suitable (adj.) – v. adequate, suitable

supplier (noun)

[person, organisation or company providing goods or services to others – civil law]

es proveedor

fr fournisseur

it fornitore

support (noun) - v. maintenance (agreement), support

surety (noun)

[an individual who undertakes an obligation to pay a sum of money or to perform an obligation for another person in the event the latter fails to act - civil law]



es gararantefr garantit garante

suretyship agreement (noun)

[relationship arising from the assumption by a party of the liability or debt of another – civil law]

es promesa de hecho ajeno*

fr promesse de porte-fort*, [Canada] promesse du fait d'autrui*

it promessa di fatto del terzo

suspension (noun) - v. stay, suspension

swindling (noun)

[criminal offence consisting in using deception in order to obtain an undue profit while depriving the victim from money or other property – criminal law]

es estafa*
fr escroquerie*
it truffa*

\mathbf{T}

takeover (noun) - v. acquisition, buyout / takeover

tangible / intangible (adj.)

[referred to assets: perceptible / non perceptible by touch – civil law]

es corporal / incorporalfr corporel / incorporelit materiale / immateriale

task, duty (2), commitment (2), instruction (noun)

[work or function to be done or undertaken – civil law]

es cargo fr mission it incarico

tax / tax, fee (2), duty (3)(noun)

[monetary charge imposed by a Government and calculated on the basis of each taxpayer's income or business profits / a compulsory tribute due to State revenue on the cost of some goods, services or other transactions – tax law]



es impuesto / tasafr impôt / taxeit imposta / tassa

tax agent (noun)

[representative agent charged of tax payments jointly with the taxpayer – tax law]

es representante fiscalfr représentant fiscalit rappresentante fiscale

tax allowance (noun) - v. tax deduction / tax allowance, tax relief

tax assessment(noun) - v. notice of assessment, tax assessment

Tax Authority, Inland Revenue, Internal Revenue Service (noun)

[Government department responsible for collecting taxes and duties from taxpayers – civil law]

es fisco, Hacienda

fr fisc, Administration Fiscale

it fisco (Amministrazione Finanziaria)

tax avoidance (noun) - v. tax evasion / tax avoidance

tax base (noun)

[amount upon which tax rates are commensurated in order to calculate the tax due – tax law]

es base imponible

fr assiette de l'impôt

it imponibile

tax deduction / tax allowance, tax relief (noun)

[action of subtracting a sum from the taxable income / action of subtracting a sum from the final amount that the taxpayer shall pay – tax law]

es deducción fiscal / desgravación fiscal

fr abattement fiscal / réduction fiscale, dégrèvement fiscal

it deduzione fiscal / detrazione fiscal

tax evasion / tax avoidance (noun)

[unlawful lack of payment of due tax / any legal action aimed at removing or reducing one's tax liability – tax law]

es evasión fiscal / elusión fiscal

fr fraude fiscale / évasion fiscale

it evasione fiscale / elusione fiscale



tax haven (noun)

[State in which revenues are not taxable or taxes may be avoided without implications – tax law]

es paraíso fiscalfr paradis fiscalit paradiso fiscale

tax law (noun)

[body of laws and regulations governing the citizens contribution to public expenses – general doctrine]

es derecho tributario, derecho fiscal

fr droit fiscal

it diritto tributario

tax planning (noun)

[analysis of a situation in view of reaching the utmost tax efficiency – tax law]

es planificación fiscal

fr optimisation fiscale, planification fiscale

it pianificazione fiscale

tax rate(noun)

[percentage used for calculating the due amount of taxation – tax law]

es tipo de impuesto

fr taux de impôt

it aliquota d'imposta

tax relief (noun) - v. tax deduction / tax allowance, tax relief

tax return (income tax return) (noun)

[form by which the taxpayer annually states his/her income and property – tax law]

es declaración de impuestos

fr déclatartion d'impot (sur les revenues)

it dichiarazione dei redditi

tax specialist (noun)

[expert in tax matters – tax law]

es fiscalista

fr fiscaliste

it fiscalista

taxable (adj.)

[which could be imposed a tax on – tax law]



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es imponiblefr imposableit imponibile
```

taxpayer (noun)

[any citizen requested to pay taxes – tax law]

es contribuyentefr contribuableit contribuente

taxpayer identification number (noun) - v. social security number, taxpayer identification number

temporary / final (2) (adj.)

[not permanent / permanent, ultimate – general doctrine]

es temporal / definitivofr temporaire / définitifit temporaneo / definitivo

tenancy (1)(noun) - v. lease, tenancy (1) (residential/business)

tenancy (2) (noun) - v. possession, tenancy

tenancy in common / joint tenancy (noun)

[shared tenancy in which each holder is vested with a separate transferable interest /holding of a property jointly by two or more parties (the share owned by each party is transferred to the other in the event of death of the owner) – civil law]

es comunidad (de bienes), [en caso de propiedad] copropriedad

fr indivisionit comunione

tenant (noun) - v. landlord, lessor / tenant, lessee

term (long or short) (1) (noun)

[limited period of time during which an act or event lasts – general doctrine]

es duración (larga o breve)fr durée (longue ou brève)it durata (lunga o breve)

term (2) (noun) - v. clause, term, condition, provision (3), article (1)

term sheet (noun) - v. letter of intent / memorandum of understandings (MOA), term sheet, heads of terms, heads of agreement

termination (1)(noun)



[action of terminating something or being terminated – civil law]

es terminación, extinción

fr cessation, fin, términation, expiration

it cessazione

termination (2) [generally made by the parties], cancellation [generally made by the judge], discharge (3) [in its legal effect] (noun)

[extinguishment of a bilateral agreement following a specific event (e.g. the failure by one of the parties to fulfill its obligations) – civil law]

```
es resolución, [Amer. Lat.] terminación, cancelación
```

fr résolutionit risoluzione

test, review (noun)

[control, exam, verification – general doctrine]

es comprobación, verficación

fr vérification, examen

it vaglio

testimony (noun)

[formal statementgiven by a witness in front of a judge or court upon facts or circumstances pertaining to a lawsuit – law of procedure]

es testimonio

fr témoignage

it testimonianza

theft, larceny (noun)

[criminal offence consisting in stealing other people's property– criminal law]

es hurto

fr vol

it furto

theory (noun) - v. scholars, scholarly opinion, legal scholarship, legal authors, literature, theory

third party (noun)

[person standing besides the parties involved in a juridical relationship or dispute – civil law]

es tercera parte, tercero

fr tiers

it terzo

time [in a trial], term (3)[in a contract], date (2), starting date[initial], deadline[final], time limit, period [in questions of limitation] (noun)

[time on which:a certain action shall be performed in a trial – law of procedure / an agreement becomes effective or ceases its effects – civil law / a right or power ceases to exist for lack of enforcement – civil law / a criminal offence becomes no more punishable – criminal law]

lawlinguists

es [proceso]emplazamiento, [contrato] plazo, término

fr [procedure]délai, [contrat] terme

it termine

time limit (noun) - v. time, term (3), date (2), starting date, deadline, time limit, period

time zone (noun)

[longitudinal range of Earth using a common timing calculated starting from the local time at the first meridian – civil law]

es uso horariofr zone horaireit fuso orario

time-barred (adj.)

[referred to an extinguished right – civil law / referred to a criminal offence whom perpretator is no longer punishable because of the time elapsed from the event]

es prescriptofr prescriptit prescritto

timely (adj.) - v. late / timely

timesharing (noun)

[joint ownership and enjoyment of a real estate or good in which each co-owner holds the good for a limited period of time during the year – civil law]

es multipropiedad, tiempo compartido

fr multipropriétéit multiproprietà

title (noun)

[circumstance entitling someone to a right or power – general doctrine]

es títulofr titreit titolo

to the bearer of / to the order of / registered (loc.or adj.)

[referred to a security or negotiable instrument, with respect to its transfer, respectively: by delivery of the same / by endorsement (placing of a signature on the back of the negotiable instrument to transfer or guarantee the instrument or to acknowledge payment) / by annotation of the name of the receiver—civil law]



es al portador / a la orden / nominativo
 fr au porteur / à ordre / nominatif
 it al portatore / all'ordine / nominativo

to the extent that, in so far as (loc.)

[locution introducing the limited consequences of a hypotesis – general doctrine]

es en la medida en quefr dans la mesure oùit nel caso in cui

to the order of (loc.) - v. to the bearer of / to the order of / registered

tort (noun)

[a wrongful act, whether intentional or accidental, from which injury occurs to another - civil law]

es acto ilícito

fr délit*, faute délictuelle* [intentional] / quasi-délit* [negligent]

it (fatto) illecito

tortfeasor (noun)

[person causing a damage – civil law]

es autor (del ilícito)
fr responsable
it danneggiante

tortious liability (noun)

[liability arising from an unlawful action, compelling the torfeasor to restore the damage caused – civil law]

es responsabilidad extracontractual

fr responsabilité délictuelle

it responsabilità extracontrattuale (responsabilità civile)

Town Council (noun) – v. municipal corporation, municipality (1) / Local Council, Local Administration, Town Council, municipality (2)

trade law (noun) - v. commercial law, business law, trade law

trade secret, business secret (noun)

[business information or device kept confidential in order to protect the commercial advantage over competitors – intellectual property law]

es secreto industrialfr secret de fabricationit segreto industriale



trademark (noun)

[symbol or word/combination of words registered or identified as representing a company or business – commercial law]

```
es marca (f.)
fr marque (f.)
it marchio
```

trademark license/ patent licence (noun)

[act by which the owner fo a trademark or patent allows the licensee to use it for profit – commercial law]

```
es licencia de marca comercial / licencia de patente
```

fr licence de marque / licence de brevet

it licenza di marchio / licenza di brevetto

tradename (EU: business name)(DBA)(noun)

[name, symbol or logo used to identify a company or business – commercial law]

```
es nombre comercial / denominación social
```

fr nom commercial, raison sociale*, denomination sociale*

it ditta, ragione sociale*, denominazione sociale*

training (noun) - v. clerkship, internship (EU: training, pupillage)

transaction (noun) - v. deal, transaction

transfer (noun) - v. assignment, transfer

treaty (noun) - v. convention / treaty

trial, process(noun)

[proceeding instituted in front of a court or judge and aimed at obtaining a judgment on a disputed matter – law of procedure]

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es juicio, procesofr instance, procésit processo
```

trivial, notional (adj.)

[having little value or importance – general doctrine]

```
es irrisorio fr dérisoire it irrisorio
```

trust(noun)

[agreement in which a party transfer his/her money or property to another (the trustee), which in turn undertakes to manage it in the best interest of a third beneficiary or for a specific purpose – civil law]



es trust, fideicomiso*

fr fiducie, trust

it trust

trustee (noun)

[person charged of the administration of the assets inclused in the trust in favour of the beneficiary – civil law]

es fiduciario, trusteefr fiduciarie, trusteeit fiduciario, trustee



unconscionability (noun)

[objective supervening unfairness or oppressivity of anagreement, on the basis of which the court may deny its enforcement – civil law]

es imprevisión*, excesiva onerosidad (sobreviniente)*

fr imprévision*

it eccessiva onerosità sopravvenuta*

unconscionable (adj.)

[referred to an unreasonably excessive agreement – civil law]

es leonino fr léonine

it leonino

under, pursuant to, according to (prep.)

[in accordance with, in compliance with – general doctrine]

es de acuerdo con, a tenor de, según, bajo el

fr aux termes de

it ai sensi di

understanding, conspiracy (2) (noun)

[informal or unspoken agreement between people, entities or States – general doctrine]

es acuerdo, convenio, entendimiento

fr entente

it intesa

lawlinguists because words can change clauses

undertaking (1) (noun) - v. duty (1), undertaking (1), commitment (1)

undertaking (2) (noun) - v. business assets(EU: undertaking (2))

undue influence (noun) - v. physycal coercion / duress / undue influence

unfair (adj.)

[contrary to justice and/or good faith - civil law]

es injusto, deslealfr injuste, déloyaleit iniquo, sleale

unfair competition / passing off (noun)

[abuse of trade competition through dishonest or fraudulent commercial actions / action of misrepresenting a product of a competitor as one's own in order to deceive potential customers – commercial law]

es competencia desleal / competencia parasitaria fr concurrence déloyale / concurrence parasitaire it concorrenza sleale / concorrenza parassitaria

unfair contract term (noun)

[clause determining a significant and unfair unbalance between the parties to an agreement – civil law]

es cláusula abusiva fr clause abusive

it clausola abusiva (clausola vessatoria)

unfair dealing (noun) - v. good faith and fair dealing, good faith, bona fides / fraud, unfair dealing, bad faith

unfair labour practice (noun)

[any unlawful conduct by an employer pursuant to labour law and employees' rights – labour law]

es práctica antisindicalfr pratique antisyndicaleit condotta antisindacale

unilateral mistake (noun) - v. mistake, unilateral mistake

union (trade union) (noun)

[organised association of workers uniting in order to protect and promote their interests – civil law]

es sindicatofr syndicatit sindacato



unjust enrichment / action de in rem verso, accounting for profits(noun)

[undue monetary advantage gained by an individual while damaging another party and missing of any legal ground / civil action for unjust enrichment, to be enforced respectively in absence or presence of a fiduciary relationship between the parties—civil law]

```
enriquecimiento sin causa
es
      enrichissement sans cause
fr
      arricchimento senza causa
it.
unlawful (adj.) - v. illegal / unlawful
unless (prep.)
[except if – general doctrine]
      salvo
es
fr
      sauf
      salvo (che)
it.
unless otherwise agreed (loc.)
[except if a contrary agreement is reached – civil law]
es
      salvo que se disponga expresamente lo contrario
      sauf stipulation contraire
fr
it
      salvo patto contrario
unreasonable (adj.) – v. reasonable / unreasonable
unsubstantial (adj.) – v. substantial (2), grounded / unsubstantial
upon motion of the party(loc.) – v. on his motion / upon motion of the party
urban planning (noun) - v. zoning regulation, urban planning, land-use
planning
use, exploitation (noun)
[using goods or propertyto gain and enjoy fruits and profits – civil law]
      explotación
es
fr
      exploitation
      uso (sfruttamento)
usufruct(noun) - v. life estate, usufruct
usury (noun)
[practice of lending money applying unreasonably high interest rates – civil law]
```

usura

usure

es

fr



it usura



valid (adj.)

[refers to an act or deed being legally binding by virtue of its compliance with the applicable legal rules – general doctrine]

```
es válido
fr valide
it valido
```

validity (noun)

[condition of an act or deed being legally binding virtue of its compliance with the applicable legal rules – general doctrine]

```
es validez 
fr validité 
it validità
```

VAT (noun)

[value added tax – tax law]

```
es IVA
fr TVA
it IVA
```

VAT number (noun)

[registration of the transaction performed under a VAT regime with the indication of the due amount; progressive number generated by the Tax Authority and assigned to each taxpayer who has to pay VAT – tax law]

```
es IVA
fr numéro de TVA
it partita IVA
```

vendor (noun) - v. seller, vendor

venue (noun)

[the correct court to hear a case because it has authority over events that have occurred within a certain geographical area - law of procedure]

```
es foro competentefr for compétentit foro competente
```



venture capital (noun) - v. private equity, venture capital

vicarious liability (noun)

[liability for a damage caused by another person, deriving from the legal relationship existing between the tortfeasor and the person called to respond for the damage – civil law]

es responsabilidad por hecho ajeno

fr responsabilité du fait d'autrui

it responsabilità indiretta

victim (noun)

[the person killed or injured as a result of a crime perpetrated or attempted against that person - criminal law]

es victima

fr victime

it vittima di reato

violation (noun) - v. infringement (1), breach (2), violation

visa (noun)

[endorsement of the competent governmental authority (tipically on a passport) – governmental regulation]

es visa

fr visa

it visto

void (adj.) - v. voidable, void / invalid, void, null and void

voidability(noun)

[possibility to annul or cancel an act for the reasons set under the law, upon requested of the concerned party – general doctrine]

es anulabilidad

fr nullité relative, annulabilité / rescindiblité [when voidable for unfair contractual provision]

it annullabilità / rescindibilità [when voidable for unfair contractual provision]

voidable, void / invalid, void, null and void(adj.)

[referred to an act which may be declared null and void according to the law, upon requested of the concerned party/ referred to an act which is deprived of legal force pursuant to the law– general doctrine]

es anulable, inválido / nulo

fr annulable, invalide / nul, nul et non avenu / rescindible [when voidable for unfair contractual provision]

it annullabile, invalido / nullo / rescindibile [when voidable for unfair



contractual provision

voidness (noun) - v. invalidity, nullity, voidness

voluntary, wilful / statutory / judicial (2) (adj.)

[deriving from: a voluntary act or deed / a law provision / a judicial order or judgment – general doctrine]

```
    es voluntario / legal / judicial
    fr volontaire / légal / judiciaire
    it volontario / legale / giudiziale
```

voluntary jurisdiction (noun) - v. non-contentious jurisdiction, voluntary jurisdiction

voluntary liquidation, dissolution (2), winding-up (noun)

[process of dissolution and monetarisation of the assets of a business – commercial law]

```
es liquidación 
fr liquidation 
it liquidazione
```

vote, poll, ballot (noun)

[formal declaration of choice in an election or deliberation proceeding – civil/public law]

```
es voto fr vote it voto
```

voucher (noun)

[piece of paper which entitles the holder to receive goods or services – commercial law]

```
es bono
fr bon
it buono
```



wage (noun) - v. salary / wage / fee (1), remuneration (2)

waiver (1), renunciation, relinquishment (noun)

[formal statement aimed at waiving a right or claim – civil law]



es renuncia, desistimiento

fr renonciation, [d'instance, d'action, d'une demande, de plainte] désistement

it rinuncia

waiver (2) (noun) - v. release, waiver (2), disclaimer

wares (noun) - v. goods, merchandises, wares, commodities

warning, caution, caveat (noun)

[cautionary advice – general doctrine]

es advertencia

fr avertissement

it avvertimento (avviso)

warranty (1) (noun) - v. guarantee, warranty (1), security (2), security interests: liens, charges

warranty (2) (noun) – v. material clause, substantial clause / ancillary clause, warranty (2)

warranty of fitness (noun) - v. warranty of merchantability / warranty of fitness

warranty of merchantability / warranty of fitness (noun)

[warranty drawn up by the seller pursuant to the law that the merchandise sold fits for ordinary purposes / warranty drawn by the seller pursuant to the law that the merchandise sold fits for the specific purpose intended by the buyer – civil law]

es garantía de calidad / de conformidad

fr garantie de qualité / de conformité

it garanzia di qualità / garanzia di conformità

wear and tear (noun)

[damage or deterioration due to continuous use – civil law]

es desgaste natural

fr usure normale

it deperimento (usura normale)

wedding (noun) - v. marriage, matrimony, wedding

welfare State (noun)

[Government that offers its citizes social services and protection– public law]

es Estado social

fr Etat -Providence

it Stato Sociale



whereas (conj.)

[taking into consideration that... – general doctrine]

- es considerando que
- fr [dans les contrats, les arrêts et les lois] considérant que, [dans les jujements] attendu que
- it considerando che (premesso che)

wholesaler (noun)

[person or company that sells merchandise to retailers – civil law]

es mayorista, negociante al por mayor, comerciante al por mayor

fr grossiste

it grossista

wilful (adj.) - v. voluntary, wilful / statutory / judicial (2)

will (noun)

[written legal document by which a person arranges the transfer of his/her assets and property in view of his/her death – civil law]

es testamento

fr testament

it testamento

winding-up (noun) - v. voluntary liquidation, dissolution (2), winding-up

winning party / losing party (noun)

[in a lawsuit, the party awarding the positive judgment; in a criminal proceeding, the pubic prosecutor in case of conviction, the accused in case of acquittal / in a lawsuit, the party whom claim is rejected by the judge; in a criminal proceeding, the public prosecutor in case of acquittal, the accused in case of conviction –law of procedure]

es parte victoriosa / parte sucumbiente

fr partie victorieuse / partie défaillante

it parte vittoriosa / parte soccombente

wire transfer (noun) - v. bank transfer, wire transfer, fund transfer

withdrawal (1) (noun)

[unilateral action of renounciation by which the author cancels the effects of a previous contractual declaration – civil law]

es retiro

fr rétractation, rétrait

it ritiro

withdrawal (2) (noun) - v. rescission, withdrawal (2), exit



withholding agent, agent of the tax authority (noun)

[person or entity charged of paying taxes on behalf of another taxpayer – tax law]

es retenedor, agente de retención

fr agent chargé du recouvrement de l'impôt

it sostituto d'imposta

withholding tax (noun)

[sum of money levied at source by the employer and deducted from the fees or wage due to the employee as income tax – tax law]

es impuesto de retención, retención directa, retención en origen

fr retenue à la source

it ritenuta alla fonte

without prejudice (loc.) - v. confidential, privileged, without prejudice

without prejudice to (loc.) - v. notwithstanding / without prejudice to

witness (noun)

[person called to give sworn testimony to a court or judge upon facts or events which he/she is aware of and pertaining to the lawsuit – law of procedure]

es testigo

fr témoin

it testimone

wording, phrasing (noun)

[way in which something is expressed – general doctrine]

es formulación

fr formulation

it formulazione

working day (noun) - v. business day, working day / (bank) holiday

workmanlike manner(noun) - v. standard practices, best practices, workmanlike manner

writ of execution(served writ of ex.)(noun)

[judicial order commanding to enforce a judgment –law of civil procedure]

es orden de ejecución*, requerimento de pago*

fr formule exécutoire*, mandement d'execution*, commandement de payer*

it formula esecutiva*, precetto*

writ of summons (noun) - v. statement of claims, writ of summons

written evidence (noun)



[evidence provided through documents – law of procedure]

es prueba escritafr preuve littéraleit prova scritta



zoning regulation, urban planning, land-use planning(noun)

[regulation surrounding the planning of future real estate to be built in urban areas – government regulation]

es programa de actuación urbanistica*

fr POS (plan d'occupation de sols)*

it piano regolatore*



APPENDIX 1

ACCOUNTANCY

contabilidad / comptabilité / contabilità

(accounts) receivable (noun)

[the accounts of money owed to a creditor]

es crédito fr créance it credito

accountancy, bookkeeping (noun)

[activity of keeping records of receivables and debts of a business]

es contabilidad fr comptabilité it contabilità

assets (noun)

[property and receivables evaluated by the financial statement as having a negative value (opposed to liabilities)]

es activos fr actifs it attività

balance (noun)

[accounting difference between assets and liabilities]

es saldofr soldeit saldo

balance sheet (noun)

[financial statement representing the monetary situation of a company or business a the end of the financial year]

es balance fr bilan

it stato patrimoniale (bilancio in senso stretto)

bookkeeping (noun) - v. accountancy

budget (noun)

[financial plan, regular estimate of business expenses]



es presupuesto

fr budgetit budget

capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital, corporate stock, cor. equity (noun)

[total amount of money representing the shares of a company]

es capital socialfr capital socialit capitale sociale

capital gain (noun)

[profit accrued from the sale of goods or property over the original purchase price]

es plusvalía fr plus-value it plusvalenza

corporate stock (noun) - v. capital

corporate equity (noun) - v. capital

cost, expense (noun)

[monetary charge incurred in for the supply of goods or services or for running a business or activity]

es costo,gasto, salidafr coût, charge, fraisit costo, spesa

depreciation (1) (noun)

[reintegration of expenses, plants investments, modernisations etc., within a given deadline, by periodic payments and savings, calculated on the basis o a financial plan]

es amortizaciónfr amortissementit ammortamento

depreciation (2) (noun)

[reduction in the value of a good or asset or in the exchange rate of money vis-à-vis a foreign currency]

es depreciación

fr dévaluation, dépréciation

it svalutazione



dividend (noun) - v. earnings

double-entry bookkeeping (noun)

[method of bookkeeping in which each transaction is recorded twice, once as a debt entry and once as a receivable entry]

es contabilidad por partida doble
 fr comptabilité en double partie
 it contabilità in partita doppia

earning (noun) - v. income

earnings (net income), profits / dividend (noun)

[profit earned in the carrying out of a business activity / in a corporation, portion of earnings distributed to each shareholder on annual basis]

es utilidad, ganancia, beneficio / dividendo

fr bénéfice / dividendeit utile / dividend

equity capital, net assets, net worth (noun)

[total amount of disposable funds made available to a company by its shareholders]

es patrimonio neto

fr capital aux propres, situation nette it capitale netto (patrimonio netto)

financial statements (noun)

[report summarising the financial layout of a business during a given period of time]

es estado financieros, balance

fr bilan *it* bilancio

income, earning, return (on investment) (noun)

[profit gained through investments, business or professional activities or services performance]

es rédito, gananciafr revenu, gagneit reddito, guadagno

income statement, profit and loss account (noun)

[record summarising all the revenues and expenses expressed in the financial statements during a given period of time, showing the final profit or loss incurred therein]

es estado de resultados



```
fr
     compte de résultat
it
      conto economico
liabilities (noun)
[property and debts evaluated by the financial statement as having a negative
value (opposed to assets)]
     pasivos - pasividad
es
     passifs
fr
     passività
it.
loss (noun)
[exceed of costs over revenues as a result of an economic transaction]
     pérdida
es
fr
     perte
     perdita
it
net assets (noun) - v. earnings
net worth (noun) - v. earnings
nominal capital (noun) - v. capital
proceeds (noun)
[money obtained from an activity or event]
     entrada
es
     recette
fr
it
     incasso
profit and loss account (noun) - v. income statement
profits (noun) - v. earnings
registered capital (noun) - v. capital
return (noun) - v. income
revenue (noun)
[money earned from the sale of goods or services, less the direct costs of
production (gross revenue) or all the expenses (net revenue)]
     ingreso
es
fr
     produit
     ricavo
it
share capital (noun) - v. capital
turnover (noun)
```



[volume of income accrued by a business in a given period of time]

es facturación, giro, volumen de ventas

fr chiffre d'affaires

it volume d'affari (fatturato)



APPENDIX 2

VERBS

verbos / verbes / verbi

to accomplish

[to complete or achieve successfully]

es cumplirfr accomplirit compiere

to account to, to represent

[to assess something as true in an agreement or in other document]

es declarar fr déclarer it dichiarare

to acknowledge (noun) - v. to admit

to act, to take legal action

[to enforce one's rights and interests by the adoption of judicial acts]

es actuarfr agirit agire

to address

[to submit a question or issue to someone]

es dirigir, apuntarfr diriger, adresserit rivolgere

toadjudicate - v. to settle

toadminister - v. to manage

to admit, to recognize, to acknowledge, to find (2) [judge]

[to recognize an event as true]

es admitir, hacer constar

fr admettre, reconnaitre, donner acte it ammettere (riconoscere), dare atto

to adopt, to sanction, to resolve, to pass

[to express one's consent to a resolution or decision to be taken in a meeting]



```
es aprobarfr adopterit approvare
```

toadvocate - v. to argue

to affect

[to have an effect on something, usually prejudicial]

```
es influenciar, afectar
```

fr influencer, entacher, frapper, affecter

it influenzare, colpire

to affirm (1)

[to adopt a favourable decision upon request of one of the disputing parties]

```
es acoger, hacer lugarfr accueillir, faire droit à
```

it accogliere

to affirm (2), to upheld / to reverse, to overrule

[with respect to a judgment: to confirm what provided thereto / to modify what provided thereto]

```
es confirmar / infirmarfr confirmer / infirmerit confermare / riformare
```

to afford

[to provide something with appropriate resources]

```
es equipar, proveerfr assortirit dotare (munire)
```

to agree

[to reach an agreement, to approve something by mutual consent]

```
es pactar, acuerdarfr convenirit pattuire (concordare, convenire)
```

to aim - v. to attempt

to alienate - v. to convey

to allege, to assert (2), to state (2), to submit (2)

[to provide evidence supporting one's assertions and claims]



es alegar

fr affirmer (raro alleguer)

it allegare (asserire, dedurre)

to allocate, to allot (1)

[to destine a fixed sum of money for a specific purpose]

es destinar, imputar, atribuir

fr affecter, imputer

it destinare, imputare

to allot (1) - v. to allocate

to allot (2)

[to give or apportion a good or a position]

es asignar

fr assigner

it assegnare

toamount to (1) - v. to be deemed

to amount to (2), to result in

[to determine, to cause]

es causar, determinar

fr entraîner, engager, donner lieu

it causare (comportare, implicare)

to answer, to replicate, to rebut

[to reply to an argument brought by the counterparty]

es replicar, contestar

fr repliquer

it replicare

to appeal - v. to challenge

to appear

[to attend a hearing in court]

es comparecer

fr comparaître

it comparire

to apply, to come into play

[to be put in operation or in use (also referred to a legal rule)]

es aplicar

fr appliquer, jouer



it applicare, operare

to apply to - v. to petition

to appoint

[to indicate someone for the fulfillment of a task or function]

es nombrar

fr nommer, désigner it nominare (designare)

to apprise - v. to assess

to argue, to endorse, to advocate

[to assert, to affirm something]

es sostener

fr appuyer, souvenir

it sostenere

to arise

[to emerge (from a circumstance or difficulty)]

es resultar

fr découler, survenir it emergere (sorgere)

to arise from, to stem from

[to be the consequence or the effect of something]

es resultar, seguir

fr écouler, découler

it discendere (conseguire)

toascertain - v. to valuate

to assert (1)

[to affirm an event or argument opposing those alleged by the counterparty]

es oponer

fr opposer

it opporre

to assert (2)- v. to allege

to assess, to apprise, to evaluate

[to express a technical appraisal or opinion]

es peritar, evaluar



expertiser, apprécier, estimer fr periziare, valutare it to assign - v. to convey to assure - v. to ensure to attempt, to aim [to act in view of a certain purpose] es intender viser à, aboutisser à fr avere lo scopo (mirare a) to authenticate, to legalise [to certify a signature as true] es autenticar, legalizar fr authentifier, légaliser it. autenticare to avail [to benefit from a certain circumstance or evidence] valerse, acogerse, ampararse es se prévaloir fr avvalersi it toaward - v. to grant (1) toban - v. to forbid to be answerable for- v. to be liable for to be borne by [to be owed by someone (as debt)] es estar al cargo de être à la charge de fr it essere a carico di to be convenient [to be required, to be necessary] es necesitar, caber fr convenir occorrere (bisognare)

to be deemed, to amount to (1)

[to be considered as]



es tener fuerza de

fr être tenu pour, valoir

it aver valore di

tobe eligible for - v. to meet

to be extinguished

[to terminate, to cease, to lose any legal effects (referred to a right or legal relationship)]

es extinguirsefr s'etiendreit estinguersi

to be liable for, to be answerable for

[to be called to respond for something (debt, duty)]

es ser responsable de
fr être responsable de
it essere responsabile di

to be owed - v. to owe (2)

to be sued - v. to sue

to be up to - v. to owe (2)

to bind upon someone

[to impose a burden or obligation to someone]

es comprometer, obligar, vincular

fr lier, contraigner

it vincolare

tobreach - v. to infringe

to bring (1)

[to commence a juridical action in front of a judge or court]

es ejercer, plantear, interponer, instar, entablar, incoar

fr exercer, engager, intenter

it esperire (promuovere, esercitare, svolgere)

to bring (2) - v. to sue

to call, to convene

[to invite the members of a meeting to attend thereto]

es convocar, llamar a



fr convoquer

it convocare (indire)

to certify

[to assess something in writing]

es certificar fr attester

it certificare (attestare)

to chair

[to act as president or chairman to a body or meeting]

es presidirfr présiderit presiedere

to challenge, to contest, to appeal [a judgment]

[to request a judgment or judicial order to be voided or reformed]

es impugnar, apelar

fr attaquerit impugnare

to charge, to levy (2)

[to demand an amount of money as a compensation for something, to impose a financial burden]

es gravar, cargar

fr peser, mettre à la charge it gravare, porre a carico

to claim, to seek

[to request a right to be enforced]

es demandar, reclamar

fr réclamer, exiger

it chiedere (richiedere), pretendere

to collect, to gather, to exact

[to request and obtain the payment of debts or taxes]

es cobrar

fr collecter

it esigere, riscuotere

to come into play - v. to apply

to come under - v. to relate to



tocommit - v. to commit

to compel, to force

[to impose an obligation (by law or decision of an authority)]

```
es forzar, obligarfr forcer, obligerit obbligare
```

to compensate - v. to pay damages

to complain

[to allege the breach of one's right]

```
es quejarse
```

fr se plaindre de, deploraire

it lamentare

to comply with, to follow

[to act in accordance with a legal rule]

```
es respetar, cumplir
```

fr respecter

it osservare, rispettare

to concern

[to be relevant to, to be affected or involved by something]

```
es referirse, afectar
```

fr concerner, porter (sur)it vertere (riguardare)

to conduct (a business)

[to carry out a business activity on a regular basis]

```
es ejercer (una actividad) 
fr exercer (une activité)
```

it esercitare

to confer, to give, to vest

[to give something]

es conferir fr conférer it attribuire

to conform

[to comply with what stated by law or decided by a judge or court]

es ajustarse



```
fr
      se conformer
      conformarsi
to consider
[to deem, to believe]
es
      considerar
fr
      considérer, estimer, attendre
      ritenere
to contemplate - v. to purport
to contest - v. to challenge
to contract - v. to enter into
to convene - v. to call
to convey, to alienate, to transfer (2), to assign
[to transfer a title, right or ownership]
      ceder, transmitir
es
      céder, aliéner, transmettre
fr
it.
      cedere (alienare, trasmettere)
to create [a right], to set-up, to incorporate, to embody [an entity]
[to constitute a right or entity]
      constituir
es
      [un droit] créer, [une personne] constituer
fr
      costituire
to cure
Ito eliminate the prejudicial consequence of an action, usually referred to the
party who did not fulfill to its contractual obligations
es
      remediar
      remédier
fr
      rimediare
to damage / to damage, to harm
[to give prejudice to something / to cause physical damage to an individual]
      dañar, deteriorar / dañar
es
fr
      endommager / causer prejudice à
      danneggiare / danneggiare
it
```

to deal with - v. to trade with

to deceive



[to cause someone to believe in something that is untrue]

```
es engañar fr tromper
```

it ingannare (frodare)

to deliver

[to issue a document or certificate (by a public authority)]

```
es otorgar, expedir
```

fr délivrer it rilasciare

to deny - v. to disclaim

to depart from

[to deviate from the ordinarily applicable rule]

```
es incumplir, eludir, desviar
```

fr dérogerit derogare

to derogate

[the act of partial repeal or abolishing of a law by enactment of a subsequent legislation]

```
es derogar
fr déroger
it derogare
```

todisallow - v. to forbid

to discharge - v. to release

to disclaim, to deny

[to refuse to acknowledge the truthfulness of a deed or act]

```
es desconocer
```

fr méconnaître, désavouer

it disconoscere

to disclose

[to make public a confidential or privileged information or document]

```
es revelar, divulgar
```

fr révéler, dévoiler, divulguer

it rivelare (divulgare)

to dismiss, to reject, to strike out

[to refuse to accept a plea or request (by a judge or court)]



es rechazar, denegar, recusar
 fr rejeter, écarter, débouter
 it respingere (rigettare)

to do business with - v. to trade with

to draft, to draw up

[to prepare an agreement, deed or other written document]

es redactar

fr dresser, rédiger

it redigere

to draw up - v. to draft

to embody - v. to create

to enact

[to formally declare the validity and enforceability of a law or regulation]

es promulgarfr promulguerit promulgare

toendorse - v. to argue

to enforce

[to carry out that stated in a judgment or judicial order]

es ejecutarfr executerit eseguire

to enjoy

[to use or apply a right that one is entitled to]

es gozarfr jouirit godere

to ensure, to assure

[to guarantee the exact performance of an obligation on behalf of the debtor]

es garantizar, asegurarfr assurerit garantire

to entail

[to result from, to have a certain consequence]



es resultar fr déboucher

it sfociare (risolversi)

toenter - v. to issue

to enter (his, her) appearence

[to carry out the formalities required in order to appear in court]

es costituirse fr se constituer it costituirsi

to enter into, to contract

[to conclude an agreement]

es estipular, otorgar, celebrar, concluir

fr conclure, stipuler, contracter

it concludere (stipulare)

to entitle

[to grant legal authorisation to carry out a professional activity]

es habilitar fr habiliter it abilitare

to envisage - v. to purport

to evaluate - v. to assess

to exact - v. to collect

to exclude (1)

[to remove something/someone from a certain situation or field]

es excluir fr écarter it escludere

to exclude (2), to exempt

[to free someone from a liability or obligation]

es eximir fr exonerer it esonerare

to execute (1) - v. to perform



toexecute (2) - v. to execute

to exempt - v. to exclude (2)

to exercise

[to apply a right or power by acting in compliance with the law]

```
es ejercerfr exercerit esercitare
```

to exibit

[to provide a document in a trial]

```
es exhibirfr exhiberit esibire
```

toexploit - v. to use

to fail to

[not to fulfill an obligation or other duty, not to behave as provided by law]

```
es faltar, omitirfr manquer à, omettreit inadempiere, omettere
```

to file - v. to register

to find (1) [an event], to hold [a right], to rule, to establish

[to ascertain a fact or event with a reasonable grade of certainty]

```
es comprobar (f) juzgar (d)
fr constater [événement], jujer [droit], établir
it accertare (stabilire)
```

to find (2) - v. to admit

to float, to go to public

[to list the shares or other negotiable instruments issued by a company on the stock exchange market]

```
es cotizarsefr se coterit quotare, quotarsi
```

to forbid, to disallow, to outlaw, to ban

[to impose to someone to refrain from a certain conduct or action]

```
es prohibir
```



```
fr interdire, défendre, banner, proscrire
```

it proibire (vietare)

to follow - v. to comply with

to force - v. to compel

to forebear-v. to refrain from

to forgo - v. to refrain from

tofulfil - v. to meet

to gather - v. to collect

to give - v. to confer

to give rise

[to cause, to allow something to occur]

es determinar

fr donner lieu, entraîner

it dare luogo

to go bankrupt

[referred to a company or firm, to be declared insolvent by a judge or court within a judicial proceeding aimed at dispose the property and assets in favour of the creditors]

es quebrar

fr faire faillite

it fallire

togo to public - v. to float

to govern, to regulate

[to control a legal matter or issue by means of legal rules and regulation or by agreement]

es reglamentar

fr réglementer, améneger, régir

it disciplinare (normare, regolare)

to grant (1), to award

[to vest with a right or benefit]

es conceder, otorgar

fr octroyer, accorder

it concedere



to grant (2) - v. to guarantee

to guarantee, to grant (2)

[to provide a warranty or guarantee]

```
es garantizar fr garantir
```

it assicurare, garantire

to harm - v. to damage

tohave to - v. to owe (1)

to hire (1)

[to employ someone for wages]

```
es asumir
```

fr engager, embaucher

it assumere

tohire (2) - v. to lease

to hold

[to keep possession or detain something]

```
es retener / poseer*fr détenir / posséder*it detenere / possedere*
```

to implement

[to put into effect]

```
es cumplir
```

fr mettre en œuvre

it attuare

to incorporate - v. to create

to increase / to reduce

[to resolve upon the increase / decrease of the corporate capital of a company]

```
es aumentar / reducirfr augmenter / réduireit aumentare / diminuire
```

to incur

[to be in a situation which implies a sanction or punishment]

```
es incurrir fr encourir
```



it incorrere

to indemnify

[to give someone money or another kind of payment in return for some damage, loss, or injury]

es indemnizar fr dégager

it indennizzare, risarcire

to indemnify and hold (keep) harmless

[to guarantee the fulfillment of another's obligation while weaving the debtor from the erelevnat liability]

es indemnizar y mantener indemne
 fr couvrir (garantir) et dégager
 it manlevare e tenere indene

to infer

[to deduce something from evidence or factual events and information]

es deducir fr déduire it dedurre

to infringe (a right), to breach (a contract), to violate (a law)

[not to comply with a right, an agreement or a law/regulation]

es violar fr violer it violare

to instruct, to retain

[to entitle with a task or responsibility]

es encargarfr chargerit incaricare

to insure

[to undertake the obligation to indemnify a person from any prejudicial effects arised by a future and uncertain event, in front of the payment of a regular price, assumed by an insurance company]

es asegurarfr assurerit assicurare

to introduce, to table

[to bring an issue on the table during a meeting or board]



es presentar

fr présenter devant, soumettre à

it proporre (avanzare)

to invoke - v. to plead (2)

to issue, to enter

[to adopt a judicial decision]

es dictarfr rendreit emettere

to issue from, to originate from

[to derivate from]

es procederfr émanerit provenire

to jeopardise

[to put in danger, to threaten]

es comprometer

fr compromettre, mettre en danger

it compromettere

to keep in custody

[to guard a property from potential threats]

es guardarfr garderit custodire

to lapse - v. to run

to last

[to continue for a certain period of time]

es durar

fr se prolongerit perdurare

to lease, to rent, to hire (2)

[to convey or enjoy a good for a fixed time, in turn of a periodic payment]

es alquilar, arrendar

fr louer, donner ou prendre à bail

it locare



to legalise-v. to authenticate

to levy (a fine) (1), to pronounce (a sentence)

[to impose a sanction or other punishment]

```
es imponer, infligir
```

fr infliger

it infliggere (irrogare)

to levy (2)-v. to charge

to lodge-v. to submit (1)

to make a case, to substantiate, to prove

[to give evidence of an event or fact by providing adequate elements supporting it]

```
es demostrar, probar
```

fr démontrer, prouver

it dimostrare, provare

to manage, to administer

[to supervise the activity and business of an entity]

```
es administrar
```

fr gérer, administrer

it amministrare (gestire)

to mandate – v. to prescribe

to manufacture

[to produce goods on a large scale]

```
es fabricar
```

fr fabriquer

it fabbricare

to meet, to fulfil, to qualify (for st.), to be eligible for

[to possess the mandatory requirements]

```
es satisfacer
```

fr satisfaire à

it soddisfare

to note - v. to raise (1)

to offer, to submit (3)

[to make an official proposal (especially in view of entering into an agreement)]

es proponer, ofrecer



```
fr
      proposer, offrir
it
      proporre
to originate from - v. to issue from
tooutlaw - v. to forbid
tooverrule - v. to affirm (2)
to owe (1) / to have to (do), to shall
[to have to pay a debt / to be obliged to do something]
      deber / deber
es
fr
      devoir / devoir
      dovere / dovere
it.
to owe (something to someone) (2), to be owed (something), to vest in, to be
up to
[to be entitled to something by virtue of a right or obligation]
      corresponder, pertenecer
es
      appartenir, revenir
fr
it
      spettare
topass - v. to adopt
to pay damages, to compensate
[to restore a damage by monetary compensation]
es
      resarcir
      réparer, indemniser
fr
it
      risarcire
to perform, to render performance, to execute (1)
[to carry out a contractual obligation or performance duty]
es
      ejecutar
fr
      effectuer
      eseguire
to petition, to seize, to apply to
Ito bring an action before a court or judge in order to protect one's rights and
interests
es
      dirigirse a, acudir a
```

fr saisir

it adire

to plead (1)

[to present and argue for in a trial]



es abogar fr plaider

it discutere, trattare

to plead (2), to invoke, to raise (2)

[to allege or call an argument or event supporting one's position in a trial]

es invocar

fr invoquer, plaiderit invocare (eccepire)

to predicate on - v. to rely on

to prescribe (something to someone), to mandate (something for someone), to request(someone to do something)

[to force someone to carry out a certain conduct]

es imponerfr imposerit imporre

to presume

[to logically suppose a fact or event on the basis of an uknown one]

es presumirfr présumerit presumere

to prevail, to prime

[to win in a lawsuit or other dispute]

es prevalecerfr l'emporterit prevalere

to prevent

[to encumber, to impede an event to occur]

es impedirfr empêcherit impedire

to prime – v. to prevail

to promote

[to encourage, initiate, support actively]

es promover *fr* favoriser



it promuovere

topronounce – v. to levy (1)

to protect

[to preserve a legal situation, referred to a rule of law or regulation)]

```
es tutelar, proteger
```

fr protéger

it tutelare

to provide (1)

[to set forth, to regulate (by a rule of law or an Authority)]

```
es establecer, mandar, precisar
```

fr disposer, établir

it disporre

to provide (2)- v. to set forth (2)

to punish

[to inflict a sanction as a consequence of breaching of a legal provision]

```
es sancionar
```

fr sanctionner

it sanzionare

to purport, to contemplate, to envisage

[to conceive as a purpose]

```
es mirar, buscar
```

fr viser

it contemplare (mirare)

toqualify – v. to meet

to quantify

[to appraise something as for quantity or number]

```
es cuantificar
```

fr chiffrer

it quantificare

to raise (1), to note

[to bring a certain question, objection or issue: to the attention of the party (by the judge or court) / to the attention of the judge or court (by one of the parties)]

```
es notar / suscitar, interponer
```

fr relever / soulever

it rilevare / sollevare



to raise (2) – v. to plead (2)

to ratify

[to adopt an international act or regulation in order to make it effective within a domestic jurisdiction]

es ratificarfr ratifierit ratificare

to realise

[to sell something for cash]

es liquidar fr liquider it liquidare

to rebut- v. to answer

to recognize - v. to admit

to recover

[to regain possession of something stolen or lost]

es recuperarfr recouvrerit recuperare

toreduce-v. to increase

to refer to

[to make reference to something]

es mencionarfr mentionnerit menzionare

to refrain from, to forebear, to forgo

[to avoid to do something]

es abstenersefr s'abstenirit astenersi

to refuse

[to reject or deny a proposal or offer]

es rechazar fr refuser



it rifiutare

to register, to file

[to deposit a data or document with a registry or book of records]

es registrar, inscribir

fr enregistrer, inscrire, immatriculer

it registrar (iscrivere)

toregulate - v. to govern

to reject - v. to dismiss

to relate to, to come under

[to pertain to, to be relevant to something]

es pertenecer

fr relever de, ressortir à

it competere a

to release, to discharge, to relieve

[to free or exempt someone from a duty or obligation]

es liberar

fr libérer, dégager

it liberare (affrancare)

to relieve - v. to release

to rely on, to predicate on

[to depend on]

es fundarse

fr s'appuyer

it fondarsi (basarsi, sostenersi)

to render performance - v. to perform

torent- v. to lease

to repeal

[to cancel a rule of law by the adoption of another law in substitution of the first]

es abrogar, derogar

fr abroger

it abrogare

toreplicate - v. to answer

to represent (noun) - v. to account to



to request - v. to prescribe

to require

[to need something for a specific purpose]

es necesitarfr exigerit richiedere

to resign

[to terminate an employment or consulence agreement upon decision of the employer or counselor]

es dimisionarse

fr démissionner, se démettre

it dimettersi

toresolve - v. to adopt

toresolve upon - v. to settle

toresult in - v. to amount to (2)

toretain - v. to instruct

toreverse - v. to affirm (2)

to rise

[in a lawsuit, to defend oneself]

es invocar, levantar

fr présenter, soulever, invoquer (moyen)

it formulare

to rule (1)

[to judge or decide upon a matter (by a judge, court or other Authority)]

es dictar, juzgar, pronunciarse

fr statuer, juger, prononcer

it pronunciarsi

to rule (2) – v. to state (1)

to run, to lapse

[referred to a term: to run from a fixed time]

es cumplirse, correr, transcorrer

fr écouler, courir

it decorrere



tosanction - v. to adopt

to seek- v. to claim

to seize - v. to petition

to sentence

[(by a judge) to declare the punishment of a convicted criminal (criminal lawsuit) or impose a monetary recovery or obligation to the losing party (civil lawsuit)]

es condenarfr condamnerit condannare

to serve, to notify

[to formally deliver a legal document]

es notificar

fr signifier, notifier

it notificare

to set aside (1)

[not to consider, not to deem something relevant]

es descuidar, desatenderfr faire abstraction de

it prescindere

toset aside (2)- v. to void

to set forth (1)

[to provide, to adopt a resolution (by a judge or court)]

es fijiar

fr fixer, décider

it stabilire

to set forth (2), to provide (2), to stipulate

[to regulate pursuant to a law or regulation]

es establecer, prever fr prévoir, disposer

it stabilire (prevedere, disporre)

to set-up- v. to create

to settle, to resolve upon, to adjudicate

[to end a dispute or lawsuit]



```
juzgar
fr
      régler, trancher
      dirimere (giudicare)
to shall - v. to owe (1)
to share
[to allot to each co-owner the respective portion]
      partir, dividir
es
fr
      partager
it
      dividere
to sign, to execute (2)
[to write one's name for purposes of identification]
      firmar, suscribir
es
fr
      signer
it.
      firmare
to state (1), to rule (2)
[to adopt a decision (by a judge)]
es
      declarar
      déclarer
fr
      dichiarare
to state (2)- v. to allege
tostem from - v. to arise from
to stipulate-v. to set forth (2)
to strike out - v. to dismiss
to submit (1) [by a party], to lodge[by the clerk]
[to present a document in a trial in order to have the same admitted as evidence]
      depositar, presentar, producir
es
fr
      remettre [à qc.], déposer [qlc.]
it
      depositare (produrre)
tosubmit (2) (noun) - v. to allege
tosubmit (3) - v. to offer
to subpoena – v. to summon
to subscribe and to fully pay-in
```

Ito purchase shares while undertaking to pay the relevant compensation at the

es



date of issuance of the same

es suscribir

fr souscrire et libérerit sottoscrivere e versare

to substantiate - v. to make a case

to sue, to bring(2) an action/suit/proceeding / to be sued

[to bring an action vis-à-vis a counterparty]

es pleitear, demandar / ser pleiteado, ser demandado

fr assigner, poursuivre / être poursuivi

it citare, fare causa / subire causa

to summon, to subpoena

[to call the counterparty to attend a hearing]

es citar, emplazar

fr citer, assigner

it citare

to supplement

[to complete an agreement with additional provisions]

es complementar

fr compléter

it integrare

to support

[to provide the necessary monetary resources]

es mantener

fr entretenir

it mantenere

totable - v. to introduce

to take legal action-v. to act

to trade with, to deal with, to do business with

[to take part in commercial trading]

es comerciar

fr commercer

it commerciare

to transfer (1)

[to physically transport something from a place to another]



es trasladarfr transférerit trasferire

to transfer (2)- v. to convey

to undermine

[to lessen the validity or effectiveness of an agreement, assessment or other legal document]

es viciar fr miner

it inficiare (viziare)

to undertake, to commit

[to be voluntarily charged with a duty or obligation]

es comprometerse

fr s'engager, s'obliger (cont. se dégager)

it impegnarsi (obbligarsi)

toupheld - v. to affirm (2)

to use, to exploit, to work

[to make full use and derive profit or benefit from a resource]

es explotar fr exploiter

it utilizzare (sfruttare)

to valuate, to ascertain

[to provide an economic estimation]

es evaluar, valorar

fr valoriser

it valutare, determinare

to vest - v. to confer

to vest in - v. to owe (2)

toviolate - v. to infringe

to void, to set aside (2)

[to have an act or deed declared null and void and uneffective]

es anular fr annuler it annullare



to waive

[to formally refrain from enforcing a right, having it extinguished]

es renunciarfr renoncerit rinunciare

to work - v. to use





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