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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, English terms 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 ejercen 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 perífrasis.

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 et italienne 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 et italien) linguistiquement les plus proches, mais par les mots qui identifient (respectivement dans le système juridique espagnol, français et italien) 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

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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 farà ricorso ad una perifrasi.

ES. secretary
it segretario

ES. anticipatory repudiation
it rifiuto anticipato di adempiere

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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 assent to the terms of an offer so that a binding contract is formed – civil law

**es** aceptación

**fr** acceptation

**it** 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)
[extinguishing 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)
[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  aquiscencia / tolerancia
fr  acquiescement / tolérance
it  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 principis
fr  fait du prince
it  factum principis

**act of management / act of disposition (noun)**
[habitual action or deed relating 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]

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

**action** *(noun)*
[act of starting a legal proceeding or a lawsuit – law of procedure]

*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 new condition or provision added by the parties to the document which had been originally agreed upon – civil law]

*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 authentication having international value – international law]

*es* apostilla, apostille
*fr* apostille
*it* postilla (apostille)

**additional clause** *(noun)* – v. addendum, additional clause, rider

**adequate, suitable** *(adj.)*
[satisfactory for a certain purpose – general doctrine]

*es* idóneo, apto
*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)
��统 of people and offices charged with managing 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 / relevante
fr  recevable / pertinente
it  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]
es aprobación
fr adoption, approbation
it approvazione

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]

es mayor (de edad) / menor (de edad)
fr majeur / mineur
it maggiorenne / minorenne

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]

es anticipo, pago anticipado, anticipo a cuenta, pago a cuenta
fr avance, provision, acompte
it anticipo (acconto)

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

es prescripción acquisitiva, usucapión
fr prescription acquisitive
it usucapione

advice, consultancy (noun)
[rendering of professional opinions on specific technical issues – civil law]

es asesoramiento, consejo
fr conseil
it consulenza

advisor (noun)
[experienced person appointed in order to render advice professional opinions on a technical matter – general doctrine]

es asesor, consejor
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]

es declaración jurada, affidávit
**fr** declaration sous serment, affidavit
**it** 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 / declarativo
**fr** constitutif / déclaratif
**it** 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** representación
**fr** représentation
**it** 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 ajenos
**fr** 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
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]

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 perpetrator for committing a criminal act – criminal law]

aggravation (noun) – v. aggravating circumstance, aggravation / extenuatingcircumstance, mitigatingcirc.

aggrieved party (noun)
[person or entity who suffered a damage and being therefore entitled to a remedy – civil law]

agreement (1), covenant, provision (1) (noun)
[mutual understanding reached by and between two or more parties – general doctrine]

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]
aleatory (adj.)
[depending on fate, random fact – general doctrine]

es aleatorio
fr aléatoire
it aleatorio

allegations, defenses (EU: defences) (1), points [more generic](noun)
[declarations rendered 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  amnistia
fr  amnistie
it  amnistia

amount (noun)
[overall quantity of something – civil law]

es  cuantía, importe
fr  montant
it  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 the main item – general doctrine]

es  accesorio, ancilario
fr  accessoire
it  accessorio

ancillary clause (noun) – v. material clause, substantial clause / ancillary clause, warranty (2)

animus (noun) – v. intention (1), animus

annex, exhibit (2)[in a trial] (noun or adj.)
[document attached and relevant to another – general doctrine]

es  anexo
fr  annexe
it  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 appellant
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 origen
fr appellation d’origine
it denominazione di origine
**appellee** *(noun)*
[the party against whom 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, cumplimiento  
*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* oportuno  
*fr* approprié  
*it* opportuno

**appropriation of the goodwill** *(noun)*
[unfair practice aimed at diverting a competitor’s customers in order to obtain an undue advantage – civil law]
approval (noun) – v. adoption (2), approval, approbation, passage

approbation (noun) – v. adoption (2), approval, approbation, passage

appurtenances (noun)
[things attached or serving other goods, especially real estates – civil law]

arbitral award (noun)
[final judgment taken by an arbitrator – law of procedure]

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

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]

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

arm’s length (adj.)
[negotiation between parties with equal bargaining power – civil law]
**arrears** *(noun)*

[an outstanding monetary debt – civil law]

**arrest** *(noun)*

[action of taking a person in custody by order of a legal authority, especially following a criminal charge – criminal law]

**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]

**articles of incorporation, charter** *(EU: memorandum of association)* *(noun)*

[deed providing the incorporation and the basic functioning regulation of a company – civil law]

**assent (1)** *(noun)*

[agreement, approval of the parties intended as a mandatory requirement for the formation of a binding contract – civil law]

**assent (2), authorisation, consent (2), permission** *(noun)*

[approval, acceptation – general doctrine]
**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 take on 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 replacing one of the original parties with a new party – civil law]

es  

asunción (de la deuda) / delegación / expromisión

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 property following a judicial order / judicial order issued in view of the custody or temporary management of disputed goods or property – law of procedure]
es embargo*, embargo ejecutivo*, secuestro* / secuestro judicial
fr saisie-exécution*, saisie*, saisie-arrêt* / séquestre judiciaire
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]*

es abogado, procurador
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]*

es censor de cuentas, auditor
fr auditeur
it revisore contabile

**authentication (noun) – v. legalisation / authentication**

**authorities, defences (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
it difese in diritto, argomenti

**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]*

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

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

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

award (noun)
[decision rendered by arbitrators or commissioners or other non-judicial deciders upon a dispute submitted to them – law of procedure]

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]

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]
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*

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 use or as a deposit – civil law]

es prestamista / prestatario
fr prêteur / emprunteur
it 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) bancaria
fr compte courant bancaire
it 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 crédito
fr ouverture de crédit
it 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 governing 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]
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]

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]

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]

benefit of inventory (noun)
[heir’s right to have his/her liability for estate’s debts limited only within the value of the inherited assets – civil law]

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]
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]

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]

bill of costs (noun)
[account of fees and expenses accrued by a professional while assisting a client – civil law]

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]

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]
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

**bond (1) (noun)**
[lien established between the parties involved in a juridical relationship – civil law]

es   vinculo  
fr    lien  
it    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   obligación  
fr    obligation  
it    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   boicot  
fr    boycottage  
it    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

info@lawlinguists.com  
http://www.lawlinguists.com
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)
[o 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]
business assets (EU: undertaking (2)) (noun)
[aggregate of fixed tangible and intangible assets organised for business – commercial law]

business day, working day / bank holiday (noun)
[working day / day of public holiday – general doctrine]

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 and undertakes the relevant financial risks in order to gain a profit – commercial law]

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]

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]
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]

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]

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]

capacity (2), standing (noun)
[specific role or position vested in an individual – general doctrine]
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 social
fr capital social
it capitale sociale

capital market (noun)
[financial market where capitals are traded – economics]

es mercado de capitales
fr marché financière
it 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 / negligencia
fr diligence / négligence
it 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]

**case law** *(noun)*
[rules of law expressed by the collection of the decision adopted in a jurisdiction – general doctrine]

**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]

**caution** *(noun)* – v. warning, caution, caveat

**caution** *(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, typically 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 certificación
fr attestation
it 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 presidente
fr président
it presidente

challenge (noun)
[formal instance 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 taker for 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 circular
fr circulaire
it circolare*

circumstance (noun)
[fact or event that causes or helps to cause actions, occurrences, 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 relations between the members of the social community – general doctrine]
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  droit civil  
it  diritto civile

civil procedure (noun)
[body of laws and regulation governing civil lawsuits – general doctrine]

es  procedimiento civil  
fr  procédure civil  
it  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 civil  
it  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, reclamación  
fr  demande, prétention  
it  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 stipulation agreed by the parties and inserted in the agreement – civil law]

es  cláusula, [Amer. 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  dédouanement
it  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]

info@lawlinguists.com    http://www.lawlinguists.com
**collateral security / personal security, 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]

**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 undertakings of the endorsed party – civil law]

**color, appearance** *(noun)*
[appearance or semblance of a legal claim to a right or authority – general doctrine]

**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]

**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]
commission, provision (4), courtage (noun)
[consideration paid by the parties in the event a deal intermediate by the broker is concluded 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 specific 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
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]

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]

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]

completion, formation (1), closing [in a business deal with multiple steps] (noun)
[ultimate moment of the formation of a civil/commercial transaction – civil law]

compliance (1), accomplishment (noun)
[act of meeting the requirements set forth by the law; respect of law provisions – general doctrine]
compliance (2) (noun) – v. application (1), compliance (2)

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

es anatócismo
fr anatocisme
it 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 concurrencia de ofensas
fr concours d’infractions
it 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 stairs, 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  confidencial
fr  confidentiel
it  riservato

conflict of interest / self-dealing [in case of a company director] (noun)
/incompatibility between someone’s private interests and his/her public or
fiduciary duties – civil law

es  conflicto de intereses
fr  conflit d’interêts
it  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 privato
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   confusión
fr   confusion
it   confusion

Congress (EU: Parliament)(noun)
[body of a State vested with the legislative power – public law]

es  Parlamento
fr  Parlement
it  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 (controprostazione)

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  consignment
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]
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 societé 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 malfaiteurs
it associazione per delinquere

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

Constitution (noun)
[body of fundamental principles and rules governating a State – civil law]

es Constitución
fr Constitution
it 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 delibación
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]  

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<th>Language</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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<tr>
<td>es</td>
<td>contratista, empresario</td>
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<td>fr</td>
<td>entrepreneur</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>appaltatore</td>
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contractual liability *(noun)*  
[liability arising from the failure to fulfill an obligation and compelling the tortfeasor to repair the damage caused – civil law]  

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<tr>
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<td>fr</td>
<td>responsabilité contractuelle</td>
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<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>responsabilità contrattuale</td>
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contribution (action in cont.)* (noun) – v. recourse (action), contribution  

contributory negligence *(noun)*  
[negligent conduct of the injured party considered as a contributory factor to the injury suffered by the same – civil law]  

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<td>culpa concurrente</td>
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<td>fr</td>
<td>faute partagée</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>concorso di colpa</td>
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controlling, decisive *(adj.)*  
[producing a definite result – general doctrine]  

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<td>decisivo, determinante</td>
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<td>fr</td>
<td>décisif</td>
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<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>decisive</td>
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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]  

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<td>fr</td>
<td>bloc de contrôle</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>pacchetto di partecipazioni di controllo</td>
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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 interest matters – international law]  

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<td>fr</td>
<td>convention / traité</td>
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<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>convenzione / trattato</td>
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**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 forense  
*fr*   médecin légiste  
*it*   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*   registres 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*   cohecho  
*fr*   corruption  
*it*   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

counterfeiting, infringement (2) (noun)
[fraudulent or misleading imitation of a trademark or patent – intellectual property law]

counteroffer (noun)
[proposal made in response to another – civil law]

counterpart (noun)
[copy of a document – civil law]

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]

court’s clerk, registrar (noun)
[public official in charge of recording court proceedings and documents – law of procedure]

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 constitution
it 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 accused person – 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**


**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, moneda
- **fr** devise, monnaie
- **it** 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 douane
- **it** 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]
**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

**debtor, obligor** *(noun)*
[person owing or undertaking an obligation pursuant to law or agreement – civil law]

*es* deudor
*fr* débiteur
deceased, decedent (noun)
[recently dead person in question – civil law]

es  difunto, [Am. Lat.] causante
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
fr  déceptif
it  decettivo

decisive (adj.) – v. controlling, decisive

declaration (noun)
[formal announcement or statement – general doctrine]

es  declaración
fr  déclaration
it  dichiarazione

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

decree (2) (noun)
[official order given by the government – general doctrine]

es  decreto
fr  décret
it  decreto

deed (noun)
[written legal document which is signed, sealed and delivered (often referring to property rights) – civil law]

es  escritura pública*
fr  acte authentique*
it  atto pubblico*

info@lawlinguists.com  http://www.lawlinguists.com
**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

**default rules** *(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]
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]

demand (noun) – v. claim (1), demand

dememerger (noun) – v. spin-off, dememerger

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]

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]
**designation of the contract, nomen juris** *(noun)*
[legal name or destination – general doctrine]

*es* denominación 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]

*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)

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http://www.lawlinguists.com
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 administrador
fr administrateur
it 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 decision the adoption of which is a matter of choice and judgment – general doctrine]

es discreccional
fr discrétionnaire
it discrezionale

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

dismissal (noun)
[act of the employer terminating the employment relationship with an employee –
disparagement (noun)
[act of damaging the reputation of a person/entity, especially a competitor – commercial law]

es  denigración
fr  dénigrement
it  denigrazione

disposal, transmission, alienation, conveyance (noun)
[conveyance or transfer of 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
distinctiveness (noun)
[quality of a trademark to be distinguished from other ones – commercial law]

es  distintividad, carácter distintivo
fr  caractère distinctif
it  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  sala
fr  chambre
it  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  registro
fr  rôle, registre
it  ruolo, registro

doctrine, principle (noun)
[rule, principle or theory of law – general doctrine]
document, instrument (noun)
[representation, in any manner, of legally relevant acts, facts and information – general doctrine]

es documento, instrumento
fr 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 contrato
fr projet de contrat
it 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]
due (noun) – v. fair, due, equitable

due and payable, enforceable (adj.)
[referred to an obligation which is payable – civil law]

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]

due diligence (2) (noun)
[appraisal of a business or company performed by a potential buyer – civil law]

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]

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

duress (noun) – v. physical coercion / duress / undue influence
**duty** (1), **undertaking** (1), **commitment** (1) *(noun)*
[moral or legal obligation or responsibility, undertaken voluntarily 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: eficaz  
- fr: efficace  
- it: 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: efectos  
- fr: effets  
- it: 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 / embajador  
- fr: ambassade / ambassadeur  
- it: 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: empleador  
- fr: employeur  
- it: 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
enforcement (2) (noun) – v. exequatur, enforcement (2)

enjoyment (noun)
[right of possession and use of rights and property – civil law]

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

entitlement (noun)
[holding of a juridical status – civil law]

entity (noun) – v. individual, natural person / entity, legal entity, juridical person

entrepreneur (noun) – v. business owner, entrepreneur

equal opportunities (noun)
[body of laws and regulations provided in order to guarantee to women equal educational and professional opportunities as compared to those awarded by men – government regulation]

equality (noun)
[situation of equal balance of rights and duties – general doctrine]

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 patrimonio
fr patrimoine
it 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 estimación
fr devis
it preventivo

estoppel (noun)
[legal principle refraining a person from asserting something contrary to what previously done 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, caso
fr cas, hypothèse
it 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

info@lawlinguists.com http://www.lawlinguists.com
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 prueba  
fr preuve  
it 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-interrogatoire  
it interrogatorio / controinterrogatorio

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

es cambio  
fr change  
it cambio

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

es impuestos sobre consumo especifico  
fr accises  
it 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
exempt(ed) property (noun)
[debtor’s possessions which may not be used to satisfy a creditor – civil law]

es bienes inembargables
fr biens insaisissables
it 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 other 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
expired (adj.)  
[referred to a term which has come to its end – civil law]

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

expiry (noun) – v. maturity, due date / expiration

exploitation (noun) – v. use, exploitation

express (adj.)  
[referred to written documents – general doctrine]

extension (noun)  
[additional period of time given to fulfill an obligation or hold an office – civil law]

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

extortion (noun)  
[crime consisting in unlawfully obtaining something (especially money) using force or threats – criminal law]

extradition (noun)  
[action of surrendering a convicted criminal by one State to another entitled to enforce a sentence – law of procedure]
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 factoring
fr affacturage
it factoring

Failure (1) (noun)
[lack of something – general doctrine]

es defecto, falta
fr défaut
it 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 / justo
fr équitable/ juste
it 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)
collection of papers and documents relating to a specific administrative or judicial procedure – law of procedure

**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]

**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]

**fine (1) (noun)**
[monetary criminal punishment or civil penalty – civil/criminal law]

**fine (2), administrative sanction, levy (noun)**
[monetary sanction provided for the breach of administrative or public mandatory rules and regulations – government regulation]

**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]

**for (prep.)**
[by, through – general doctrine]

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**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]

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<td>it</td>
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**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]

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<td>caso fortuito, fuerza mayor</td>
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<td>cas fortuit, force majeure</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>caso fortuito, forza maggiore</td>
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**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]

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<td>it</td>
<td>vendita forzata</td>
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**foreclosure** *(noun)* – v. attachment, seizure, foreclosure

**foreseeable** *(adj.)*
[which may be predicted or expected – general doctrine]
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    forma
fr    forme
it    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
fr    for
it    foro

foundation (noun)
[legal institution set up for non-lucrative purposes – civil law]
franchise, electivefranchise (noun)
[right to vote in public elections granted to citizens – public law]

es  derecho de voto
fr  droit de vote
it  diritto 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 area using 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  dol
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

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

freedom 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, autonomía de la voluntad
fr liberté contractuelle
it autonomia contrattuale

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

freedom 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 circumstances 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
**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 derecho  
fr  expectative de droit  
it  aspettativa di diritto

**gaol** *(noun)* – v. prison, jail, gaol, penitenciary

**gap** *(noun)* – v. loophole, gap

**garnishment** *(noun)*
[judicial proceeding through 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) credit

**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]
**gift (noun)**
[transfer of rights or property without compensation – civil law]

**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]

**goods, merchandises, wares, commodities (noun)**
[goods to be traded – economics]

**goodwill (enterprise g., commercial g.) (noun)**
[good commercial reputation of a business/company identifying a quantifiable asset and calculated as part of its sale value – commercial law]

**governance, administration (noun)**
[management of a company or other entity – civil law]

**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 (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    periodo 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

gross negligence (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
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]

es motivos, motivaciónes
fr motivations
it motivazione

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

es grupo de sociedades
fr groupe de sociétés
it 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]

es garantía
fr [dans un contrat] garantie, [d’une créance] sûreté
it garanzia

guardian (noun)
[person charged with a 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]

es tutor*, curador*
fr tuteur*, curateur*
it tutore*, curatore*, amministratore di sostegno*

guilty / innocent (adj.)
[culpable / not culpable of a criminal charge – criminal law]

es culpable / inocente
fr coupable / innocent
it colpevole / innocente
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, epígrafe
fr titre, intitulé
it 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 company owned by each shareholder – commercial law]
es  participación
fr  participation
it  partecipazione, partecipazione al capital

**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 servil
fr  copie servile
it  imitazione servile

**implied, constructive** *(adj.)*
[an agreement entered into in implicit form – civil law]

es  tácito, implicito
fr  tacite, implicite
it  tacito

**implied (in law) terms, construed terms** *(noun)*
inferred consequences deriving from the agreement – civil law

**impossibility of performance** *(adj.)* – v. impracticability, impossibility of performance, frustration

**impracticability**

**impossibility of performance***(supervening imp.)*

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

**imprisonment, incarceration** *(noun)*

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

**in accordance with** *(loc.)*

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

**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]

**inadmissibility** *(noun)*

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

**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 intimatione

**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*, insolvency
it insolvenza

**inspection** *(noun)*
[examination of something, such as goods (to determine their fitness for
purchase); evaluation of a situation in order to determine its compliance with applicable law – commercial law, general doctrine]

*es* verificación

*fr* vérification

*it* accertamento

**instalments** *(noun)*

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

*es* plazos, etapas

*fr* échéances

*it* 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 or damage 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 industrielle

*it* diritto industriale

**intellectual property rights** *(noun)*

[rights granted 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  
**fr** œuvre de l’esprit  
**it** opera dell’ingegno

**intention (1), animus[generic](noun)**
[willingness, conscious behalf—general doctrine]

**es** animus, voluntad  
**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]

**es** intención, dolo  
**fr** intention, dol  
**it** dolo

**intentional, deliberate, malicious(adj.)**
[intending or intended to do harm—civil/criminal law]

**es** intencional, doloso  
**fr** intentionnel, dolosive  
**it** doloso

**intentional (or wilful) tort (or wrong) (noun)**
[tort committed wilfully committed—civil law]

**es** (acto) ilícito doloso, delito civil  
**fr** faute intentionnelle, faute délictuelle [stricto sensu], délit [stricto sensu]  
**it** fatto illecito doloso

**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*  
**it** interdizione*, inabilitazione*, amministrazione di sostegno*

**interest (1) (noun)**
[compensation paid for the use of money or for delaying the repayment of a debt – civil law]

es intereses
fr intérêts
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 preliminar / c. prejudicial, c. previa
fr [à resoudre par autre juge] question préjudicielle / [à resoudre par le même juge] 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 mediación
fr courtage
it 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 internacional
- fr: droit international
- it: 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, exégesis
- fr: interprétation, exégèse
- it: 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 discovered independently by technical and creative effort of the inventor – intellectual property law]

- es: invención
- fr: invention
- it: invenzione

**inventory** *(noun) – v. stocks, inventory*

**investment** *(noun)*
[action of investing money in business activities, securities or other financial assets]

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devices in order to gain a profit – civil law]

**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]

**involutionary, compulsory** *(adj.)*
[done against someone’s will, especially when imposed by authority or law – general doctrine]

**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]

**issue (2), issuance, grant** *(noun)*
[first granting of a right, typically by the delivery of a document – civil law/government regulation]
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 out by 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 vis-à-vis its citizens / power granted to a court to decide upon a specific issue or case – civil law]

es   jurisdicción / competencia
fr   juridiction / compétence
it   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 jurídica
fr   science juridique
it   scienza giuridica

jurist, judge (noun)
[public officer charged of hearing and deciding lawsuits in court, a magistrate – law of procedure]

es   majistrado, juez
fr   magistrat, juje
it   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

K

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

L

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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**labourer** *(noun)*

[worker employed to perform manual tasks – labour law]

**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]

**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]

**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]

**law** *(1)* *(noun)*

[system of rules governing the social relationship amongst a State – general doctrine]
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]

law of procedure, procedural law (noun)
[the body of laws and regulations governing judicial proceedings – general doctrine]

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

law school (noun)
[institution for formal superior legal education – government regulation]

law society (noun) – v. bar (EU: law society)

lawful (adj.) – v. legal (2) / lawful

lawsuit (noun) – v. legislature, lawmaker

lawyer (1) (noun)
[person who practices or studies law (also not an attorney) – general doctrine]
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]

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]

legacy, bequest (noun)
[single property or right left to someone in a will – civil law]

legal (1) (adj.)
[relating to law – general doctrine]

legal (2) / lawful (adj.)
[and morally permitted / conforming to law – civil law]

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 deed taken in order to create, transfer or extinguish a right – civil law]

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**legal aid** *(noun)*
[the means-based benefit in the form of financial assistance or gratuitous legal services provided to persons unable to meet the cost of advice and representation in legal proceedings - law of procedure]

- **es** justicia gratuita
- **fr** aide juridictionnelle
- **it** gratuito patrocinio

**legal authority** *(noun)*
[effectiveness granted pursuant to the law – general doctrine]

- **es** fuerza legal
- **fr** force légale
- **it** 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 law in 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 paid in 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 jurídica
fr  fiction juridique
it  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 pleitos
fr  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 jurídica
fr  situation juridique
it  sfera giuridica

**legal status (noun)**
[regulation of the economic relations between spouses – civil law]

es  régimen legal
fr  régime légal
it  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

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**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 / prestatario
fr prêteur / emprunteur
it 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]
levy (noun) – v. fine (2), administrative sanction, levy

liable (adj.)
[legally responsible for something, both under civil or criminal law - general doctrine]

liability (noun)
[the condition of being actually or potentially accountable for st., both under civil or criminal law - general doctrine]

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) allows the other party (licensee) to use and exploit such right, respectively: exclusively / along with other licensees – civil/commercial law]

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]
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, especially a price or expense – civil law]

es     techo, tope
fr     plafond
it     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
liquidation (noun)
[the act of settling or fixing something that before was uncertain or unascertained; in particular payment, satisfaction – civil law]

es liquidación
fr liquidation
it 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 litispendencia
fr litispendence
it 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, vacio
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

M

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

**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 / beneficiario / 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]
manslaughter *(noun)* – *v. murder / manslaughter*

marital *(adj.)*
[referred to husband-and-wife relations – civil law]

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]

marital status *(noun)*
[juridical status of an individual with respect to his/her family liens – civil law]

market share *(noun)*
[portion of market controlled by a company – commercial law]

market value *(noun)*
[price or cost payable on the market for a good or service – economics]

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]
material, substantial (1) (adj.)
[significant, important – general doctrine]

material clause, substantial clause / ancillary clause, warranty (2) (noun)
[crucial contractual provision / contractual provision which is supplementary or subordinate to another – civil law]

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]

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

Mayor (noun)
[head of a municipality or local council – public law]

means of evidence (noun)
[procedural means which contribute to the acquisition of evidence during a trial – law of procedure]

mediation (noun)
[intervention in a dispute in order to reach a settlement – law of procedure]
medical examiner (noun) – v. coroner, medical examiner

member (noun)
[person who joined an association or group – civil law]

es asociado
fr sociétaire
it 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 mental
fr réserve mentale
it 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 / Ministro  
fr Ministère / Ministre  
it Ministero / Ministro

minor (noun 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 behaviour 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 mislead 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 agreement 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 fonds
it  riciclaggio di denaro

morality (public mor.)(noun) – v. public policy / morality (public mor.)/ public order

mortgage (noun)
[agreement in which title 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]
mutual rescission, cancellation upon agreement (noun)
[termination of the agreement agreed upon by mutual consent of the parties – civil law]

es  mutuo disenso
fr  révocation amiable, mutuus dissensus, resiliation - resolution bilaterale
it  mutuo dissenso

N

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 or 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 or others's life or health – criminal law

es estado de necesidad
fr état de nécessité
it 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.)
[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 negociaciones, 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
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 ferro
fr prête-nom
it 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 inobservancia
fr non-respect
it 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 holder or 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

not disputed (adj.)
[said of a fact which has not been argued or questioned – law of procedure]

not due (adj.)
[not required to be done or paid – civil law]

notice (1)(noun)
[legal notification required by law or agreement causing specific legal effects – civil law]

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]

notice (3), prior notice (noun)
[formal declaration sent by a party to the other expressing the intention to terminate the agreement – civil law]

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    conformes
fr    constant
it    pacifico

es    indebido
fr    indu
it    indebito

es    denuncia
fr    dénonciation
it    denuncia

es    notificación
fr    notification, [par hussier] signification
it    notificazione

es    preaviso
fr    préavis
it    preavviso

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 préjudice 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
unrelated law issues), having no binding but only persuasive effect – general doctrine]

**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]

**es** obligado  
**fr** obligé, forcé, contraint  
**it** obbligato

**obligee** (*noun*) – v. **creditor, oblige**

**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 atteinte
it offesa

offer / invitation to treat, invitation to deal (noun)
[contractual proposal submitted to one or more offerees for 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 nature or 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]
**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]

**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]

**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]
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 / derivado
fr: 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)  
[accounting practice 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

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]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>es</th>
<th>progenitor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>parent</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>genitore</td>
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**parent company** *(noun)*

[company owning or controlling a number of subsidiaries – commercial law]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>es</th>
<th>sociedad controlante, sociedad dominante, sociedad matriz</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>société mère</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>controllante (società controllante)</td>
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**parental rights** *(noun)*

[rights and duties which parents are vested with in relation to the education and growth of their minor children – family law]

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>es</th>
<th>patria potestad</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>autorité parentale</td>
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<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>potestà genitoriale</td>
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**Parliament** *(noun) – v. Congress (EU: Parliament)*

**partition** *(noun)*

[division of property held jointly by two or more individuals – civil law]

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>es</th>
<th>partición</th>
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<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>partage</td>
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<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>divisione</td>
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</tbody>
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**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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>es</th>
<th>sociedad de personas* / sociedad de capital(es)*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>société de personnes* / société de capitaux*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>società di persone* / società di capitali*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**party (1) / other party (1), counterparty[rare]** *(noun)*

[persons or entities that enter into an agreement – civil law]

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<tr>
<th>es</th>
<th>parte / otra parte</th>
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<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>contractant / cocontractant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>parte / controparte</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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 pasaporte
fr passeport
it 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 reivindicaciones
fr revendications
it 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 employees upon 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
**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 that may 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, remplisssement, accomplissement  
*it* adempimento (1)

**performance (2)** *(noun)*
[content of the obligation – civil law]

*es* prestación
**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]

**permanent establishment** *(noun)*
[business unit established by a company or other entity within the territory of a foreign Country – tax law]

**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]

**person entitled to, holder, owner, proprietor** *(noun)*
[person or entity holding a juridical status (right or duty) – civil law]

**personal data** *(noun)*
[private information relating to an individual, to be processed in accordance with the law – civil law]
personal guarantee (1) (covenant) (noun)
[covenant imposing a personal obligation on one party in favour of the other – civil law]

es (contrato de) fianza
fr cautionnement
it fideiussione

personal guarantee (2) (noun) – v. collateral security / personal security, 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)
[o 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 security (noun) – v. collateral security / personal security, 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) through the 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)
[act of usurping or forging a 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 made by 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 escrito
fr conclusions
it 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.] pignoración
fr gage
it pegno

poaching of employees (noun)
[unfair practice by an employer which induces the employees of a competitor to terminate their employment contract in order to obtain an undue commercial advantage – civil law]

es inducción a la ruptura contractual
fr débauchage du personnel
it storno dei dipendenti
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
it orientamento (indirizzo)

possession, tenancy (noun)
[visible power or control over things, as distinct from lawful ownership – civil law]

es posesión, tenencia*
fr possession, détention*
it possesso, detenzione*

power, authority (2)[esp. for agents] (noun)
[right or faculty granted by a legal provision – general doctrine]

es poder
fr pouvoir
it potere

power of attorney, proxy (noun)
[act granting the power to act in the name and on behalf of another person or entity – civil law]

es poder, [raro] apoderamiento
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
it (contratto) preliminare

pre-emption right (noun) – v. first refusal (right of), pre-emption right

precedent (noun)
[a 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*  precedent
*fr*  précédent
*it*  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 preferentes
*fr*  actions privilégiées
*it*  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)*
A 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*  presunción
*fr*  présomption
*it*  presunzione
**price** *(noun)*
[consideration for the sale of goods or services in sale and purchase agreements – civil law]

*es* precio  
*fr* prix  
*it* 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* capital  
*fr* principal, capital  
*it* capitale

**principal (2)** *(noun)*
[person in whose 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 proceeding 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]

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 / acreedor ordinar (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 (carchere, istituto penitenziario)

**private equity, venture capital** *(noun)*
[capital invested in a new or expanding business that assumes economic 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
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 liberal
fr professionnel libéral
it libero professionista

professional ethics (noun)
[body of rules and principles governing a professional practice or category – general doctrine]
**professional misconduct** *(noun)* – v. malpractice, professional misconduct

**prohibition** *(noun)*
[a law or order not allowing something to be used or done – general doctrine]

**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]

**promise (1)** *(noun)*
[formal commitment to adopt a certain conduct – civil law]

**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]

**property (1), ownership, fee simple** *(noun)*
[right to possess, use, enjoy and dispose of things as owner – civil law]

**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, participación
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 público
fr     domaine public
it     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     notaire
it     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 in a society / commonly accepted moral values and principles of conduct / situation of general safety and soundness – civil law]

es    orden público / moral, buenas costumbres / seguridad pública
fr     ordre public / bonnes mœurs / ordre social
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 públicos
fr marchés publics
it appalti pubblici

(public) prosecution (noun)
[public party instituting or continuing a criminal lawsuit – law of procedure]

es fiscalía, 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 público
fr fonctionnaire public
it 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 público
fr service public
it 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 pena
fr peine
it 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 social
fr objet sociale
it 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

info@lawlinguists.com http://www.lawlinguists.com
query (noun)
[disputed matter brought before a court in a lawsuit – law of procedure]

es pregunta, pregunta
fr interrogation
it quesito

quota (noun) – v. share, equity (2), stock (2), quota

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 indice, tasa, [de interés] tipo
fr taux
it tasso

ratification (noun)
[action of signing or giving formal consent to 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 decidendi
fr ratio decidendi
it ratio decidendi

rationale (noun) – v. grounds, rationale

real estate (noun) – v. asset, property (2) / personal property, chattel / real property, real estate
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 on logic and 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  curatore 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

recitals (noun)  
[the preliminary statements appearing in contracts and other legal documents providing an explanation of the reasons for the transaction – civil law]

recourse (action), contribution (action in cont.) (noun)  
[right right to request the payment of a debt; relevant action to be taken in court – civil law]

recovery (1) (noun)  
[action to be taken in court in order to recover possession of lost or stolen property – civil law]

recovery (2) (of property) (noun)  
[action brought in order to regain the plaintiff’s property held by someone else – civil law]

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

redemption, repayment (noun)  
[restitution of money clearing a debt – civil law]

redress (noun) – v. damages, compensation (3) (pecuniary comp.), redress, recovery (3)
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 addressee with 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 recorded – 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 rôle
it 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 administratif, 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, exonération
**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 relevante

*fr* marché pertinent

*it* 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* confianza

*fr* confiance

*it* affidamento

**relief (1), exemption** *(noun)*
[exceptional discharge from a duty, liability or other legal requirements – general doctrine]*

*es* exención, exoneración

*fr* dispense, exoneration

*it* 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

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*
it   azione*, rimedio

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]

es   reconducción, renovación
fr   [d’un contrat] reconduction, [d’une demande] renouvellement
it   rinnovo

rent (1)(noun)
[regular payment made by the tenant to the landlord for the use of property or land – civil law]

es   alquiler
fr   loyer
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
it   abrogazione

report (noun) – v. account, report

representation (1)(noun) – v. agency (2), representation (1)
**representation (2), statement** *(noun)*
[formal act or declaration made to communicate one’s willingness or opinion in relation to a situation – civil law]

*es* declaración
*fr* déclaration
*it* 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 garantías
*fr* déclarations et garanties
*it* 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, condiciones
*fr* exigences, conditions
*it* requisiti

**res judicata *(noun)*
[matter of fact or law that has already been settled by a competent court and therefore may not be subsequently brought in a lawsuit by the same parties – civil law]

*es* cosa juzgada
*fr* chose jugée
*it* cosa giudicata

**recission, withdrawal (2), exit(in a company) *(noun)*
termination of an agreement upon intention by one of the parties – civil law

resistimiento unilateral, denuncia unilateral
résiliation, rétractation, [dans des cas particuliers] dédit, [dans le bail] congé
recesso

resolution (noun)
decision adopted by a body – civil law/government regulation

es deliberación, resolución, [en las sociedades españolas] 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

prácticas restrictivas de la competencia, del comercio
entrave au commerce
restrizione al commercio

retail outlet (noun)
place where merchandise is traded to customers – economics

punto de venta
point de vente
punto vendita

retailer (noun)
person/entity which sells goods directly to the public for use or consumption rather than for resale – civil law

minorista
détaillant
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
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]

return, restitution (noun)
[restoration of something lost or stolen to the owner or possessor – civil law]

review (noun) – v. test, review

revocation (noun)
[unilateral annulment of a contractual deed – civil law]

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]

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]

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
it      diritto

right in rem, property interests (noun)
[right enforceable against the world at large – civil law]

es      derechos reales
fr      droits réels
it      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 defensa
fr      droit de la défense
it      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, regalia
fr      redevance
it      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*

**S**

**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]

*es* \ sueldo / salario / honorarios, remuneración, paga  
*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]

*es* \ agente  
*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)
[sample (noun)
small part or quantity of something meant to show the features and quality thereof – commercial law]

es muestra
fr échantillon
it campione

sanction (noun)
[unfavourable consequence provided 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 ahorro
fr 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 academic studies on legal matters and of the specialists thereon applying – general 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]

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

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

**secretary (2)** (noun)
[the company officer in charge with keeping the records, e.g. board minutes, official correspondence - civil law]

**section, article (2) / subsection, paragraph** (noun)
[partition of laws, regulations and agreements / partition of sections – general doctrine]

**securities** (noun) – v. security (1), securities, negotiable instrument (2)

**securitisation** (noun)
[conversion of credits (especially loans) into marketable securities – civil law]

**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]
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]

self-employed (worker), independent contractor (noun)
[person working as a freelance or owning a business on one’s own – trade law]

seller, vendor (noun)
[party who sells goods under a sale and purchase agreement – civil law]

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]

sentence (2) (noun) – v. punishment, sentence (2), penalty

separate patrimony (noun)
[a separate amount of assets destined to satisfy specific needs – civil law]
**separation** *(noun)*
[situation of spouses living apart without cessation of their marriage – family law]

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<th>separación</th>
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<td>séparation de corps</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>separazione personale</td>
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**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]

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<td>subordination (lien de)</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>subordinazione / parassubordinazione*</td>
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**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]

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<td>contrat d’entreprise</td>
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**servitude [rare], easement** *(noun)*
[right or interest granted upon a land in favour of another (e.g. access, control etc.) – civil law]

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**set-off** *(noun)*
[item or amount that is counterbalanced by another in the settlement of accounts – civil law]

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<td>it</td>
<td>compensazione*</td>
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**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]

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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 / solidaire
it 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 sexuelle
it 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]
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]

shareholder, partner (noun)
[person owning a share of a company’s corporate capital, either represented by stocks or not – civil law]

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]

shareholders’ general meeting (annual / extraordinary) (noun)
[regular meeting of the shareholders of a company resolving upon ordinary / extraordinary matters – commercial law]

shareholding (noun) – v. holding interest, equity interest, interest in capital, shareholding

shell company, shell corporation (noun)
[non-trading company shell corporation used as a vehicle for financial operations – commercial law]
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]

es expedición, despacho / transporte
fr expédition / transport
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 contrefaçon
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

**social security number, taxpayer identification number** (*noun*)
[number generated by US administration used to track social security status and benefits which each US citizen is entitled to and for other identificative purposes – tax law]

**society, association, no-profit entity** (*noun*)
[organisation of people set up for a specific purpose (usually no-profit) – civil law]

**sole proprietorship** (*noun*)
[business run by a single person who owns all the assets and liabilities – commercial law]

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

**solidarity** (*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]

**sovereignty** (*noun*)
[ultimate power or authority – public law]

**specific performance** (*noun*)
[action of enforcing a contractual obligation by rendering an exact performance as stated by the judge or court’s order, recurring when the remedy of damages is inadequate or damages could not be assessed – civil law]

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 escisión
fr scission
it 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 cónyuge
fr conjoint
it 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
**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 arte  
fr règles de l'art  
it 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 técnica  
fr état de la technique  
it stato della tecnica
State property, public domain (2) (noun)
[goods and real estate belonging to the State or other administrative entity – governmental 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) – v. statement of claims, writ of summons
[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 ley
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
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 suspension
fr suspension
it sospensione

stock (1) (noun)
[portion of a company’s shares owned by a single shareholder – commercial law]

es paquete de participaciones
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]
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]

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]

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]

subsection (noun) – v. section, article (2) / subsection, paragraph

subsidiary (noun)
[company controlled by a parent company – commercial law]

substance (noun)
[subject matter of a document, especially as compared with the form or style of the same – general doctrine]
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]

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]

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]

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]

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]
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*

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

tangible / intangible (adj.)
[referred to assets: perceptible / non perceptible by touch – civil law]

es corporal / incorporeal
fr corporel / incorporel
it 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]
tax agent (noun)
[representative agent charged of tax payments jointly with the taxpayer – tax law]

es representante fiscal
fr représentant fiscal
it 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 fiscale / detrazione fiscale

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 paraiso fiscal
fr paradis fiscal
it 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 déclaration d’impôt (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]
**Taxpayer** *(noun)*
[any citizen requested to pay taxes – tax law]

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<tr>
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**Taxpayer Identification Number** *(noun)* – v. Social Security Number, Taxpayer Identification Number

**Temporary / Final** *(adj.)*
[not permanent / permanent, ultimate – general doctrine]

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<td>it</td>
<td>temporaneo / definitivo</td>
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**Tenancy** *(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]

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<tr>
<td>es</td>
<td>comunidad (de bienes), [en caso de propiedad] copropiedad</td>
<td>civil law</td>
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<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>indivision</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>comunione</td>
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**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]

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<tr>
<td>es</td>
<td>duración (larga o breve)</td>
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<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>durée (longue ou brève)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>durata (lunga o breve)</td>
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**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, término, 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* résolution  
*it* risoluzione

**test, review** *(noun)*  
*[control, exam, verification – general doctrine]*

*es* comprobación, verificación  
*fr* vérification, examen  
*it* vaglio

**testimony** *(noun)*  
*[formal statement given by a witness in front of a judge or court upon facts or circumstances pertaining to a lawsuit – law of procedure]*

*es* testamento  
*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]

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 horario
fr  zone horaire
it  fuso orario

time-barred (adj.)
[referred to an extinguished right – civil law / referred to a criminal offence whom perpetrating is no longer punishable because of the time elapsed from the event]

es  prescripto
fr  prescript
it  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  multipropriété
it  multiproprietà

title (noun)
[circumstance entitling someone to a right or power – general doctrine]

es  título
fr  titre
it  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]
to the extent that, in so far as *(loc.*)
[locution introducing the limited consequences of a hypothesis – general doctrine]*

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]

tortfeasor *(noun)*
[person causing a damage – civil law]

tortious liability *(noun)*
[liability arising from an unlawful action, compelling the tortfeasor to restore the damage caused – civil law]

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]
**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]

*es* juicio, proceso
*fr* instance, procés
*it* 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]
**trustee** *(noun)*
[person charged of the administration of the assets included in the trust in favour of the beneficiary – civil law]

- es fiduciario, trustee
- fr fiduciaire, trustee
- it fiduciario, trustee

**unconscionability** *(noun)*
[objective supervening unfairness or oppressivity of an agreement, 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
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, desleal
fr  injuste, déloyale
it  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 antisindical
fr  pratique antisindicale
it  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  sindicato
fr  syndicat
it  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]

*es*    enriquecimiento sin causa
*fr*    enrichissement sans cause
*it*    arricchimento senza causa

**unlawful (adj.) – v. illegal / unlawful**

**unless** *(prep.)*
[except if – general doctrine]

*es*    salvo
*fr*    sauf
*it*    salvo (che)

**unless otherwise agreed** *(loc.)*
[except if a contrary agreement is reached—civil law]

*es*    salvo que se disponga expresamente lo contrario
*fr*    sauf stipulation contraire
*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 property to gain and enjoy fruits and profits—civil law]

*es*    explotación
*fr*    exploitation
*it*    uso (sfruttamento)

**usufruct** *(noun)* – v. life estate, usufruct

**usury** *(noun)*
[practice of lending money applying unreasonably high interest rates—civil law]

*es*    usura
*fr*    usure
**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 competente

*fr*  for compétent

*it*  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]

**victim** *(noun)*
[the person killed or injured as a result of a crime perpetrated or attempted against that person – criminal law]

**violation** *(noun)* – *v. infringement (1), breach (2), violation*

**visa** *(noun)*
[endorsement of the competent governmental authority (typically on a passport) – governmental regulation]

**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]

**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]
**voidness** (noun) – v. invalidity, nullity, voidness

**voluntary, wilful / statutory / judicial** (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 |

**W**

**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]
waiver (2) (noun) – v. release, waiver (2), disclaimer

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

warning, caution, caveat (noun)
[cautionary advice – general doctrine]

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]

wear and tear (noun)
[damage or deterioration due to continuous use – civil law]

welfare State (noun)
[Government that offers its citizens social services and protection – public law]
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 public 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*, requerimiento 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]

**Z**

**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 urbanística*
**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  attivitá

balance (noun)
[accounting difference between assets and liabilities]

es  saldo
fr  solde
it  saldo

balance sheet (noun)
[financial statement representing the monetary situation of a company or business at 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]
capital, share capital, nominal capital, registered capital, corporate stock, 
cor. equity (noun)  
[total amount of money representing the shares of a company]

capital gain (noun)  
[profit accrued from the sale of goods or property over the original purchase price]

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]

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]

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]
**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 / dividende

*it* 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, ganancia

*fr* revenu, gagne

*it* 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
liabilities (noun)
[property and debts evaluated by the financial statement as having a negative value (opposed to assets)]

loss (noun)
[exceed of costs over revenues as a result of an economic transaction]

net assets (noun) – v. earnings

net worth (noun) – v. earnings

nominal capital (noun) – v. capital

proceeds (noun)
[money obtained from an activity or event]

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)]

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 cumplir
fr accomplir
it 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 actuar
fr agir
it agire

to address
[to submit a question or issue to someone]

es dirigir, apuntar
fr diriger, adresser
it 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, reconnaître, 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  aprobar
fr  adopter
it  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 lugar
fr  accueillir, faire droit à
it  accogliere

to affirm (2), to uphold / to reverse, to overrule  
[with respect to a judgment: to confirm what provided thereto / to modify what provided thereto]
es  confirmar / infirmar
fr  confirmer / infirmer
it  confermare / riformare

to afford  
[to provide something with appropriate resources]
es  equipar, proveer
fr  assortir
it  dotare (munire)

to agree  
[to reach an agreement, to approve something by mutual consent]
es  pactar, acuerdar
fr  convenir
it  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]
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

es
fr
it
to allocate (1) – v. to allocate

to allot (2)
[to give or apportion a good or a position]

es  asignar
fr  assigner
it  assegnare

to allot (2) – v. to allot

to amount to (1) – v. to be deemed

to amount to (2), to result in
[to determine, to cause]

es  causar, determinar
fr  entrainer, engager, donner lieu
it  causare (comportare, implicare)

to amount to (2), to result in – v. to be deemed

to answer, to replicate, to rebut
[to reply to an argument brought by the counterparty]

es  replicar, contestar
fr  repliquer
it  replicare

to answer, to replicate, to rebut – v. to rebut

to appeal – v. to challenge

to appear
[to attend a hearing in court]

es  comparecer
fr  comparaitre
it  comparire

to appear – v. to appear

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

es
fr
it
to apply, to come into play – v. to come into play
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

es sostener
fr appuyer, souvenir
it sostenere

to argue, to endorse, to advocate
[to assert, to affirm something]

es peritar, evaluar
fr évaluer, apprécier
it apprezzare, giudicare

to assert (1)
[to assert, to affirm something]

es oponer
fr opposer
it opporrere

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to assign – v. to convey

to assure – v. to ensure

to attempt, to aim
[to act in view of a certain purpose]

es - intender
fr - viser à, aboutisser à
it - 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]

es - valerse, acogerse, ampararse
fr - se prévaloir
it - avvalersi

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
fr - être à la charge de
it - essere a carico di

to be convenient
[to be required, to be necessary]

es - necesitar, caber
fr - convenir
it - occorrere (bisognare)

to be deemed, to amount to (1)
[to be considered as]
to be eligible for – v. to meet

to be extinguished
[to terminate, to cease, to lose any legal effects (referred to a right or legal relationship)]

to be liable for, to be answerable for
[to be called to respond for something (debt, duty)]

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]

to breach – v. to infringe

to bring (1)
[to commence a juridical action in front of a judge or court]

to bring (2) – v. to sue

to call, to convene
[to invite the members of a meeting to attend thereto]
**to chair**
[to act as president or chairman to a body or meeting]

*es* presidir  
*fr* présider  
*it* 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* attaquer  
*it* 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**
to commit – v. to commit

to compel, to force
[to impose an obligation (by law or decision of an authority)]

es forzar, obligar
fr forcer, obliger
it 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
to consider
[to deem, to believe]

es  considerar
fr  considérer, estimer, attendre
it  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]

es  ceder, transmitir
fr  céder, aliéner, transmettre
it  cedere (alienare, trasmettere)

to create [a right], to set-up, to incorporate, to embody [an entity]
[to constitute a right or entity]

es  constituir
fr  [un droit] créer, [une personne] constituer
it  costituire

to cure
[to eliminate the prejudicial consequence of an action, usually referred to the party who did not fulfill to its contractual obligations]

es  remediar
fr  remédier
it  rimediare

to damage / to damage, to harm
[to give prejudice to something / to cause physical damage to an individual]

es  dañar, deteriorar / dañar
fr  endommager / causer préjudice à
it  danneggiare / danneggiare

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  déroger
it  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)]
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 promulgar
fr promulguer
it promulgare

to endorse – v. to argue

to enforce
[to carry out that stated in a judgment or judicial order]

es ejecutar
fr executer
it eseguire

to enjoy
[to use or apply a right that one is entitled to]

es gozar
fr jouir
it godere

to ensure, to assure
[to guarantee the exact performance of an obligation on behalf of the debtor]

es garantizar, asegurar
fr assurer
it garantire

to entail
[to result from, to have a certain consequence]
to enter – v. to issue

to enter (his, her) appearance
[to carry out the formalities required in order to appear in court]

to enter into, to contract
[to conclude an agreement]

to entitle
[to grant legal authorisation to carry out a professional activity]

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]

to exclude (2), to exempt
[to free someone from a liability or obligation]

to execute (1) – v. to perform
to execute (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 ejercer
fr exercer
it esercitare

to exhibit
[to provide a document in a trial]

es exhibir
fr exibire
it esibire

to exploit – v. to use

to fail to
[not to fulfill an obligation or other duty, not to behave as provided by law]

es faltar, omitir
fr manquer à, omettre
it 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 cotizarse
fr se coter
it quotare, quotarsi

to forbid, to disallow, to outlaw, to ban
[to impose to someone to refrain from a certain conduct or action]

es prohibir
to follow – v. to comply with

to force – v. to compel

to forebear – v. to refrain from

to forgo – v. to refrain from

to fulfill – 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

to go 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 / reducir
fr  augmenter / réduire
it  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 relevant 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 encargar
fr charger
it 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 asegurar
fr assurer
it 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    dictar
fr    rendre
it    emettere

to issue from, to originate from
[to derivate from]

es    proceder
fr    émaner
it    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    guardar
fr    garder
it    custodire

to lapse – v. to run

to last
[to continue for a certain period of time]

es    durar
fr    se prolonger
it    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

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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

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to originate from – v. to issue from

to outlaw – v. to forbid

to overrule – 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]

es  deber / deber
fr  devoir / devoir
it  dovere / dovere

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]

es  corresponder, pertenecer
fr  appartenir, revenir
it  spettare

topass – v. to adopt

to pay damages, to compensate
[to restore a damage by monetary compensation]

es  resarcir
fr  réparer, indemniser
it  risarcire

to perform, to render performance, to execute (1)
[to carry out a contractual obligation or performance duty]

es  ejecutar
fr  effectuer
it  eseguire

to petition, to seize, to apply to
[to 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]
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, plaider  
it  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  imponer  
fr  imposer  
it  imporre

to presume  
[to logically suppose a fact or event on the basis of an unknown one]

es  presumir  
fr  présumer  
it  presumere

to prevail, to prime  
[to win in a lawsuit or other dispute]

es  prevalecer  
fr  l’emporter  
it  prevalere

to prevent  
[to encumber, to impede an event to occur]

es  impedir  
fr  empêcher  
it  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)

to qualify – 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 ratificar
fr ratifier
it 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 recuperar
fr recouvrer
it recuperare

to reduce – v. to increase

to refer to
[to make reference to something]

es mencionar
fr mentionner
it menzionare

to refrain from, to forebear, to forgo
[to avoid to do something]

es abstenerse
fr s'abstenir
it astenersi

to refuse
[to reject or deny a proposal or offer]

es rechazar
fr refuser
to register, to file
[to deposit a data or document with a registry or book of records]

en registrar, inscribir
fr enregistrer, inscrire, immatriculer
it registrare (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

torelease, 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* necesitar
- *fr* exiger
- *it* 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

**to resolve – v. to adopt**

**to resolve upon – v. to settle**

**to result in – v. to amount to (2)**

**to retain – v. to instruct**

**to reverse – 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 condenar
fr condamner
it 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, desatender
fr faire abstraction de
it prescindere

to set 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]
**to shall** – v. to owe (1)

**to share**
[to allot to each co-owner the respective portion]

*es*  juzgar
*fr*  régler, trancher
*it*  dirimere (giudicare)

**to sign, to execute (2)**
[to write one’s name for purposes of identification]

*es*  firmar, suscribir
*fr*  signer
*it*  firmare

**to state (1), to rule (2)**
[to adopt a decision (by a judge)]

*es*  declarar
*fr*  déclarer
*it*  dichiarare

**to state (2)– v. to allege**

**to stem 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]

*es*  depositar, presentar, producir
*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**
[to purchase shares while undertaking to pay the relevant compensation at the
date of issuance of the same

es suscribir
fr souscrire et libérer
it 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 commeriare

to transfer (1)
[to physically transport something from a place to another]
to transfer (2) – v. to convey

**to undermine**
[to lessen the validity or effectiveness of an agreement, assessment or other legal document]

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**to undertake, to commit**
[to be voluntarily charged with a duty or obligation]

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**to upheld – v. to affirm (2)**

**to use, to exploit, to work**
[to make full use and derive profit or benefit from a resource]

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**to valuate, to ascertain**
[to provide an economic estimation]

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**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]

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info@lawlinguists.com  http://www.lawlinguists.com
**to waive**
[to formally refrain from enforcing a right, having it extinguished]

*es* renunciar
*fr* renoncer
*it* rinunciare

**to work – v. to use**
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