

## Hawaiian GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR ARRAIGNMENT AND PLEA PROCEEDINGS

TERM	MEANING	HAWAIIAN
<b>Arraignment and Plea (A&amp;P)</b>	(noun) Proceedings in which the defendant is brought before the court to hear the criminal charge(s) against him/her and to enter a plea of guilty, not guilty or no contest.	<b><i>Ho'opi'i Pane</i></b>
<b>Accusation</b>	(noun) A formal charge against a person, asserting that he/she has engaged in a punishable offense.	<b><i>Hewa Ho'āhewa 'ana Ho'opi'i 'ana</i></b>
<b>Accused (the)</b>	(noun) A generic name for the defendant in a criminal case; short for "the accused person."	<b><i>Mea ho'āhewa 'ia</i></b>
<b>Acquittal</b>	(noun) A finding, based on evidence presented at trial, which a defendant is not guilty of the criminal act with which he/she is charged.  <u>Related term</u> <b>Acquit</b> (verb) To find, based on the evidence presented at trial, that a defendant is not guilty of the criminal act with which he/she is charged.	<b><i>Ho'oku'u 'ana Kala 'ana</i></b>  <b><i>Ho'oku'u Kala</i></b>
<b>Adjournment</b>	(noun) Postponement of case after the court has begun proceedings. Ex: An <i>adjournment</i> can be until a specified date or may be indefinite.	<b><i>Ho'omalolo 'ana Ho'oku'u 'ana Ho'opane'e 'ana</i></b>

<b>Allegation</b>	(noun) The claim of one party to an action, setting out what he/she expects to prove.  <i>Related terms</i> <b>allege</b> (verb) To state, assert, claim, charge or set forth; to make an allegation.	<b>Hō'ike</b> <b>'Ōlelo ho'opi'i</b> <b>Mea i 'ōlelo 'ia</b>  <b>'Ōlelo ho'opi'i</b> <b>Ho'āhewa</b>
<b>Amend</b>	(verb) To change, correct, revise or alter.	<b>Ho'ololi</b> <b>Pāku'i</b>
<b>Amended charge</b>	(noun) A correction to a charge already read to defendant.	<b>Ho'ololi i ka ho'opi'i</b> <b>Pāku'i i ka ho'opi'i</b>
<b>Appearance</b>	(noun) A presence in court as a defendant, witness or other party.	<b>Hele kino 'ana</b> <b>Hiki kino 'ana</b>
<b>Arrest</b>	(verb) To take a person into physical custody for the purpose of holding him/her to answer a criminal charge.	<b>Hopu</b>
<b>Arrest warrant</b>	(noun) Order given to the law-enforcement authorities to find the person against whom the arrest is made and to detain him.	<b>Palapala Hopu</b>
<b>Attorney</b>	(noun) An advocate trained in the law and authorized to prepare, manage and try cases in court.	<b>Loio</b>
<b>Attorney General (AG)</b>	(noun) The chief law officer of the State of Hawai'i.	<b>Loio kuhina</b>
<b>Attorney's table</b>	(noun) The table in the courtroom where the defendant and his/her attorney stand when the defendant's case is called.	<b>Pākaukau o ka loio</b>

<b>Bail</b>	(noun) Money or other security deposited with the court to allow a person's pre-trial release from jail and ensure his/her appearance in court.	<b><i>Kālā ho'opa'a kino Bela</i></b>
<b>Bail (to post)</b>	(verb) To secure a defendant's pre-trial release by depositing security (such as sum of money) with the court.	<b><i>E bela E hā'awi i bela</i></b>
<b>Bail forfeiture</b>	(noun) Bail that is kept by the court because the defendant failed to appear in court or did not comply with other terms ordered by the court.	<b><i>Lilo ka bela</i></b>
<b>Bailiff</b>	(noun) A court officer who is responsible for keeping order in the courtroom and has custody of prisoners while in the courtroom.	<b><i>Hope māka'i Māka'i 'aha ho'okolokolo</i></b>
<b>Bar</b>	(noun) The wood railing that separates the general public from the space occupied by the judge, lawyer and other participants in a trial.	<b><i>I mua o ka 'aha ho'okolokolo (luna kānāwai me nā loio) Pā o ka 'aha ho'okolokolo</i></b>
<b>Bench</b>	(noun) A term used to refer to the judge (e.g. a ruling from the <i>bench</i> ).	<b><i>Noho ho'okolokolo Papa luna kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Bench trial (or jury-waived trial)</b>	(noun) A trial without a jury in which the judge alone decides the facts and finds the defendant either guilty or not guilty.	<b><i>Ho'okolokolo a ka luna kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Bench warrant</b>	(noun) An order issued by a judge for the arrest of a person.	<b><i>Palapala hopu a ka luna kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Bind over</b>	(verb) To transfer a case from one court to another (eg. From District court to Circuit court)	<b><i>Ho'okoho aku Ho'oili aku</i></b>

<b>Burden of proof</b>	(noun) The legal standard a party must meet to prove his/her case. For example, in a criminal case, the Prosecution's <i>burden of proof</i> is guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.	<b><i>Kuleana hō'ōia Pono hō'ōia</i></b>
<b>Calendar (court)</b>	(noun) The cases scheduled for hearing during a court session.	<b><i>'Alemanaka o ka 'Aha</i></b>
<b>Call</b>	(verb) To authoritatively summon individuals involved in a case by calling their names out loud in court. Ex: The prosecutor <i>called</i> the case.	<b><i>Kāhea Hea</i></b>
<b>Case</b>		<b><i>Hihia Ho'opi'i</i></b>
<b>Chambers</b>	The Judge's "office"	<b><i>Ke'ena Ke'ena luna kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Charge</b>	(noun) A formal accusation alleging that a person has committed a specific action that violates the law.	<b><i>Ho'opi'i Ho'āhewa</i></b>
<b>Circuit Court</b>		<b><i>'Aha ka'apuni</i></b>
<b>Clerk of the Court</b>	(noun) Officer of the court who files documents (e.g. pleadings, motions, judgments) and who keeps a record of court proceedings.	<b><i>Kākau'ōlelo (o ka 'Aha)</i></b>
<b>Collateral</b>	(noun) An asset that guarantees a promise.	<b><i>Waiwai ho'opa'a 'ia</i></b>
<b>Colloquy</b>	(noun) A discussion in court between the judge and a defendant, witness, party or attorney	<b><i>Kamakama'ilio</i></b>
<b>Complaint</b>	(noun) A formal written charge specifying the criminal offense(s) with which the defendant is charged.	<b><i>Kumu ho'opi'i 'Ōlelo ho'āhewa</i></b>

<b>Compliance</b>	(noun) The act of meeting requirements contained in a court's order.	<b>'ae</b>  <b>Ho'okō kauoha</b>
<b>CONA</b>	Acronym for 'Continued Arraignment and Plea' (eg The CONA Calendar)	<b>Ka hihia i ho'opane'e 'ia</b>
<b>CONA Number</b>	(noun) The number assigned to a case that is scheduled for a Continued Arraignment and Plea.	<b>Helu CONA</b>
<b>Consult</b>	(verb) To seek information or advice.	<b>Kūkākūkā</b>
<b>Contempt of court</b>	(noun) A finding by the court that an act was committed with the intent of embarrassing the court, disobeying its lawful orders, or obstructing the administration of justice.	<b>Ho'owahāwahā i ka 'aha</b> <b>Hana kū'ē i ka 'aha</b>
<b>Contest</b>	(verb) To challenge or deny an allegation.	<b>Kū'ē (i ka ho'opí'i)</b> <b>Ho'opāpā</b>
<b>Continuance</b>	(noun) The adjournment of a legal proceeding to a future date.	<b>Ho'opāne'e 'ana</b>
<b>Conviction</b>	(noun) 1. A guilty verdict in a trial, 2. The consequence of a plea of guilty or no contest.  <b>Convict</b> (verb) To find a person guilty of an offense.	<b>'Āhewa</b>  <b>'Āhewa</b>
<b>Counsel</b>	(noun) A legal representative, attorney or lawyer.  <b>Counselor</b> (noun) A term used when addressing an attorney.	<b>Kōkua ma ke kāmāwai</b>  <b>Loio</b> <b>Hoā kūkā</b>
<b>Court</b>	(noun) 1. A unit of the Judiciary authorized to hear and decide disputes. 2. A	<b>'Aha ho'okolokolo</b> <b>Luna kāmāwai</b>

	way of referring to the judge.	
<b>Court Order</b>	(noun) A directive or command rendered by a judge.	<b><i>Kauoha a ka 'aha ho'okolokolo Koi a ka 'aha ho'okolokolo</i></b>
<b>Crime</b>	(noun) An act (or a failure to act) that is prohibited by law and punishable by the imposition of fines and/or incarceration.	<b><i>Hewa Kalaima</i></b>
<b>Criminal</b>	(adjective) Relating to the law of crimes.	<b><i>Mea hewa Mea lawehala</i></b>
<b>Criminal Court</b>	(noun) A court empowered to hear and decide on cases involving offenses against criminal law.	<b><i>'Aha kalaima</i></b>
<b>Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund (CICF)</b>	(noun) A monetary fund used to compensate victims of crime.	<b><i>Waihona kālā no ka po'e i hana hewa 'ia</i></b>
<b>Cross-examination</b>	(noun) The questioning of an opposing party's witness.	<b><i>Nīnau i ka hō'ike Nīnau kū'ē</i></b>
<b>Culpability</b>	(noun) Blame	<b><i>Hewa 'Āhewa Ho'āhewa</i></b>
<b>Custody</b>	(noun) The detention of a person by virtue of lawful process or authority.	<b><i>Ho'opa'ahao 'ana</i></b>
<b>Deferred Acceptance of Guilty Plea (DAG)</b>	(noun) A court process that allows the court to postpone acceptance of a guilty or no contest plea. Upon successful completion of terms and conditions set by the court, the defendant may be discharged without a formal judgement of guilty.	<b><i>Ho'opāne'e 'ana i ka 'ōlelo 'ae hewa</i></b>
<b>Deferred Acceptance of No Contest Plea (DANC)</b>		<b><i>Ho'opane'e 'ana i ka 'ōlelo kū'ē 'ole</i></b>

<b>Decision</b>	(noun) A conclusion reached after consideration of facts and law.	<b><i>‘Ōlelo ho‘oholo Hopena</i></b>
<b>Defendant</b>	(noun) A person charged with a crime.	<b><i>‘Ao‘ao pale</i></b>
<b>Defense counsel</b>	(noun) A private attorney or public defender representing the defendant.	<b><i>Loio ho‘opale Loio pale</i></b>
<b>Deportation</b>	(noun) The transfer of a non-citizen from the United States back to the foreign country from which he/she came.	<b><i>Wailana</i></b>
<b>Desk Appearance Ticket (D.A.T)</b>	(noun) A written notice issued by a police officer requiring a defendant to appear in court at a later date to respond to an accusation that he/she has committed an offense.	<b><i>Palapala koi hele i ka ‘aha</i></b>
<b>Direct examination</b>	(noun) Initial questioning of a witness during a trial or deposition by the attorney who called the witness.	<b><i>Nīnau i ka ‘hō‘ike Nīnau mua i ka mea hō‘ike</i></b>
<b>Discharge</b>		<b><i>Ho‘oku‘u</i></b>
<b>Discovery</b>	(noun) Compulsory disclosure, at a party’s request, of information that relates to the litigation.	<b><i>Huli ‘ike</i></b>
<b>Dismiss</b>	(verb) To terminate legal action against a person	<b><i>Ho‘oku‘u Ho‘opau</i></b>
<b>Dismissal</b>	(noun) A judge’s order or judgment permanently releasing the defendant from the charges.	<b><i>‘Ōlelo ho‘oku‘u ‘Ōlelo ho‘opau</i></b>
<b>Disposition</b>	(noun) The outcome of a proceeding.	<b><i>Hopena ‘Ōlelo ho‘oholo</i></b>
<b>Disposition slip</b>	(noun) A form produced by the bailiff that lists the defendant’s name, the criminal charge, the result	<b><i>Palapala hopena</i></b>

	of the most recent proceeding and the next step in the process.	
<b>District Court</b>	(noun) The court with jurisdiction over violation and petty misdemeanor cases, and misdemeanor bench trials. District Court does not have jurisdiction over jury trials or felony cases.	<b><i>‘Aha ‘āpana</i></b>
<b>Due process</b>	(noun) The administration of justice according to procedures established to protect individual rights and liberties.	<b><i>Kū i ke kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Entered for hearing</b>		<b><i>Ho‘okomo ‘ia no ka lohe</i></b>
<b>Evidence</b>	(noun) Testimony, documents, or objects offered at trial to prove an alleged fact or proposition.	<b><i>Hō‘ike ‘Ōlelo hō‘ike</i></b>
<b>Felony</b>	The most serious category of offense, punishable by a year or more in jail and/or a fine of up to \$50,000.	<b><i>Kalaima nui</i></b>
<b>Find</b>	(verb) To determine. To announce a conclusion upon a disputed fact.	<b><i>Ho‘oholo Loa‘a</i></b>
<b>Fine</b>	(noun) A sum of money that a defendant is required to pay as penalty for an offense.	<b><i>Uku ho‘opa‘i</i></b>
<b>Gallery</b>	(noun) The public seating area in a courtroom.	<b><i>Anaina Anaina o ka ‘aha</i></b>
<b>Grand jury</b>	(noun) A jury of 16 or more jurors who determines whether a person should be charged with a felony offense.	<b><i>Kiule ‘aha ki‘eki‘e Kiule nui ‘Aha kiule ki‘eki‘e</i></b>
<b>Guilty</b>	(adjective) Legally responsible for engaging in a criminal act.	<b><i>Hewa ‘Āhewa ‘ia</i></b>



<b>Hawaii Revised Statutes (H.R.S)</b>	(noun) A compilation of laws passed by the Hawai'i state legislature.	<b><i>Kānāwai Hawai'i i ho'oholo 'ia</i></b>
<b>Hearing</b> <b>Hearing of a witness</b>	(noun) A legal proceeding, other than a trial, held before a judge.	<b><i>'Aha ho'olohe</i></b> <b><i>Ho'olohe i ka hō'ike</i></b>
<b>Incarceration</b>	(noun) Imprisonment, confinement in jail.	<b><i>Ho'opa'ahao 'ia</i></b>
<b>Indictment</b>	(noun) A formal written accusation, issued by a grand jury, charging a party with a crime.	<b><i>Palapala ho'opi'i</i></b> <b><i>Palapala ho'āhewa</i></b>
<b>Indigent</b>	(adjective) Lacking sufficient funds to pay for defense costs, such as attorney fees.	<b><i>'Ilihune</i></b>
<b>Information</b>	(noun) A formal criminal charge made by a prosecutor without a grand jury indictment	<b><i>Ho'opi'i ho'āhewa</i></b>
<b>Initial appearance</b>	(noun) A proceeding in which the defendant is formally and publicly charged with a crime and given a date for a preliminary hearing; applies to felony offenses only.	<b><i>Ho'okolokolo mua</i></b>
<b>Innocence</b>	(noun) The absence of guilt.	<b><i>Hala 'ole</i></b> <b><i>Hewa 'ole</i></b>
<b>Judge</b>	(noun) An appointed public official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law.	<b><i>Luna kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	(noun) The legal power and authority conferred upon a court to hear and decide cases.	<b><i>Mana ho'okolokolo</i></b> <b><i>Kuleana ho'okolokolo</i></b>
<b>Jury</b>	(noun) A group of 12 persons who are sworn to hear the evidence presented at trial and reach	<b><i>Kiule</i></b>

<b>Juror</b>	<p>a verdict as to the defendant's guilt or innocence.</p> <p>(noun) A person who is sworn or affirmed to serve on a jury.</p>	<p><b><i>Lālā o ke kiule</i></b> <b><i>Mea kiule</i></b></p>
<b>Jury trial</b>	(noun) A trial in which a jury decides the facts, and finds the defendant guilty or not guilty.	<b><i>'Aha ho'okolokolo kiule</i></b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	(adjective) Required by law, without allowing for discretion.	<p><b><i>Koina</i></b> <b><i>Koi 'ia ma ke kānāwai</i></b></p>
<b>Misdemeanor</b>	(noun) A lesser category of offense than a felony, punishable by a fine up to \$2000, and/or jail time up to one year.	<p><b><i>Hana hewa aku iā ha'i</i></b> <b><i>Mikamina</i></b></p>
<b>Motion</b>	(noun) A formal application to the court for an order, ruling, etc.	<b><i>Noi</i></b>
<b>Motion denied</b>	(noun) Ruling or order issued by the judge rejecting a party's request.	<p><b><i>Hō'ole noi</i></b> <b><i>Hō'ole 'ia ka noi</i></b></p>
<b>Motion granted</b>	(noun) Ruling or order issued by the judge approving a party's request.	<p><b><i>'Āpono noi</i></b> <b><i>'Āpono 'ia ka noi</i></b></p>
<b>Naturalization</b>	(noun) The process by which a non-citizen becomes a United States citizen.	<b><i>Ho'okupa</i></b>
<b>No contest/Nolo contendere</b>	(noun) A type of plea in a criminal case. By pleading no contest, the defendant accepts responsibility for the criminal offense and resulting penalties but neither admits nor denies guilt.	<p><b><i>Kū'ē 'ole i ka ho'opi'i</i></b> <b><i>Pale 'ole i ka ho'opi'i</i></b></p>

<b>Not guilty</b>	A type of plea in a criminal case. By pleading not guilty, the defendant denies guilt and informs the court that he/she wishes to contest the charges.	<b><i>Hala 'ole Hewa 'ole</i></b>
<b>Oath</b>	(noun) A statement by a person attesting that he/she is bound in conscience to perform an act faithfully and truthfully.	<b><i>'Ōlelo ho'ohiki Ho'ohiki 'ia</i></b>
<b>Objection 'Sustained' 'Overruled'</b>	(noun) A challenge to some matter or procedure during a trial; used to call the court's attention to improper evidence or procedure.	<b><i>Kū'ē Hō'ole  'āpono 'ia (ke kū'ē) hō'ole 'ia (ke kū'ē)</i></b>
<b>Offense</b>	(noun) A punishable, unlawful act.	<b><i>Hewa Hala</i></b>
<b>Open court</b>	(noun) A court session open to the public.	<b><i>'Aha ho'okolokolo hāmama (hiki i ka lehulehu ke komo)</i></b>
<b>Opening statement</b>	An advocate's statement giving the fact-finder a preview of the case and of the evidence to be presented.	<b><i>'Ōlelo mua 'Ōlelo wehe Wehewehena</i></b>
<b>Order</b>	(noun) A written or oral command from a judge that directs or forbids an action.	<b><i>Kauoha Koi</i></b>
<b>Ordinance</b>	(noun) A law enacted by a county's elected body and signed into law by the county mayor.	<b><i>'Ōlelo kūpa'a Kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Party (to a case)</b>	(noun) The entities named in a legal action. In a criminal case, the state entity prosecuting the case (e.g., Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Department of the Attorney General)	<b><i>'Ao'ao  'Ao'ao ho'āhewa 'Ao'ao ho'opi'i 'Ao'ao kūpale 'Ao'ao ho'opi'i 'ia</i></b>

	and the entity against whom the case is brought (i.e., the defendant). Ex: Defense counsel, the jury, and the Judge are not parties to a case.	
<b>Penal summons</b>	(noun) A judicial order notifying a person that he/she has been charged with a criminal offense and commanding the person to appear in court on a particular date.	<b><i>Kēnā i ka ‘aha ho‘okolokolo Palapala ki‘i i ka ‘aha ho‘okolokol</i></b>
<b>Penalty</b>	(noun) A punishment for a criminal offense (e.g. fine, jail, probation)	<b><i>Ho‘opa‘i Uku ho‘opa‘i Hana ho‘opa‘i</i></b>
<b>Petty misdemeanor</b>	(noun) A lesser category of offense than a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to \$1000 and/or jail time of less than 30 days.	<b><i>Mikamina ‘u‘uku Mikamina li‘ili‘i Hewa ‘u‘uku</i></b>
<b>Plea</b>	(noun) A defendant’s declaration in open court in response to the Prosecutor’s charge.	<b><i>Pane i ka ho‘opi‘i</i></b>
<b>Plea bargaining</b>	(noun) A process in which the criminal defendant and Prosecutor work out a mutually satisfactory disposition of the case.	<b><i>Ho‘oponopono i ka hopena</i></b>
<b>Preliminary hearing</b>	(noun) A hearing before a judge in District Court to determine whether the State has sufficient evidence (probable cause) to proceed to trial against a defendant charged with a felony.	<b><i>‘Aha ho‘olohe mua</i></b>

<b>Preliminary matter</b>	(noun) A matter to be resolved before the court proceeds with calling the cases on the calendar. For example, in an A&P, <i>preliminary matters</i> include cases that are called out of order because of some special consideration.	<b><i>Papahana kūmua</i></b>
<b>Preside</b>	(verb) To exercise authority, management or control.	<b><i>Noho luna Noho mana</i></b>
<b>Probable cause</b>	(noun) A reasonable belief that the defendant committed the specified crime.	<b><i>Kumu e mahu'i i ka hewa</i></b>
<b>Probation</b>	(noun) A sentence imposed on a convicted offender in lieu of jail time and requiring compliance with certain terms and conditions of probation.	<b><i>Wā Ho'omalū (ma kahi o ka wā pa'ahao)</i></b>
<b>Proceeding</b>	(noun) A procedural step in the multi-step criminal justice process. Usually refers to an in-court event (e.g., a hearing or a trial).	<b><i>Kūlana o ka ho'okolokolo Ke'ehina o ka ho'okolokolo</i></b>
<b>Prosecution</b>	(noun) 1. A criminal action; a proceeding instituted and carried out for the purpose of determining the guilt or innocence of a person criminally accused. 2. A way of referring to the State as the prosecutor of the action. Ex: The <i>Prosecution</i> rests.	<b><i>'Ao'ao Ho'opi'i</i></b>
<b>Prosecution witness</b>	Witness for the prosecution.	<b><i>Hō'ike ho'opi'i</i></b>
<b>Defense witness</b>	Witness for the defense.	<b><i>Hō'ike ho'opale</i></b>

<b>Prosecutor</b>	(noun) A lawyer representing the State in a criminal case.	<b><i>Loio ho'opí'i</i></b>
<b>Public Defender (PD)</b>	(noun) A lawyer, employed by the government, who represents criminal defendants free-of-charge. A defendant is entitled to a Public Defender if he/she faces the possibility of imprisonment and cannot afford a lawyer.	<b><i>Loio ho'opale Loio kūpale Loio kōkua</i></b>
<b>Rap sheet</b>		<b><i>Papa helu o nā hewa</i></b>
<b>Reasonable Doubt (Beyond)</b>	(noun) The legal standard used to determine the guilt or innocence of a person criminally accused ; the uncertainty of a reasonable person as to a person's guilt, after impartial consideration of all the evidence.	<b><i>Lawa ke kānalua Kumu e kānalua ai</i></b>
<b>Rebuttal</b>	At the end of the defense case, the prosecution or plaintiff is given the opportunity to present evidence in rebuttal. Whether to allow this evidence is in the trial judge's discretion.	<b><i>Hō'ike Pāku'i Hō'ike Pane Hō'ike Panina</i></b>
<b>Recess</b>	(noun) An official break during a court session.	<b><i>Ho'omalolo</i></b>
<b>Released on own recognizance (ROR)</b>	The release of a defendant without surety and based solely on his/her promise to appear in court at the designated time and date.	<b><i>Ho'oku'u 'ia ma kona inoa iho Ho'oku'u ma ka 'ike ākea</i></b>
<b>Record</b>	(noun) The official account of all evidence in a court proceeding, including documents filed with the court and transcripts or tapes or oral proceedings.	<b><i>Mo'olelo o ka 'aha Mo'olelo</i></b>

<b>Remand</b>	(verb) To send back. An appeals court may remand a case to the trial court for further action if it reverses the judgment of the lower courts.	<b><i>Ho'ihoi</i></b>
<b>To remand someone in custody</b>		<b><i>Ho'ihoi i ke kanaka i ka pa'ahao</i></b>
<b>Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (R.O.H)</b>	(noun) The compilation of laws of the City and County of Honolulu.	<b><i>Nā Kānāwai o O'ahu I Ho'oponopono 'ia</i></b>
<b>Right</b>	(noun) A power, privilege or immunity to which a person is entitled under the law.	<b><i>Pono</i></b>
<b>Ruling</b>	(noun) Any decision made by a judge.	<b><i>'Ōlelo ho'oholo</i></b>
<b>Sentence</b>	(noun) The punishment imposed by the judge after a defendant's conviction.	<b><i>Ho'opa'i</i></b>
<b>Statute</b>	(noun) A law passed by the state legislature.	<b><i>Kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Summons</b>	(noun) A written order notifying an individual that he/she has been charged with an offense and directing the individual to appear in court to answer the charge.	<b><i>Palapala Kī'i Palapala Kēnā</i></b>
<b>Suppression hearing</b>	A hearing held in a criminal case to determine the admissibility of evidence that the defendant seeks to suppress.	<b><i>'Aha ho'oholo i ka noi kaomi 'ike</i></b>
<b>Surety</b>	(noun) A sum of money deposited with the court by the defendant to secure his/her presence in court at a future date.	<b><i>Kālā ho'ohiki Kālā ho'opa'a 'ia</i></b>
<b>Surrebuttal</b>	At the end of rebuttal, the defense may be allowed surrebuttal. Surrebuttal evidence is limited to	<b><i>Hō'ike pane kumuhana</i></b>

	responding to issues that were raised for the first time in the rebuttal case. It is not an opportunity for the defense to present their whole case again, or to open up the door to new issues.	
<b>Swear</b>	(verb) To take an oath.	<b><i>Ho'ohiki</i></b>
<b>Testimony</b>	(noun) A written or oral statement by a witness, under oath, for the purpose of proving a fact.	<b><i>'Ōlelo Hō'ike Hō'ike</i></b>
<b>Trial</b>	(noun) A judicial proceeding in which a judge or jury hears evidence and determine whether a defendant is guilty or not guilty.	<b><i>'Aha ho'okolokolo</i></b>
<b>Trier of fact</b>	(noun) The trier of fact is a judge or a jury who hears evidence and decides the facts of the case.	<b><i>Luna kānāwai Kiule ho'oholo Mea ho'oholo</i></b>
<b>Try</b>	(verb) To examine evidence of hear a case by judicial process.	<b><i>Ho'okolokolo</i></b>
<b>Verdict</b>	(noun) The final, official decision of a jury, after considering and deliberating on all the evidence.	<b><i>'Ōlelo Ho'oholo</i></b>
<b>Violation</b>	(noun) The least severe category of offense, punishable by a fine up to \$1000 but not by incarceration.	<b><i>Hana kū'ē 'A'e kānāwai</i></b>
<b>Waiver</b>	(noun) A knowing and voluntary relinquishing of a one's rights.	<b><i>Ha'alele Hō'ole Waiho</i></b>