

**Chuukese Commonly Used
Legal Terms in Domestic
Violence Cases**

Note: These terms are not meant to serve as legal advice or be considered as an all-encompassing list.

English	Definition in Chuukese	Chuukese
<p>Abuse – to insult, hurt, injure, rape and/or molest another person. Such behaviors may include but are not limited to physical abuse, emotional abuse, financial abuse, spiritual abuse and/or verbal abuse. Each state defines abuse or domestic violence differently. Please consult with a domestic violence and sexual assault state coalition for the definition of stalking in your state.</p>	<p>Fansoun an emon epwe kapasingawa, affeiengawa, ochomanaweï ika nisou ngeni emon aramas inamwo ika emon watte ika emon kúkkún. Ekkei sokkun napanap mei pwan pachenong an emon epwe ariaféú non féffér, kapas, néúnéún moni, aea-ngawa an núkúnúk ika fen fansoun an awata. Ka tongeni porous ngeni emon mei siip non peekin domestic violence (osukosuk nefinan pupunú) ika fen emon a angang ngeni ekkewe ra wisan anganga ekkei sókkun osukosuk ren omw kopwe fateoch ren tichikin wewen.</p>	<p>Ariaféú</p>
<p>Acquit – When a judge or jury decides an accused person is “not guilty” of a crime.</p>	<p>Nupwen ewe soukapung ika jury (ewe mwichan aramas ra ani kapung) ra finatá pwe ewe aramas ra atturanong non kapung “ese tipisín” attai annúk.</p>	<p>Emon a turunong non kapung nge ese attai annúk</p>
<p>Alimony – Money or other financial support awarded to a spouse in a divorce action for his or her separate support. It is usually awarded only where one spouse has been dependent on the other or has less earning power than the other and for a temporary period of time. Also called spousal support or maintenance.</p>	<p>Moni epwe kawor fanitan púnúwan ewe fansoun ar repwe muufesen. Ei aninnis a kawor fansoun an púnúwan ewe epwe kisiseni niwinin ika fansoun an esapw tuffichin imwúnó won. Ei aninnis a chok kawor non fansoun mochomochén fansoun. Ei aninnis epwe kawor ngeni púnúwan ewe ren an epwe tuffichin imwúnó won an.</p>	<p>Monian aninnis nefinan púpúnú</p>
<p>Appeal – The process of going to a higher court to review the decision of a lower court.</p>	<p>Kapung sefan non ew iimwen kapung mei nap seni ewe nenien kapung a fen kapungunó pungún kapung.</p>	<p>Kapung Sefan</p>

<p>Arraignment – The initial court proceeding, in which the state formally charges the defendant with a crime and in which the defendant usually pleads “guilty” or “not guilty.”</p>	<p>Aronga porousan ewe keis, ren an emon aramas attai pungún annepúng me an ewe aramas epwe tongeni pénúweni ika pwe mei “attai pungúng annúk” ika “ese attai pungúng annúk</p>	<p>Arongorong</p>
<p>Arrest – The initial step in the criminal justice process, in which the state deprives a suspect of his/her freedom due to alleged violations of criminal law.</p>	<p>Ewin angangan chapen tipisin attai annúk, nupwen an emon mwáán/feffin esapw pwarata an féfférúngawan attai annúk.</p>	<p>Arres</p>
<p>Asylum – The granting of protection against return to a home country to a refugee; can lead to lawful permanent resident status and eventually to citizenship.</p>	<p>Mwúmúútán me tumúnún emon aramas an esapw tongeni niwin sefan ngeni nenian an winipos; me an epwe tongeni mwúmúúta an epwene tongeni emon chón winipos non ewe neni a nónómw iei.</p>	<p>Peche-sesset</p>
<p>Attorney general for the state (AG) – Head of the state agency responsible for prosecuting violations of state laws. The AG’s office is the state’s “law firm” for civil matters. The AG’s office represents the state, either defending the state or bringing lawsuits on behalf of the state.</p>	<p>An mwuún ofesinap a wisan mesemes won an emon puratiw annúkún ewe mwuu. Ewe ofesin AG an mwuún “ofessinapan annúk” ren annúkún anepung. Ewe ofesin AG a tongeni anganga ika fiu fanitan ewe mwuu non iimwen kapung fansoun an emon aturanong non iimwen kapung ika fanosun an epwe atipisi emon.</p>	<p>Ofessin AG</p>
<p>Bail – Money or other security provided by the defendant or by others on his/her behalf to assure that s/he will appear in Court at the required stages of the trial process.</p>	<p>Moni ika tumúnún emon mei tipisin attai annúk seni ewe defendant ika seni emon aramas a finatá an epwe tumúmú an ewe aramas epwe tori iimwen kapung.</p>	<p>Monian kamwusen chon kanepus</p>
<p>Bench warrant – A warrant that a judge issues for someone’s arrest. A judge may issue a bench warrant in a number of circumstances, including when someone does not obey a court order or fails to come to a court hearing that s/he was ordered to come to.</p>	<p>Pungúng kapung mei tou seni ewe sou-kapung an emon aramas epwene arres. Ewe sou-kapung a tongeni apúngúwenó pwe emon aramas epwene arres fan asengasing an esapw aneasochisi pungún kapung ika fansoun an esapw tour ngeni iimwan kapung ika fiti an arongorong.</p>	<p>Bench warrant (Emon epwe arres fansoun an esapw tori iimwen kapung)</p>

<p>Child Custody Order – An order of the Court specifying the custody and visitation arrangements concerning a minor child.</p>	<p>Pungún kapúng seni Iimwen kapung me affatenó fanitan an emon epwe tongeni churi ika nomwongeni ewe semirit.</p>	<p>Pungún kapúng fanitan emon semirit</p>
<p>Continuance – The postponing (rescheduling for later) of a court hearing. If you ask a judge for a continuance, she or he may or may not give it to you.</p>	<p>Sóóposóponón (amwetanó ngeni ew fansoun) ewe arongorong. Nupwen ómw tingorei ewe sou kapung epwe éúranó omw ewe fansoun kapung, mei tuffiich an epwe ika esapw mwúút ngonuk.</p>	<p>Éúranó</p>
<p>Court – Place where civil and criminal trials are held.</p>	<p>Nenien kapungún chapen tipisin an emon aramas attai pungún annúk nefinen rúúwemén aramas ika an fori tipis napanap.</p>	<p>Iimwen Kapung</p>
<p>Criminal case – A legal proceeding brought by the state, county, or city against someone, charging the person with a crime.</p>	<p>Ew watten tipisinap mei kawor ngeni iimwen kapung seni ewe mwuunap, ewe fénú, me ewe sóóp fanitan an emon aramas puratiw pungún annúk.</p>	<p>Criminal case (Ew watten tipis mei attai annúk)</p>
<p>Defendant – Person with charges or a lawsuit against him or her. This term is used in both criminal and civil cases. (The defendant is also sometimes called the “respondent.”)</p>	<p>Ewe aramas ra atipisi pwe a attai annúk. Ei fóós a tongeni néúnéún fansoun an emon aramas a tipisin attai annúk mi napanap ika mi kisikis. (Pwan ew iit mei taitap ngeni ei defendant sia tongeni kéer ngeni “respondent”).</p>	<p>Defendant (Ewe mei tipisin attai annúk)</p>
<p>District attorney – The attorney(s) employed by the state to prosecute people for state criminal offenses. Also known as prosecutors, they represent the state. A city government may also have attorneys assigned to prosecute city charges. These people function like district attorneys on a local level.</p>	<p>Ewe sou-peni seni state a kawor an epwe atipisi ewe ra aturu pwe mei attai annúk. Pwan ii ewe ra kéri ngeni prosecutor (chon atipisi), mei kawor seni state. Ewe municipal mei pwan wor néúr sou-peni a tongeni kapas fanitan keis seni municipal. Ekkewe aramas iir mine repwe tongeni atoura meffian ekkewe putai.</p>	<p>Sou-peni seni state</p>
<p>Domestic Violence – a pattern of coercive behaviors, used by a batterer to gain or maintain power and control over another person with whom the batterer is in an intimate, dating or family relationship. These behaviors may</p>	<p>Osukosuk mei chok fiffis nefinen rúúwémén pupunú ren an aea ngawa an pungun nemenem ren punúwan ewe, kófótun ika an famine. Ekkewe sókkun féféérúngaw mei pachenong: awaata púnúwan ik ochomanaw, kapas an iweniw, kapas me féféérún aweiresi,</p>	<p>Domestic Violence (osukosukan nefinan rúúwémén pupunú)</p>

<p>include, but are not limited to: physical and sexual abuse, direct or implied threats, emotional and psychological abuse, intimidation, verbal abuse, isolation, stalking, financial control, spiritual abuse, threatened or actual use of weapons, destruction of property and/or harm to the victim’s family, pets or others.</p>	<p>aaniwa, kapas mi ngaw, amwéchatiw, operi, amwéchú néúr moni, pénúkú an núkkúnúk ika fáán, kapasan afeingawa ngeni pisekin afeingawa ika fen an néúnéú pisekin afeingaw, attai pisekin me/ika afeingawa chochon an famine ika néún maan ika fen ekkóóch.</p>	
<p>Ex parte – A Latin phrase meaning “on one side only.” A judicial proceeding or order is said to be “ex parte” when it is taken or granted for the benefit of one party only, and without notice to any other person adversely affected. For example, you might have an “ex parte” hearing on your request for a restraining order during which a judge listens only to your side and then can grant you the order without the defendant (the abuser) present. The order will be temporary until the judge can hold a full court hearing with the defendant present to tell his/her side of the story.</p>	<p>Ex-parte - ew fosun Latin wewen “seni chok ewe epek.” Ew mokutun apwungupwung mei tongeni epwe era “seni chok ewe epek” nupwen epwe ketiw me katonong fan iten tumunun chon ewe epek chok, nge esapw pwan wor esinesin ngeni emon io mei pachenong non. Awewe chok, en mei tongeni war pwe en “seni ewe chok epek” nge a wor akokon a rongorong fan iten an ewe soukapung epwe chok rongorong ngeni omw porous iwe mi tongeni epwe etiwa met ka aporoussa nge ewe ka atatur fan itan (chon afeingaw ika kawet) esapw nom. Ewe akoko ika katonong epwe nonom ika esapw mokutuno tori an ewe soukapung epwe suki fansoun kapung nge ewe aramas a nom non atatur epwene nom pwe epwe wanong an porous.</p>	<p>Seni chok ewe epek</p>
<p>Felony – A serious criminal offense such as murder, for which the sentence can include imprisonment for more than a year.</p>	<p>Ew tipisinap mei ffig ussuna an epwe ffig nimanaw, a tongeni affísatá an emon epwe kanepus nap seni ew iier.</p>	<p>Tipisinap</p>
<p>Guardian ad litem – The person assigned by the Court to represent the interests of a minor child or incompetent person in legal proceedings - the term “ad litem” is a Latin phrase meaning “for the purpose of legal action.” In some states, a guardian ad litem is appointed by the Court to perform</p>	<p>Emon sou-peni a kafinitá seni iimwen kapung an epwe wisan fiu fanitan an ekkewe semirit keis ika emon esapw sinenap ren met epwe fééri non iimwen kapung- ei ffoós “ad litem” ew kapasan Latin a wewe ngeni “angangan annúk.” Won ekkóóch fénú, ewe Sou-peni mei kawor fanitan ekkewe semirit a kawor seni ewe Iimwen kapung ren an epwe</p>	<p>Guardian ad litem (Sou-peni fanitan semirit)</p>

investigations or evaluations in custody cases, and to make reports to the Court, sometimes with recommendations.	tongeni kúútafíchi ika katonéoch porousan ewe kei, me an epwe tongeni awora repot ngeni iimwen kapung, me pwan pachenong mefian fanitan ewe keis.	
Judge – The person who is appointed to decide cases and to make sure that legal procedures are followed in the courtroom.	Emon aramas a kafinitá an epwe ani kapúng non púúng me wenewen fanasengesin ekkewe keis mei tori iimwen kapung.	Sou-kapúng
Jurisdiction – A court’s authority (power) to listen to and decide cases. Each Court has the authority to hear certain cases. State and federal laws determine which subjects courts may decide and whether the Court’s decision will be binding on someone who lives in another state.	Ewe iimwen kapúng a wor an péchékkúnan múmútá an epwe finatá meni keis a tongeni anganga. Ew me ew iimwen kapúng a wor an puúng an epwe tongeni atiwa ew keis. Annúkú state ika ewe mwuunap a tongeni finatá ian emon aramas epwe tongeni kapung iei anóngonóng won ian a nonómw iei.	Fan núrrún me péchékkúnan iimwen kapúng
Jury – A group of people who determine the guilt or non-guilt of the defendant or, in a civil case, who decide which party wins the lawsuit. The lawyers screen the jury to make sure the people on it are neutral (impartial).	Ew mwichan aramas a kafinitá an epwe apunganó ika pwe emon a tipisin attai annúk ika ese tipisin attai annúk, ren ekkewe civil keis, ra pwan tongeni finatá ion epwe wineni ewe keis. Ewe sou-peni epwe wisan tumúnú pwe ewe mwichan aramas resapw nifinifin non aar púngún finatá.	Jury (Ew mwichan aramas a kafinitá an epwe apúnganó pungún kapung)
Misdemeanor – Considered to be a “lesser offense” than a felony and that can lead to imprisonment for up to one year.	Tipisin attai annúk “mei kisikis tipisin” seni an emon attai annúk napanap a tongeni an epwe kanepus non ew iier ika napeseni ew iier.	Misdemeanor (emon aramas mei tipisin attai annúk mei kisikis tipisin)
Offender – a person, carrying out domestic violence behaviors can also be referred to as the perpetrator, abuser, or batterer.	Emon aramas mei awatta púnúwa ika ariaféú púnúwan pwan ii emon a tongeni iteni perpetrator (emon mi aniweni, abuser (emon mi sou kawet), or batterer (emon mei sou awata púnúwan, néún, ika aramas).	Ewe chon ausukosuk
Paternity – Fatherhood. Paternity can be established through a legal acknowledgment by the parents or through a court hearing, DNA test,	Emon semenap. Ewe semenap a fen fatenó seni ewe kapung fanitan ekkewe iin me saam mein nóngonóng won pisekin pwárátá mei kawor ren, DNA	Semenap

etc. The exact method for establishing paternity may vary by state.	test, me ekkóóch. Kuta fichi emon semenap mei anóngongóng won ewe me ewe ekkewe fénú.	
Petitioner – Someone who presents a petition to a court or other official body. In many civil cases (such as protection order proceedings), the party who files the petition is referred to as the petitioner.	Ewe aramas mine a wisan atoura ngeni ewe iimwen kapung an epwe kapung ngeni emon aramas. Napengeni ekkewe keis neffinen rúwémon arams (awewe ren ekkewe keissen tro), ewe mine a wisan faen ewe keis iei ewe petitioner.	Chon atutur ika faen an keis
Probation officer – an officer appointed to investigate, report on, and supervise the conduct of convicted offenders on probation	Emon ofeser a kafinitá an epwe kúutafichi, awora repot, me túmúnú emon aramas mei attai annúk ika nomw won propeison.	PO
Protection order – the general term for an order issued by the Court mandating a batterer not to contact, harass or come within a certain distance of the petitioner and/or other persons named in the order; may be called different names in different states, such as restraining order, injunction, etc.	Ew itenap fansoun an ewe soukapung a apunganó pwe ewe chóón ausukosuk esapw kuna, kane-ngeni ewe a wisan faen an keis me pwan ekkewe mei pachenong non ewe pungun kapung; mei tuffich an epwe sókkónó itan me non ekkóóch state, ren restraining order, injustion, me pwan ekkóóch.	TRO
Respondent – The party against whom a petition or motion is filed. In many civil cases (such as protection order proceedings), the party against whom the case is brought is referred to as the respondent.	Ewe mwichan aramas ra wisan appénúwa ewe tingor mei tori ewe iimwen kapung. Non ekkewe civil keis (ren ekkewe keis fanitan TRO), ei mwichan aramas sia aita ngenir respondent.	Respondent (Chon appénúwa)
Refugee – A person outside his or her own country who is unable or unwilling to use the protection of that country because of persecution, or a well-founded fear of persecution, on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.	Emon aramas mei súú seni fénúwan fanitan an súú seni feingaw ika mánó ika an esapw chúwan tuffichin nónómw iei, ika fansoun an mefi nge chon fénúwan ewe repwe affeiengawa, anóngonóng won ii chon ian, an núkkúnúk ika namanam, ika fen an chóóni ew chóó, ika ren meffian fanitan kofemen.	Wasééna
Stalking – when one person pursues, follows, or harasses another person against their	Fansoun an emon aramas epwe ekkita, tapwei, ange-péchékkún ngeni emon	Atapwa ika anefótei

<p>wishes. Examples include, but are not limited to: repeated, unwanted phone calls, following a victim, sending unwanted gifts, destroying or vandalizing a victim’s property, repeated threats and/or tracking a victim’s online activity. Note: Each state defines stalking differently. Please consult with a domestic violence and sexual assault advocate for the definition of stalking in your state.</p>	<p>aramas nge esapw ettiwa. Awwewe, mei pwan pachenong: an epwe aniwini an f’ééri, sou kékéri won phone nge esapw pwapwaiti, tapwei fetáni, tinangeni niffang ewe aramas esapw mochen angei, attai pisekin ika iimwan, anniwa an epwe affeingawa me/ika kúta ian a nomw iei online. Mei éoch sipwe sinei: ew me ew ekkei kinikin nikinik mei sókkoffesen tipisin. Ka tongeni churi emon chóón aninnis ren osukosukan nefinan púupúnú ika ewe chóón anisi ekkewe ir mei ani osukosukan ochomanaw non ewe state ka nónnómw iei.</p>	
<p>Subpoena – An order of the Court that commands a witness to appear at a certain time and place to give testimony about a specific matter (subpoena <i>ad testificandum</i>) or commands a person/organization to provide specific documents (subpoena <i>duces tecum</i>). Any person who fails to comply with the subpoena may be held in contempt of Court.</p>	<p>Fansoun an a kapungúnó seni iimwen kapung an emon aramas mei sinei porousan ew keis ren kunókun ika ewe neni a ffis ewe osukosuk an epwe tori iimwen kapung ren an epwe pwarata anetan ewe osukosuk (chóón pwarata) ika fansoun an emon aramas/ika kompeni epwe wanong taropwen pwarata (pisekin pwarata). Emon aramas esapw apwénúwetá ei kééké a tongeni nomw fan tipisin puratiw kéékén seni Iimwen kapung.</p>	<p>Kééké seni iimwen kapung</p>
<p>Testify – To give evidence under oath in a legal proceeding.</p>	<p>Pisekkin pwáratá mei kawor non puúng me wenewen fansoun kapung.</p>	<p>Pisekkin pwáratá</p>
<p>Trial – The process through which all parties to a civil or criminal case have the opportunity to prove their sides of the case through evidence, testimony, etc.</p>	<p>Ew fansoun kapung ngeni ekkewe aramas fanitan ar keis ren civil ika kriminal aar repwe tongeni wanong pisekkin pwáratá, chon pwáratá, ika fen ekkóóch.</p>	<p>Fansoun kapung</p>
<p>Violation – The term violation can be used to refer to a type of low-level criminal offense (less serious than a misdemeanor). However, generally, a violation can also be when someone disobeys a court order – for example, a person can be charged with a violation of a protection order, which can be a</p>	<p>Ei fóós violation sia tongeni néúnéú fansoun an emon epwe attai annúk (tipisin mei kisiseni misdemeanor). Napengeni, an emon puratiw pungúng kapung. Ren awewe, fansoun an emon aramas epwe puratiw pungúng an TRO, inamwo ika epwe anóngonóng won an</p>	<p>Violation (Puratiw ika úú ngeni)</p>

misdemeanor crime or a felony crime.	attai annúk mei kisikis ika tipisinapan an attai annúk mei watten.	
Witness – A person who testifies as to their knowledge of the facts related to a particular case.	Emon aramas epwe pwáratá mei mei sinei fanitan ewe keis.	Chon pwáratá

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