

(Book 1)

accreditation [N-UNCOUNT-U13] = Accreditation is official authority to take a certain action. / διαπίστευση

acquit [V-T-U9] = To acquit someone means to decide officially that someone is not guilty of a crime. / αθώνω κατηγορούμενο, απαλλάσσω

address [V-T-U10] = To address someone means to speak to someone using a formal word or phrase. / απευθύνομαι σε (κάποιον με επίσημο τρόπο)

adjudicate [V-I-U7] = When somebody adjudicates, he acts as a judge in a formal matter. / εκδίδω δικαστική απόφαση, αποφαινομαι

all rise [PHRASE-U10] = The clerk says 'All rise' when the judge enters a courtroom. At this point, everyone should stand up. / Παρακαλώ, σηκωθείτε!

appeal [N-COUNT-U6] = An appeal is a request for a decision to be investigated again. / έφεση

appeal [V-I-U2] = To appeal means to ask for a problem to be investigated again, in order to have a decision changed. / κάνω έφεση

approach [V-T-U10] = To approach something means to go nearer to it. / πλησιάζω σε

arraignment [N-COUNT-U9] = An arraignment is when a person is formally charged with an offense and has the opportunity to plead guilty or not guilty. / κλήτευση

assault [N-UNCOUNT-U11] = Assault means attacking another person. / επίθεση (σε άτομο)

assertion [N-COUNT-U14] = An assertion is a statement of one's beliefs. / ισχυρισμός

attorney [N-COUNT-U1] = An attorney is a person who works in law and gives legal advice. / δικηγόρος

authority [N-UNCOUNT-U7] = Authority is the right to control people or organizations. / εξουσία, αρμοδιότητα

bailiff [N-COUNT-U8] = The bailiff is an officer in court who keeps order and enforces good behavior. / δικαστικός κλητήρας, δικαστικός επιμελητής

bankruptcy [N-UNCOUNT-U6] = Bankruptcy is the situation when a person announces to a court that he has no money. / πτώχευση, χρεοκοπία

battery [N-UNCOUNT-U11] = Battery means hurting another person. / βιαιοπραγία

belief [N-COUNT-U14] = A belief is something that you think is, but may not really be, true. / πεποίθηση

bench [N-COUNT-U10] = The bench is the name for the place where a judge sits in court. / η έδρα του δικαστή

biased [ADJ-U15] = If a person's opinions are biased, then they show unreasonable preferences that are based on personal opinions. / μεροληπτικός

bureaucracy [N-UNCOUNT-U13] = Bureaucracy is an administrative system run by many offices, administrators and petty officials. It normally involves large amounts of official paperwork. / γραφειοκρατία

capital punishment [N-UNCOUNT-U11] = Capital punishment means punishing a person with death. / θανατική ποινή

case annotation [N-COUNT-U3] = Case annotations are articles about individual legal cases. / γραπτός σχολιασμός σε δικαστική υπόθεση

charge [V-T-U9] = To charge someone means to accuse them formally of a crime. / κατηγορώ κάποιον επίσημα

checklist [N-COUNT-U5] = A checklist is a list of things you must do or that you must receive, so called because you check off or cross out each item once it has been completed. / κατάλογος με πράγματα που πρέπει να γίνουν

cite [V-T-U3] = To cite something is to write information that you found in another book and mention who wrote it originally. / παραθέτω απόσπασμα (από βιβλίο)

civil [ADJ-U1] = If a case is civil, it involves citizen's private rights as distinguished from a criminal prosecution. / που αφορά τους πολίτες, αστικός

civil law [N-UNCOUNT-U12] = Civil law is law which deals with disputes between individuals and/or organizations. / αστικό δίκαιο

claim [N-COUNT-U6] = People make a claim when they ask for something that they believe should belong to them. / διεκδίκηση

clerk of the court [N-PHRASE-U8] = A clerk of the court is a person who assists the judge with writing or administration. / γραμματέας δικαστηρίου

commit a crime [V-PHRASE-U11] = To commit a crime means to disobey or break the law. / διαπράττω έγκλημα

compensation [N-UNCOUNT-U12] = Compensation is an award to make up for a wrongdoing that affected you in the past. / αποζημίωση

complaint [N-COUNT-U1] = A complaint is an accusation in a civil court. / μήνυση, καταγγελία

compliance [N-UNCOUNT-U13] = Compliance is when people obey an order or request. / συμμόρφωση

computerized database [N-COUNT-U3] = A computerized database is a collection of texts and information which is available on a computer. / ηλεκτρονική βάση δεδομένων

concurrent [ADJ-U7] = If authority is concurrent, it can be shared by different legal bodies. / συντρέχω

constitutional [ADJ-U4] = If a law is constitutional, it is connected with the way the state or country is governed, especially with regards to the rights of the people in that place. / συνταγματικός

correspondence [N-UNCOUNT-U5] = Correspondence is letters and emails. / αλληλογραφία

court [N-COUNT-U1] = A court is a place where justice is administered. / δικαστήριο

court reporter [N-COUNT-U8] = The court reporter is the person who writes everything that is said in court. / στενογράφος δικαστηρίου

court rule [N-COUNT-U4] = Court rules are the regulations that people must follow in court. / κανόνες δικαστηρίου

credibility [N-UNCOUNT-U15] = If something has credibility, it is believable. / αξιοπιστία

crime [N-COUNT-U11] = A crime is an action which is against the law. / έγκλημα

damages [N-PLURAL-U2 & 12] = Damages are the money a person receives to compensate for loss or injury. / χρηματική αποζημίωση, ζημία

defendant [N-COUNT-U1] = A defendant is a person who has been accused of wrong doing in the legal system. / κατηγορούμενος, εναγόμενος

defense [N-COUNT-U8] = The defense is the person accused of wrongdoing and his or her attorney. / υπεράσπιση κατηγορουμένου

demand package [N-COUNT-U5] = A demand package is a request for a set of documents related to a case. / αίτηση για να πάρεις έγγραφα μιας δικαστικής απόφασης

digest [N-COUNT-U3] = A digest is a legal book which summarizes individual cases. / σύνοψη/περίληψη διαφόρων νομικών υποθέσεων

disciplinary action [N-UNCOUNT-U13] = Disciplinary action is steps taken to punish a person or business that has not correctly followed the rules. / πειθαρχική δίωξη

discovery [N-UNCOUNT-U9] = Discovery is when a lawyer asks for and examines information about a case from the lawyer on the opposing side. / ανταλλαγή εγγράφων και στοιχείων μεταξύ των συννηγόρων πριν από την εκδίκαση μιας υπόθεσης

discretionary [ADJ-U6] = If a case is discretionary, a court can choose whether or not to investigate it. / με διακριτική ευχέρεια (που έχει τη δυνατότητα να επιλέγει πώς θα ενεργήσει)

dispute [N-COUNT-U2] = A dispute is a disagreement or conflict. / διαφωνία, διένεξη

district court [N-COUNT-U6] = A district court is a general court that covers cases in a small area. / κρατικό δικαστήριο

documentation [N-UNCOUNT-U14] = Documentation is paper that proves something is true or that something happened. / τεκμηρίωση με έγγραφα

due process [N-UNCOUNT-U2] = Due process is a citizen's guarantee that he or she will receive a fair trial. / δίκαιη δίκη

elicit [V-T-U14] = If you elicit information, you get the information by talking to and questioning people. / εκμαιεύω (πληροφορίες)

exclusive [ADJ-U7] = If authority is exclusive, it is held by one body and is not shared. / αποκλειστικός

expert witness [N-COUNT-U15] = An expert witness can give a professional opinion on the facts of the case. / πραγματογνώμονας

eyewitness [N-COUNT-U15] = An eyewitness is a person who saw the incident which is under investigation. / αυτόπτης μάρτυρας

factual [ADJ-U14] = If something is factual, it is based on facts, not beliefs. / έμπρακτος

federal court [N-COUNT-U6] = A federal court is a court that applies the laws of a central government. / ομοσπονδιακό δικαστήριο

fee agreement [N-COUNT-U5] = A fee agreement is a document that outlines an attorney's cost and expenses. / συμφωνητικό αμοιβής (δικηγόρου)

fine [N-COUNT-U11] = A fine is a punishment in which someone must pay money. / πρόστιμο

firsthand [ADV-U15] = If someone sees something firsthand, they actually see the event. / άμεσα, από προσωπική εμπειρία

form book [N-COUNT-U3] = A form book is a collection of forms and documents which are required or recommended to be used in legal cases. / βιβλίο με νομικά έντυπα για συμπλήρωση

form letter [N-COUNT-U5] = A form letter is a letter which is printed many times and sent to many different people. / τυποποιημένη επιστολή

forum shopping [N-UNCOUNT-U7] = Forum shopping is the act of choosing which court to take your case to. / επιλογή δικαστηρίου/δικαιοδοσίας

friendly witness [N-COUNT-U15] = A friendly witness is a person who supports the client's case. / μάρτυρας υπεράσπισης

government agency [N-COUNT-U13] = A government agency is an administrative department which is run by the government. / κρατική υπηρεσία

hostile witness [N-COUNT-U15] = A hostile witness is a person who does not support the client's case. / μάρτυρας κατηγορίας

hung jury [N-COUNT-U9] = A hung jury is a jury that cannot agree on whether someone is guilty or innocent. / το σώμα των ενόρκων που δεν μπορεί να αποφασίσει για μια υπόθεση

initiate [V-T-U2] = To initiate something is to start a process. / αρχίζω (ένα δικαστικό αγώνα)

injunction [N-COUNT-U12] = An injunction is an official court order that stops a person or company from doing something or forces them to do it. / δικαστικό ένταλμα

intake memo [N-COUNT-U5] = An intake memo is a questionnaire or set of notes that a lawyer writes for a new client. / σημείωμα με στοιχεία για μια νέα υπόθεση

interrupt [V-I or T-U10] = To interrupt someone means to speak when the other person has not finished speaking. / διακόπτω

jail [N-COUNT-U11] = A jail is a large secure building where criminals may go if they commit a crime. / φυλακή

jeopardize [V-T-U13] = If something jeopardizes something else, it has a seriously negative effect on it. / βάζω σε κίνδυνο

journal [N-COUNT-U3] = A journal is an academic magazine which presents formal articles. / επιστημονικό περιοδικό

judge [N-COUNT-U1] = A judge is the person who is in charge of and decides cases in a court. / δικαστής

jurisdiction [N-UNCOUNT-U6] = Jurisdiction is the authority of an official organization to deal with, hear and decide legal disputes. / δικαιοδοσία

juror [N-COUNT-U8] = A juror is a person who is a member of a jury. / ένορκος

jury [N-COUNT-U1] = A jury is a group of people who listen to evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or innocent in a court case. / το σώμα των ενόρκων

jury box [N-COUNT-U8] = The jury box is where the jury sits during a trial. / η έδρα που κάθονται οι ένορκοι

jury duty [N-UNCOUNT-U8] = Jury duty is when a person is called to sit on a jury and deliver a verdict in a case. / η υποχρέωση ενός πολίτη να γίνει ένορκος αν κληρωθεί

lawsuit [N-COUNT-U2] = A lawsuit is a legal action that is brought in court by one person or company against another. / αγωγή, μήνυση

legal [ADJ-U1] = If something is legal, it is connected to the law. / νομικός

legal action [N-COUNT-U2] = Legal action is the use of lawyers and the legal system to help solve a problem. / δικαστική ενέργεια/δράση

legal body [N-COUNT-U7] = A legal body is an organization with power to make or enforce laws. / δικαστικό όργανο

legal encyclopedia [N-COUNT-U3] = A legal encyclopedia is a book which gives brief information about a wide range of legal matters. / νομική εγκυκλοπαίδεια

legal system [N-COUNT-U1] = A country's legal system is the method of interpreting laws and putting them into effect. / νομικό σύστημα

legislation [N-UNCOUNT-U4] = Legislation is a law or set of laws that is formally decided and put in force by a government. / νομοθεσία

liability [N-UNCOUNT-U12] = Liability means legal responsibility. / ευθύνη

license [N-COUNT-U13] = A license is a paper which gives permission for you to do or own something. / άδεια (το έγγραφο)

litigation [N-UNCOUNT-U5] = Litigation is the process of taking a case to court where a dispute can be heard and a decision made. / δίκη, δικαστικός αγώνας

- medical record** [N-COUNT-U5] = A medical record is a document containing information about your health. / ιατρικό ιστορικό/αρχείο
- mistrial** [N-COUNT-U9] = A mistrial is a trial in which an unfair decision is made or in which the trial is declared invalid due to legal errors. / κακοδικία
- monetary** [ADJ-U12] = If something is monetary, it is in the form of money. / χρηματικός
- murder** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] = Murder is the crime of killing another person. / δολοφονία
- negligence** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] = Negligence is failure to do the things that you have a duty to (or should) do. / αμέλεια
- negotiate** [V-T-U13] = If you negotiate something, you manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation. / διαπραγματεύομαι
- obtain** [V-T-U14] = To obtain something means to get it. / αποκτώ
- off the record** [PHRASE-U10] = If someone speaks off the record, they do not want it to be reported in public. / ανεπίσημα
- offend** [V-I-U11] = To offend means to break the law. / παραβαίνω το νόμο
- paralegal** [N-COUNT-U1] = A paralegal is an attorney's assistant with specialized legal training. / βοηθός δικηγόρου
- perjury** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] = Perjury is the crime of lying while giving evidence in court. / ψευδορκία
- personal jurisdiction** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] = Personal Jurisdiction is the authority of an official organization over a certain type of person. / δικαιοδοσία (ενός κρατικού/επίσημου οργάνου) επί των διαδίκων
- pertain to** [PHRASAL VERB-U4] = If something pertains to something else, it is connected to it. / αφορώ, είμαι σχετικός με
- plaintiff** [N-COUNT-U1] = A plaintiff is a person or company who brings a case to court against another person because they want to recover compensation for loss or injury. / ενάγων
- plea bargain** [N-COUNT-U9] = During a plea bargain, a suspect is given the chance to stand trial for a lesser offence if he pleads guilty. / συμφωνία μεταξύ εισαγγελέα και κατηγορουμένου για την αποδοχή της ενοχής του, με αντάλλαγμα την επιβολή ελαφρύτερης ποινής
- police report** [N-COUNT-U5] = A police report is a document that police officers write in order to report a crime. / αναφορά της αστυνομίας
- precedent** [N-COUNT-U4] = A precedent is a decision in a past law case. Lawyers use this information because future cases may result in similar decisions. / το προηγούμενο, το δεδικασμένο
- prejudiced** [ADJ-U15] = A prejudiced person shows an unreasonable like or dislike for someone or something. / προκατειρημένος
- preside** [V-I-U8] = To preside means to be in charge of a formal meeting or ceremony. / προεδρεύω
- pre-trial hearing** [N-COUNT-U9] = A pre-trial hearing is a meeting between the lawyers, the defendant, the plaintiff and the judge before the trial, in which they attempt to come to an agreement. / συνάντηση δικηγόρων, κατηγορουμένου, μνηστή και δικαστή πριν από τη δίκη για διάφορα διαδικαστικά ζητήματα
- primary materials** [N-PLURAL-U3] = Primary materials are texts which give information about the government's laws. / κείμενα που αποτελούν τη νομοθεσία
- probate** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] = Probate is the act of dealing with a dead person's property and will. / δικαστική επικύρωση διαθήκης
- probation** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] = Probation is a period of time in which a criminal must behave well, otherwise he will go to jail. / υπό δικαστική επιτήρηση απόλυση καταδίκου
- procedure** [N-COUNT-U4] = A procedure is a set of steps you must follow in order to do something correctly. / διαδικασία
- proceedings** [PLURAL N-U8] = Proceedings are a series of events that happen in a formal, controlled way. / δικαστικές ενέργειες
- proof** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] = Proof (or evidence) is information, documentary or verbal, which can help to show the truth in a case. / αποδεικτικά στοιχεία
- prosecution** [N-COUNT-U8] = The prosecution is the person and his or her attorney or just the attorney taking legal action against someone. / ποινική αγωγή, δίωξη
- protocol** [N-COUNT-U10] = A protocol is one of a system of rules about how to behave for formal occasions. / πρωτόκολλο συμπεριφοράς
- punish** [V-T-U11] = To punish someone means to make them suffer for their wrongdoing. / τιμωρώ
- punitive** [ADJ-U12] = Punitive damages are fees that must be paid in punishment for a wrongdoing. / σωφρονιστικός, τιμωρητικός
- qualification** [N-COUNT-U15] = A qualification is certification that someone has completed a course of study. / τίτλος σπουδών, προσόν
- recommend** [V-T-U14] = To recommend something is to state that it should be done. / συιστώ, προτείνω
- reference** [N-COUNT-U3] = In a document, a reference is the details about a book and its author that was used to help write the document. A reference is made to show where information comes from. / αναφορά της πηγής μιας πληροφορίας
- regulation** [N-COUNT-U13] = A regulation is an official rule. / κανονισμός
- relevant** [ADJ-U4] = If something is relevant, it is connected with what is happening. / σχετικός (με κάτι)
- resolve** [V-T-U13] = If you resolve a problem, you find a solution to it. / λύνω (ένα ζήτημα/πρόβλημα)
- resource** [N-COUNT-U3] = A resource is a person or thing that gives information or help. / πηγή πληροφοριών
- retainer agreement** [N-COUNT-U5] = A retainer agreement is a contract between an attorney and client for the retention of the attorney's services. / συμβόλαιο ανάληψης καθηκόντων δικηγόρου που καθορίζει τις υπηρεσίες και την αμοιβή του
- rule in someone's favor** [V PHRASE-U7] = When a decision rules in someone's favor, the decision benefits that person. / εκδίδω δικαστική απόφαση υπέρ κάποιου
- sentence** [V-T-U9] = To sentence someone means to formally decide what punishment they will get for their crime. / καταδικάζω κάποιον
- settle** [V-T or I-U2] = To settle is to come to an agreement and end a dispute without further need of litigation. / λύνω μια υπόθεση με συμβιβασμό (χωρίς προσφυγή στα δικαστήρια)
- specialized** [ADJ-U6] = If something is specialized, it concentrates on a specific area. / εξειδικευμένος
- state court** [N-COUNT-U6] = A state court investigates cases that are concerned with state laws, not national laws. / Πολιτειακό δικαστήριο

state law [N-COUNT-U4] = State law is the set of rules which applies in one area of a country. / Πολιτειακοί νόμοι

statement [N-COUNT-U15] = A statement is a document that states exactly what a person has seen or experienced. / έγγραφη κατάθεση μάρτυρα

statute [N-COUNT-U4] = A statute is a law that has been written down formally. / θέσισμα, νόμος/νομοθεσία

subject jurisdiction [N-COUNT-U7] = Subject jurisdiction is the authority of an official organization over a particular subject area. / δικαιοδοσία (ενός κρατικού/επίσημου οργάνου) σε κάποιο συγκεκριμένο νομικό θέμα/ζήτημα

sue [V-I or T-U12] = To sue someone means to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you. / ενάγω, μηνύω

suppress [V-T-U9] = To suppress evidence means to prevent other people from seeing or using it. / αποκρύπτω (αποδεικτικά στοιχεία)

supreme court [N-COUNT-U6] = The Supreme Court is the highest court in the USA, and it reviews the biggest and most important cases. / ανώτατο δικαστήριο

swear in [PHRASAL V-U10] = To swear someone in means to make them promise to tell the truth in court. / βάζω κάποιον να ορκιστεί (στο δικαστήριο)

sworn in [ADJ-U10] = Sworn in is the participial adjective of 'swear in'. If you are sworn in, you have promised to tell the truth in court. / που έχει ορκιστεί (στο δικαστήριο)

termination [N-UNCOUNT-U14] = Termination is the loss of employment against one's will. / απόλυση

territorial jurisdiction [N-UNCOUNT-U7] = Territorial jurisdiction is the authority of an official organization over a certain geographical region. / δικαιοδοσία (ενός κρατικού/επίσημου οργάνου) σε μια συγκεκριμένη εδαφική περιοχή

tort law [N-UNCOUNT-U12] = Tort law is law which is involved in getting compensation for a civil wrongdoing that caused loss or injury. / νόμοι σχετικοί με πρόκληση ζημίας σε βάρος κάποιου και με την αποζημίωση, δικαιο αδιοπραξιών

trespass [V-I-U11] = To trespass means to go onto private land without permission from the owner. / εισέρχομαι παράνομα σε ξένη ιδιοκτησία

trial [N-COUNT-U2] = A trial is an event in court in which a jury or judge decides if someone is innocent or guilty. / δίκη

under oath [PHRASE-U10] = Someone is under oath when they have promised to tell the truth in court. / έχοντας ορκιστεί (στο δικαστήριο)

valid [ADJ-U14] = If something is valid, it is based on truth and can be accepted. / έγκυρος, βάσιμος

verdict [N-COUNT-U1] = A verdict is a jury's decision regarding whether someone is guilty or innocent. / ετυμνηγορία

well [N-COUNT-U10] = The well is the space in front of the judge in a courtroom. / έδρανα

witness [N-COUNT-U15] = A witness is a person who participates in a case to state what they know or what they saw. / μάρτυρας (σε δικαστήριο)

wrongful [ADJ-U14] = If an action is wrongful, it is illegal or incorrect. / άδικος, παράνομος

Your Honor [PHRASE-U10] = Your Honor is the correct way to address a judge. / Κύριε Πρόεδρε (προσφώνηση προέδρου δικαστηρίου)

(Book 2)

absolute liability [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Absolute liability defines complete responsibility for an act or for harm resulting from a guilty or illegal act. / απόλυτη ευθύνη

acceptance [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Acceptance is the agreement to follow the terms of the contract. / αποδοχή, παραδοχή

actual cause [N-COUNT-U7] The actual cause of harm is the event directly responsible for another event or injury. / πραγματική αιτία

adhesion contract [N-COUNT-U11] An adhesion contract is a contract that unfairly favors one party over the other. / σύμβαση προσχώρησης (σύμφωνα με την οποία το μέλος που προσχωρεί βρίσκεται σε μειονεκτική θέση αφού πρέπει να αποδεχθεί τους όρους προϋπάρχουσας συμφωνίας)

advocacy group [N-COUNT-U4] An advocacy group works to uphold the rights of a particular party or cause. / ομάδα υπεράσπισης

advocate [V-T-U14] To advocate for someone or something is to speak or write about them in a supportive way. / υπερασπίζομαι

affiant [N-COUNT-U2] An affiant is a person who signs an affidavit and swears that the statements in it are true. / άτομο που δίνει ένορκη κατάθεση

affidavit [N-COUNT-U2] An affidavit is a written document in which the signer swears that the statements are true before an authorized person, such as a notary public. / ένορκη κατάθεση (σε συμβολαιογράφο κ.λπ.)

agreement of sale [N-PHRASE-U11] An agreement of sale is a document that details the terms and conditions of the purchase of goods or services. / συμφωνητικό πώλησης

allegation [N-COUNT-U8] An allegation is a formal accusation against someone. / κατηγορία (εναντίον κάποιου)

alternative [N-COUNT-U8] An alternative is the opportunity to choose between two or more options. / εναλλακτική λύση

amicus brief [N-COUNT-U4] An amicus brief is a type of brief which is filed by people who are not directly part of a case, such as groups that have an interest in the outcome. / σύντομο υπόμνημα που υποβάλλεται στο δικαστήριο από άτομο που δεν έχει άμεση σχέση με μια υπόθεση, αλλά έχει συμφέρον από αυτή

analysis [N-COUNT-U3] The analysis section of a legal memo is the writer's thoughtful assessment of the facts included in the memo. / ανάλυση

appellate brief [N-COUNT-U4] An appellate brief is a type of brief which is filed after a trial has finished in an attempt to appeal or overturn the decision of the court. / υπόμνημα που υποβάλλεται για να ασκηθεί έφεση

appointment [N-COUNT-U12] An appointment is an arrangement to meet at a certain place and time. / επαγγελματική συνάντηση

arbitration [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Arbitration is an out-of-court procedure for resolving disputes in which one or more arbitrators hear evidence and make a decision. / διαιτησία

assent [V-I-U12] To assent to something is to agree with what has been proposed. / συγκατατίθεμαι (σε κάτι), συναινώ

assignment [N-COUNT-U3] The assignment section of a memo explains what the document is about. / σύντομη αναφορά στο περιεχόμενο ενός υπομνήματος

- attest** [V-I-U2] To attest to something is to confirm that a legal document is genuine. / πιστοποιώ, επικυρώνω
- attorney-client privilege** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Attorney-client privilege is the client's right to keep all information shared with an attorney private. / το δικαίωμα εμπιστευτικότητας ενός ατόμου να μοιράζεται προσωπικές του πληροφορίες μόνο με το δικηγόρο του
- back out** [PHRASAL VERB-U13] To back out of an agreement is to leave the agreed-upon tasks unfulfilled. / υπαναχωρώ
- bad faith** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] An act of bad faith is one that involves intentionally refusing to complete a contractual obligation. / κακοπιστία
- bilateral contract** [N-COUNT-U11] A bilateral contract is a contract in which both parties exchange promises to perform. / διμερής σύμβαση
- binding** [ADJ-U12] If a contract is binding, it imposes an obligation or duty. / δεσμευτικός
- breach of contract** [N-PHRASE-U11] A breach of contract occurs when one party breaks the terms of an agreement with another party. / παραβίαση συμβολαίου
- breach of duty** [N-PHRASE-U7] Breach of duty is the failure to carry out a legal or contractual obligation. / παράβαση καθήκοντος
- breach of fiduciary duty** [N-PHRASE-U13] Breach of fiduciary duty is the failure to act in the best interest of a party who believes the relationship to be one of trust and good faith. / παράβαση «ιδιαιτέρου» καθήκοντος
- brief** [N-COUNT-U4] A brief is a written legal document presented to a court to argue the case of one party over another. / υπόμνημα με τα βασικά στοιχεία μιας υπόθεσης, που υποβάλλεται στο δικαστήριο πριν από τη δίκη
- citations** [N-COUNT-U3] The citations in a memo refer to other documents or cases. / παραπομπές, αναφορές φράσεων από άλλα κείμενα
- civil litigation** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Civil litigation is any legal case that is not a criminal proceeding in which a plaintiff seeks to be compensated. / αστικές διαφορές
- class action suit** [N-COUNT-U10] A class action suit is a legal action in which several or a group of plaintiffs facing similar issues file a joint suit against a person or company. / συλλογική αγωγή
- collect** [V-T-U13] To collect damages or funds is to receive payment. / εισπράττω
- commence** [V-I-U4] To commence is to begin. / αρχίζω
- commitment** [N-COUNT-U13] A commitment is an agreement to meet an obligation. / δέσμευση
- communication** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Communication includes any written or spoken exchange between parties. / επικοινωνία
- compensation** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Compensation is money given to someone as reparation for a service or injury. / χρηματική αποζημίωση
- competent representation** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Competent representation is a lawyer's ability to argue a client's case well. / επαρκής εκπροσώπηση (ενός ατόμου απ' το δικηγόρο του στο δικαστήριο)
- conclusions** [N-COUNT-U3] Conclusions are the final thoughts reached after consideration of the matters discussed in a memo. / συμπεράσματα
- confidential** [ADJ-U15] If information is confidential, it is held in strict privacy or secrecy. / επιστευτικός
- confidentiality** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Confidentiality is the spoken or written agreement to protect privacy. / εμπιστευτικότητα
- conflict of interest** [N-PHRASE-U14] A conflict of interest is a situation in which one personal or professional duty conflicts with another. / σύγκρουση συμφερόντων
- consent** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Consent is agreement about something. / συγκατάθεση
- consideration** [N-COUNT/UNCOUNT-U12] A consideration is the essential reason or benefit being bargained for in a contract negotiation. / σοβαρή μελέτη
- consumer protection laws** [N-PHRASE-U10] Consumer protection laws protect consumers from inferior or dangerous products and from dishonest sales practices. / νόμοι για την προστασία του καταναλωτή
- contract litigation** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Contract litigation is the branch of law that resolves the disputes of parties who have entered into a contract. / δίκη που αφορά την παραβίαση σύμβασης
- contract of employment** [N-PHRASE-U11] A contract of employment is a legally binding agreement between an employer and employee that sets the terms of the working relationship. / σύμβαση εργασίας
- culpability** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Culpability is the state of being responsible or having blame for a criminal or negligent act. / υπαιτιότητα
- damage** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Damage is any loss or harm to a person or property as a result of an accident or negligence. / ζημιά
- damages** [N-PLURAL-U6] Damages is the money that a party receives for all injuries or problems relating to a lawsuit. / (χρηματική) αποζημίωση (που επιδικάζει το δικαστήριο)
- dangerous** [ADJ-U10] If something is dangerous, it can cause harm. / επικίνδυνος
- defamation** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Defamation is the act of making untrue and damaging statements about another person or party. / δυσφήμιση
- defective** [ADJ-U10] If something is defective, it does not work as intended, due to an error or flaw. / ελαττωματικός
- defend** [V-T-U13] To defend something is to make an argument in defense of a claim or allegation. / υπερασπίζομαι
- deliberate** [ADJ-U6] If an act is deliberate, someone has considered it and intentionally carried it out. / εσκεμμένος, προμελετημένος
- demonstration of fault** [N-PHRASE-U9] A demonstration of fault shows that the party responsible for a defect or damage is at fault. / απόδειξη του σφάλματος
- diligence** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Diligence is the state of being careful and giving a lot of attention to a matter. / επιμέλεια, ιδιαίτερη προσοχή
- disclosure** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Disclosure is the act of exposing or revealing information, usually documentary. / αποκάλυψη (πληροφοριών, στοιχείων)
- discovery documents** [N-COUNT-U1] Discovery documents are all the written or electronic information that must be made available to both parties in a lawsuit before a trial. / έγγραφα με στοιχεία σχετικά με μια δικαστική υπόθεση
- discovery stage** [N-COUNT-U1] The discovery stage is the period before a trial when requests for documents, interviews and legal actions are made. / περίοδος συγκέντρωσης στοιχείων πριν από την έναρξη μιας δικαστικής υπόθεσης
- dismiss** [V-T-U4] To dismiss a case is to throw the case out of court without further consideration. / απορρίπτω (μια υπόθεση)

- distribution agreement** [N-COUNT-U11] A distribution agreement is an agreement made between a manufacturer and a supplier to distribute and/or sell manufactured items. / σύμβαση διανομής ενός προϊόντος
- distributor** [N-COUNT-U10] A distributor arranges for the sale and shipment of products from the manufacturer to a sales outlet. / διανομέας
- duty** [N-COUNT-U7] A duty is a legal or contractual relationship in which one person or business owes something to another. / νομική υποχρέωση
- duty of care** [N-PHRASE-U7] The duty of care is the responsibility of a person or business to act toward others with caution and prudence. / καθήκον μέριμνας
- effective representation** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Effective representation defines an attorney's ability to defend a client in the best possible way. / αποτελεσματική υπεράσπιση ατόμου στο δικαστήριο απ' το δικηγόρο του
- enforceable** [ADJ-U12] If something is enforceable, it is compelled or put in force by law. / εκτελεστός
- entitlement** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Entitlement is a right granted by law or by a contract. / δικαίωμα
- excessive noise** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Excessive noise is loudness that is beyond an accepted volume and is a nuisance to others. / υπερβολικός θόρυβος
- exchange** [N-COUNT-U12] An exchange is the act of giving something and receiving something else. / ανταλλαγή
- fact** [N-COUNT-U2] A fact is any information or event that must be proved through evidence at a trial. / γεγονός
- failure** [N-COUNT-U13] A failure is the refusal or inability to complete a task. / αδυναμία (τήρησης συμφωνίας), παράλειψη
- fraud** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Fraud is the crime of intentionally deceiving someone and causing harm or loss. / απάτη
- fraudulent** [ADJ-U14] If something is fraudulent, it is deceptive and thereby unfairly harmful to a certain party. / δόλιος
- good faith** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Good faith is the honest intent to fulfill a promise or contract fairly. / καλή πίστη
- harass** [V-T-U5] To harass somebody is to subject him or her to continued, unwanted and annoying pestering, often including threats and demands. / παρενοχλώ
- harm** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Harm is any physical or mental injury, damage to property or damage to reputation. / βλάβη (σωματική/υλική)
- harm to person** [N-PHRASE-U6] Harm to person is pain or injury to a person's body. / σωματική βλάβη
- harm to property** [N-PHRASE-U6] Harm to property is damage or destruction to a person's belongings or holdings. / υλική βλάβη
- hazardous** [ADJ-U9] If a product is hazardous, it exposes people to risk or harm. / επικίνδυνος
- heading** [N-COUNT-U3] The heading is the part of a memo that identifies the sender, recipient and other basic information about the document. / επικεφαλίδα (εγγράφου, επιστολής κ.λπ. με στοιχεία σχετικά με το κείμενο που ακολουθεί)
- identification number** [N-COUNT-U2] An identification number is a series of numbers given to a document presented as evidence in a trial. / αριθμός πρωτοκόλλου
- impartiality** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Impartiality is the state of being unbiased or fair in a dispute. / αντικειμενικότητα
- implied contract** [N-COUNT-U11] An implied contract exists even when its terms are not explicitly stated, either because the parties assumed a contract existed, or because the lack of a contract could result in unjust benefit to one of the parties. / σιωπηρή σύμβαση
- injunctive relief** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Injunctive relief is a court order that prohibits a person or party from doing something, or demands that a wrong be remedied. / ασφαλιστικά μέτρα
- injured party** [N-COUNT-U6] An injured party is the person who has been hurt through accident, negligence or other wrongful acts. / το άτομο που έχει υποστεί βλάβη/ζημία από τον αντίδικο σε μια δίκη, ζημιωθείς
- injury** [N-COUNT-U6] An injury is any harm to a person's body caused by an accident or negligence. / βλάβη/ζημία
- integrity** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Integrity is the standard of moral and ethical principles that one is expected to adhere to. / ακεραιότητα
- intent** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Intent is the wish or decision to act in a particular way prior to doing so. / πρόθεση
- interfere** [V-I-U8] To interfere is to have a negative effect on a situation, activity or process. / παρεμβαίνω
- interrogatory** [N-COUNT-U1] An interrogatory is a set of written questions that one party in a lawsuit asks the other party before a trial. / γραπτές ερωτήσεις που ζητά ο ένας διάδικος απ' τον άλλον ν' απαντήσει πριν από μια δίκη
- issues** [N-COUNT-U3] The issues section in a memo discusses the legal matters pertaining to the case. / νομικά θέματα/ζητήματα
- legal brief** [N-COUNT-U4] A legal brief is presented before a trial begins in order to state a party's position and offer reasons why the court should rule in its favor. / νομικό υπόμνημα (όπου αναφέρονται στοιχεία υπέρ αυτού που το καταθέτει στο δικαστήριο)
- legal contract** [N-COUNT-U11] A legal contract is any legally binding agreement involving two or more people or businesses that explains what the parties will or will not do. / νομική σύμβαση
- legal memorandum** [N-COUNT-U3] A legal memorandum is a written document summarizing the important points of a larger document or case. / νομικό υπόμνημα
- legal position** [N-COUNT-U4] A legal position is the side one takes in a case and which defines that party's argument based on his or her understanding of the law. / νομική θέση
- legal responsibility** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Legal responsibility is the obligation to meet standards of safety and good practices. / νομική ευθύνη
- liability** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Liability is the state of being legally accountable for an act or omission. / ευθύνη, υπαιτιότητα
- loan agreement** [N-COUNT-U11] A loan agreement is a contract between a lender and a borrower that sets the terms and conditions of the loan repayment. / δανειακή σύμβαση
- malpractice** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Malpractice is a professional's failure to conform to the laws or accepted standards of quality or professionalism in their work. / αμέλεια/κατάχρηση (γιατρού, δικηγόρου κ.λπ.)
- manufactured product** [N-COUNT-U10] A manufactured product is a product that has been made or put together from natural and/or man-made materials, usually in a factory. / βιομηχανικό προϊόν

- manufacturer** [N-COUNT-U10] A manufacturer is a type of company that designs and creates products to sell. / βιομηχανικός κατασκευαστής προϊόντων
- mental examination** [N-COUNT-U1] A mental examination is an assessment of a person's state of mind. / εξέταση της ψυχικής/νοητικής κατάστασης ενός ατόμου
- merit** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] A consideration of merit evaluates the factual information, without emotional or contextual considerations. / δικαστική κρίση/απόφαση
- merit brief** [N-COUNT-U4] A merit brief addresses the inherent rights and wrongs of a case without any emotional or technical biases. / υπόμνημα με την πραγματική ουσία μιας υπόθεσης
- misconduct** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Misconduct is behavior that is wrong or improper. / παράπτωμα
- misconduct** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Misconduct is an act of intentional wrongdoing. / παράπτωμα
- motion** [N-COUNT-U5] A motion is an application in which the party issuing the motion seeks a decision, ruling or order. / υποβολή αιτήματος στο δικαστήριο
- motion for change of venue** [N-PHRASE-U5] A motion for change of venue asks the court to move the trial to another location. / αίτημα για αλλαγή του μέρους όπου γίνεται μια δίκη
- motion for new trial** [N-PHRASE-U5] A motion for a new trial asks the court to set aside a ruling or jury decision because of an error or exclusion. / αίτημα για επανάληψη μιας δίκης
- motion for protective order** [N-PHRASE-U5] A motion for protective order asks the court to protect a party or witness from harm or harassment. / αίτημα για εντολή προστασίας διαδίκου
- motion for summary judgment** [N-PHRASE-U5] A motion for summary judgment asks the court to decide a case on the available evidence, without a trial. / αίτημα για συνοπτική δικαστική κρίση χωρίς κανονική δίκη
- motion to compel** [N-PHRASE-U5] A motion to compel asks the court to order either party in a case, or a third party, to take a specified action. / αίτημα συμμόρφωσης
- motion to dismiss** [N-PHRASE-U5] A motion to dismiss asks the court to decide that an issue is not one that should be heard by the court. / αίτημα για απόρριψη μιας υπόθεσης
- motion to strike** [N-PHRASE-U5] A motion to strike asks the court to remove all or part of one party's evidence or of a witness's testimony. / αίτημα για απόρριψη ενός ή πολλών ισχυρισμών του αντιδίκου
- movant** [N-COUNT-U5] The movant is the party issuing the motion. / ενάγων
- negligent tort** [N-COUNT-U7] Negligent tort cases request compensation for injuries caused by another party's failure to maintain a reasonable person standard. / βλάβη από αμέλεια
- nonmovant** [N-COUNT-U5] The nonmovant is the party opposing the motion. / εναγόμενος
- notary public** [N-COUNT-U2] A notary public is a person certified by his or her state to certify documents and administer oaths. / συμβολαιογράφος
- nuisance** [N-COUNT-U8] A nuisance is anything that prevents private or public reasonable enjoyment of property or place. / ενόχληση, διατάραξη
- object** [N-COUNT-U12] The object of a contract is the purpose of the agreement. / το αντικείμενο (ενός συμβολαίου)
- offer** [N-COUNT-U12] An offer is a detailed proposal by one party that, once accepted by the other party, creates a contract between the two. / προσφορά
- opposing** [ADJ-U1] If Opposing means being in conflict with another person, team or army. / αντιτιθέμενος, αντίπαλος
- opposing party** [N-COUNT-U15] The opposing party represents the other side of a court case or dispute. / ο αντίπαλος διάδικος
- perjury** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Perjury is the crime of lying after swearing to tell the truth before a notary public or court official. / ψευδορκία
- pertinent** [ADJ-U3] If something is pertinent, it is related to the case at hand. / σχετικός
- physical examination** [N-COUNT-U1] A physical examination is an assessment of a person's body for disease or injury. / ιατρική εξέταση του σώματος ενός ατόμου
- precaution** [N-COUNT-U9] A precaution is something that somebody does in advance to prevent harm or danger. / προφύλαξη, προληπτικό μέτρο
- prevention** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Prevention is the act of stopping something from happening. / πρόληψη
- private** [ADJ-U8] A place that is private is quite and with few people. / ιδιωτικός
- privileged** [ADJ-U1] If a statement or conversation is privileged, it is confidential and cannot be revealed in court. / εμπιστευτικός
- privileged status** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Privileged status is the confidential status of communications or correspondence that are protected from disclosure by law. / το καθεστώς της εμπιστευτικότητας
- product liability** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Product liability is the area of law that holds those who make products available to consumers responsible for the safety of the products. / η ευθύνη για ελλειψματικά προϊόντα
- professional conduct** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Professional conduct is the actions and services expected from a professional in his or her work. / επαγγελματική συμπεριφορά, διαγωγή
- property** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Property is land or items owned by a person or group. / ιδιοκτησία, περιουσία
- proximate cause** [N-COUNT-U7] The proximate cause of an event is the immediate reason for something that results in harm to another person. / γενεσιουργός αιτία
- prudence** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Acting with prudence means using caution and good judgment. / σύνεση
- reasonable fee** [N-COUNT-U14] A reasonable fee for services meets the accepted standards of charges for a particular type of service. / εύλογη τιμή (για υπηρεσίες)
- “reasonable person” standard** [N-COUNT-U7] The “reasonable person” standard is the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe under given circumstances. / επίπεδο μέσου συνετού ανθρώπου
- recommendations** [N-COUNT-U3] Recommendations in a legal memo are suggestions about the next steps to be taken. / υποδείξεις
- recover** [V-T-U13] To recover damages by court order is to be partially or fully reimbursed for a loss. / εισπράττω (αποζημίωση)
- request for admissions** [N-PHRASE-U1] A request for admissions asks a defendant to agree or deny certain facts that pertain to a legal case. / αίτηση για αποδοχή (ή μη) συγκεκριμένου γεγονότος ή ισχυρισμού

request for production [N PHRASE-U1] A request for production is the legal demand for the opposing party's information in a lawsuit. / αίτηση για εμφάνιση των στοιχείων που έχει ο αντίπαλος διάδικος

requirements contract [N-COUNT-U11] A requirements contract exists between a supplier or manufacturer and a buyer and requires the seller to sell all the particular products that the buyer needs, and the buyer agrees to purchase the goods only from that supplier. / σύμβαση μεταξύ ενός πωλητή και ενός αγοραστή, η οποία υποχρεώνει τον αγοραστή να αγοράζει τα είδη που χρειάζεται μόνο από το συγκεκριμένο πωλητή

resolution [N-COUNT-U13] A resolution is a solution to a problem that is accepted by all parties. / επίσημη απόφαση οργανισμού/συμβουλίου

restitution [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Restitution is the return of property, payment for lost property or payment for harm caused by a defendant. / αποκατάσταση, αποζημίωση

retailer [N-COUNT-U10] A retailer is the person that sells goods to consumer in a store. / έμπορος λιανικής πώλησης

reveal [V-T-U15] To reveal something is to share or discuss something that was previously hidden or private. / αποκαλύπτω (πληροφορίες, στοιχεία κ.λπ.)

review [V-T-U12] To review something is to read and consider it carefully. / εξετάζω προσεκτικά (έγγραφο, συμβόλαιο κ.λπ.)

ruling [N-COUNT-U5] The court's or a judge's decision on a motion or trial is called a ruling. / δικαστική απόφαση

safety [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Safety is the standard by which products are judged not to cause harm or loss. / ασφάλεια

settlement [N-COUNT-U1] A settlement is an agreement between two legal parties that is reached through negotiation, rather than by a court ruling. / συμβιβασμός

settlement request [N-COUNT-U8] A settlement request asks for the resolution of a dispute or law suit. / αίτηση για συμβιβασμό

severable contract [N-COUNT-U11] A severable contract is comprised of several separate contracts so that the breach of one does not necessarily mean the breach of the others. / διαιρητή σύμβαση (σύμβαση που αποτελείται από ανεξάρτητα τμήματα, η ακύρωση οποιουδήποτε εκ των οποίων δεν προκαλεί την ακύρωση όλης της σύμβασης)

signature [N-COUNT-U2] A signature is a person's name, written in his or her own hand, particularly on legal or official documents. / υπογραφή

small claims court [N-COUNT-U8] A small claims court is a special court intended to handle small matters or debts quickly. / δικαστήριο μικροδιαφορών

statement of facts [N PHRASE-U3] A statement of facts consolidates information about a case in a clear, concise way. / έκθεση πραγματικών περιστατικών

strict liability [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Strict liability guarantees that the manufacturer or the party responsible for causing injury is held responsible, whether or not negligence can be proved. / αντικειμενική ευθύνη

subpoena [N-COUNT-U1] A subpoena is an order from the court for a witness to appear at a certain time and place and to bring all relevant documents. / κλήτευση

supplier [N-COUNT-U10] A supplier makes goods available for sale in large or small numbers. / προμηθευτής εμπορευμάτων

sworn statement [N-COUNT-U2] A sworn statement is a spoken or written statement made under oath. / ένορκη γραπτή κατάθεση

term [N-COUNT-U12] A term of a contract is a condition that both parties must accept. / όρος συμβολαίου

testimony [N-COUNT-U2] A testimony is the spoken evidence given by a witness under oath at trial. / ένορκη προφορική κατάθεση

tort [N-COUNT-U6] A tort is any wrongful act, whether intentional or accidental, where injury occurs to another person or party. / αδικοπραξία

tort action [N-COUNT-U6] A tort action is a civil lawsuit that seeks remedy for a wrongful act. / αγωγή αδικοπραξίας

transaction [N-COUNT-U14] A transaction is the action of carrying out a professional agreement. / συναλλαγή

trial brief [N-COUNT-U4] A trial brief is a document containing a summary of a party's case, including its legal position and evidence, and is used by attorneys during a trial. / υπόμνημα που έχει ένας δικηγόρος με τα βασικά στοιχεία της υπόθεσης του πελάτη του

unbiased [ADJ-U4] If someone is unbiased, he or she is impartial and without prejudice. / αμερόληπτος

unilateral contract [N-COUNT-U11] A unilateral contract is an agreement for one party to pay in exchange for the performance or work of the other party. / μονομερής σύμβαση

unsafe [ADJ-U9] If something is unsafe, it can cause harm or damage. / επικίνδυνος

valid [ADJ-U12] If a contract is valid, it is legally binding. / έγκυρος

waive [V-T-U15] To waive something is to give it up or disregard it willingly. / παραιτούμαι (από απαίτηση, δικαίωμα κ.λπ.)

(Book 3)

accomplish [V-T-U1] To accomplish something means to complete it successfully. / πραγματοποιώ, ολοκληρώνω

accumulate [V-I-U10] If something accumulates, it gathers together until there is a lot of it. / συσσωρεύομαι

ad hoc [ADJ-U15] If something is ad hoc, it only happens for one particular purpose. / για συγκεκριμένο σκοπό, επί τούτου

admissible [ADJ-U7] Evidence which is admissible can be used in court. / παραδεκτός

all-or-nothing approach [N PHRASE -U13] An all-or-nothing approach is the strategy of someone who wants to gain everything, and if they cannot, they want nothing at all. / η τακτική του «όλα ή τίποτα»

appeal [V-I-U5] To appeal means to ask a judge or decision-maker to change their mind with regards to an earlier decision. / κάνω έφεση

appointment [N-COUNT-U2] An appointment is an arrangement to meet another person. / επαγγελματικό ραντεβού

arbitration [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Arbitration is a system of Alternative Dispute Resolution in which two disagreeing parties submit evidence and arguments to an arbitrator, an expert who is like a judge. Having read or heard all the evidence the arbitrator makes a decision and issues an award. / διαιτησία (διαδικασία επίλυσης εμπορικής/εργατικής διαφοράς από ουδέτερο πρόσωπο εξωδικαστικά)

arraignment [N-COUNT-U5] An arraignment is a meeting with a judge where a person is formally charged with committing a crime. / απαγγελία κατηγορίας

- arrest** [N-COUNT-U5] An arrest is when the police take somebody away to question them about a crime they may have committed. / σύλληψη
- assertion** [N-COUNT-U7] An assertion is a statement that you believe to be true. / ισχυρισμός
- authenticate** [V-T-U7] To authenticate something means to show that it is the real, original object. / επικυρώνω
- bail** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] A person may be able to pay bail to avoid being held in custody before their case goes to trial. / εγγύηση για προσωρινή απόλυση προφυλακισμένου
- beyond the scope of expertise** [PHRASE-U9] If something is beyond the scope of expertise, it means a professional does not have the knowledge to give a sound or reliable opinion on it. / που είναι εκτός του πεδίου της πραγματογνωμοσύνης
- billing procedure** [N-COUNT-U4] A billing procedure is a system for accepting payments from clients. / διαδικασία τιμολόγησης
- biological evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Biological evidence is proof which comes from a living origin. / αποδεικτικά στοιχεία από βιολογικό υλικό
- bloodstain** [N-COUNT-U8] A bloodstain is a mark made by blood. / κηλίδα αίματος
- book** [V-T-U5] If someone is taken into police custody, a police officer books them by taking their personal details. / καταγράφω κάποιον, καταχωρώ
- catalog** [V-T-U3] To catalog something means to file it according to certain categories. / καταχωρώ
- chain of custody** [N PHRASE-U7] A chain of custody is the processing of evidence from the time it is collected until it is presented in court. / σειρά ενεργειών για τη συλλογή, μεταφορά και παρουσίαση των αποδεικτικών στοιχείων
- chamber** [N-COUNT-U15] A chamber is a room for private discussion among a select group of people. / ιδιαίτερη αίθουσα ακροάσεων/συνεδριάσεων
- charge** [V-T-U5] To charge someone means to formally state that you believe that person to be guilty of a crime. / κατηγορώ κάποιον
- circumstantial evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Circumstantial evidence does not resolve an issue immediately but works with other evidence to prove a case. / έμμεσες αποδείξεις
- class evidence** [N UNCOUNT-U8] Class evidence is evidence which cannot convict a person on its own but can work together with other class evidence to prove a case. / επιμέρους ενδείξεις που σωρευτικά αποδεικνύουν ενοχή
- clause** [N-COUNT-U12] A clause is a sentence or section of a legal document, such as a contract. / όρος συμβολαίου
- come up with** [PHRASAL V-U13] If you come up with an idea, you create or invent it. / επινοώ, σκαρφίζομαι
- community service** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Community service is a punishment in which someone must work to help the local people or the local area. / κοινωνική εργασία ως τιμωρία ενόχου
- competency to testify** [N PHRASE-U9] Competency to testify is a person's ability and eligibility to speak in court as a witness. / ικανότητα και αξιοπιστία ενός ατόμου να καταθέσει ως μάρτυρας
- competent** [ADJ-U7] Competent evidence is reliable evidence. / (για αποδεικτικά στοιχεία) παραδεκτά, επαρκή
- comply** [V-I-U3] To comply means to follow the rules. / συμμορφώνομαι (με νόμους, κανόνες κ.λπ.)
- computer-based** [ADJ-U2] If something is computer-based, it exists on a computer, not on paper. / που υπάρχει σε υπολογιστή
- conflict** [N-COUNT-U2] If you have a conflict in your diary, you have two or more appointments at the same time. / το γεγονός ότι δύο ραντεβού, μαθήματα κ.λπ. συμπίπτουν χρονικά (και δεν μπορούν να πραγματοποιηθούν)
- confusing** [ADJ-U10] Something which is complicated and difficult to understand is confusing. / που προκαλεί σύγχυση/μπέρδεμα
- considerably** [ADV-U4] If a something is considerably higher, it is much higher. / σε μεγάλο βαθμό, πολύ
- contaminate** [V-T-U8] If you contaminate something, you make it impure. / μολύνω, λερώνω
- contentious** [ADJ-U15] If an issue is contentious, it is likely to cause disagreement. / αμφιλεγόμενο
- contingency fee** [N-COUNT-U4] A contingency fee is the percentage of the recovery which is paid to the lawyer. / αμοιβή δικηγόρου από εισπραχθέντα ποσά μιας υπόθεσης
- contract** [N-COUNT-U12] A contract is a document which sets out the terms of an agreement. / συμβόλαιο, σύμβαση
- convene** [V-I-U15] If people convene, they meet for a formal purpose. / (για συνέλευση, ομάδα εργασίας κ.λπ.) συνέρχεται, συγκαλείται
- convict** [V-T-U5] To convict someone means to find them guilty of a crime. / καταδικάζω κάποιον, τον κηρύσσω ένοχο
- cooperate** [V-I-U13] People cooperate when they work together to achieve something. / συνεργάζομαι
- correctional facility** [N-COUNT-U6] A correctional facility is a place where young people are detained, to deter them from re-offending in the future. / σωφρονιστικό κατάστημα ανηλίκων, αναμορφωτήριο
- corroborate** [V-T-U10] If one thing corroborates another, the first one supports or helps to prove the second one. / υποστηρίζω, επιβεβαιώνω
- counseling** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Counseling is a process in which someone talks to an expert about their problems and receives advice. / συμβουλευτική, παροχή συμβουλών
- criminal record** [N-COUNT-U6] A criminal record is a document in which all the crimes that someone has committed are listed. / ποινικό μητρώο
- crucial** [ADJ-U1] If something is crucial, it is very important. / καθοριστικής σημασίας, πολύ σημαντικός
- current** [ADJ-U4] If something is current, it is true or relevant at the present moment. / που ισχύει τώρα, τρέχων
- custody** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] If someone is in custody, they are being kept in jail. / κράτηση, προφυλάκιση
- deadline** [N-COUNT-U1] A deadline is a date or time before which something must be completed. / χρονικό όριο, προθεσμία
- decisive** [ADJ-U15] If someone's opinion or choice is decisive, it has the authority to make a final decision. / αποφασιστικός, καθοριστικός
- delegate** [V-T-U1] To delegate work means to give part of it to another person who is capable of doing it. / αναθέτω (τμήμα της εργασίας μου σε κάποιον άλλον)
- demonstrative evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Demonstrative evidence is a diagram or map which supports a witness's testimony. / μαρτυρική κατάθεση σε μορφή γραφικών παραστάσεων, χαρτών κ.λπ.
- destroy** [V-T-U3] To destroy something means to damage it so that it cannot be seen or used. / καταστρέφω ολοκληρωτικά
- detain** [V-T-U6] If you detain somebody, you keep them in your custody for a period of time. / θέτω κάποιον υπό κράτηση

- deteriorate** [V-I-U8] If something deteriorates, its quality gets worse over time. / επιδεινώνομαι, χειροτερεύω
- developing country** [N PHRASE-U15] A developing country is a country which is not industrially or economically developed. / αναπτυσσόμενη χώρα
- direct evidence** [N UNCOUNT-U10] Direct evidence is evidence which resolves an issue immediately, such as an eyewitness who recognizes the perpetrator. / άμεσες αποδείξεις
- discount** [V-T-U13] If you discount something, you do not accept it as a possible solution. / απορρίπτω (για ιδέα, λύση κ.λπ.)
- disinterested** [ADJ-U11] A disinterested person is not involved in a situation, so gains no advantage from the decision. / μη αναμεμιγμένος σε μια υπόθεση, αμερόληπτος
- dispute** [N-COUNT-U11] A dispute is an argument or disagreement. / διαμάχη, αντιπαράθεση, διαφορά
- documentary evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Documentary evidence is a contract, form or document used to support an assertion in a case. / έγγραφα αποδεικτικά στοιχεία
- elect** [V-T-U15] If someone is elected, they are chosen for a position of authority by popular vote. / εκλέγω με ψηφοφορία
- embellish** [V-T-U9] To embellish something is to add additional details to it. It can also mean to exaggerate. / προσθέτω λεπτομέρειες, αλλοιώνω
- emotive** [ADJ-U10] Something which is emotive makes people feel emotional. / συγκινητικός
- exclude** [V-T-U10] If you exclude something, you do not allow it to take part. / αποκλείω, εξαιρώ
- enforceable** [ADJ-U11] If something is enforceable, the authorities can force you to obey it. / (για δικαστική απόφαση, διάταξη κ.λπ.) εκτελεστέα (που πρέπει να εκτελεστεί)
- erroneous** [ADJ-U12] If something is erroneous, it is false or incorrect. / λανθασμένος
- evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Evidence is something that can be used to demonstrate that a statement is true. / αποδεικτικά στοιχεία
- expert witness** [N-COUNT-U9] An expert witness is a person who uses their own in-depth knowledge of a subject to state their opinion in court. / εμπειρογνώμων μάρτυρας, πραγματογνώμων
- expertise** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] If a person has expertise, he or she is talented and skilled in a particular field. / τεχνογνωσία
- expunge** [V-T-U6] To expunge means to remove information from a piece of writing. / διαγράφω, απαλείφω
- facilitator** [N-COUNT-U11] A facilitator is a person who helps people to do or achieve something. / άτομο που βοηθά στην επίλυση διαφορών εξωδικαστικά, διευκολυντής
- failure** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Failure to do something means not completing it in the way it should be done. / αδυναμία (συμμόρφωσης προς το νόμο κ.λπ.)
- fair** [ADJ-U13] If something is fair, everyone receives just and equal treatment. / δίκαιος
- fee** [N-COUNT-U4] A fee is an amount of money which is charged for a service. / αμοιβή (δικηγόρου, γιατρού κ.λπ.)
- fiber** [N-COUNT-U8] A fiber is a small piece of thread from an item of clothing. / ίνα, ψιλή κλωστή
- fingerprint** [N-COUNT-U8] A fingerprint is a mark left by your finger when you touch something. / δακτυλικό αποτύπωμα
- firm calendar** [N-COUNT-U2] A firm calendar is a calendar which keeps a note of the appointments of everyone in the company. / ημεροδείκτης με όλα τα ραντεβού των υπαλλήλων μιας εταιρείας
- firsthand** [ADJ-U9] If someone has firsthand knowledge, he or she has gained it him/herself. / από πρώτο χέρι, άμεσος
- flat rate** [PHRASE-U4] A flat rate is an amount of money paid for a service, regardless of how many hours it takes. / ενιαία τιμή, κατ' αποκοπή
- format** [N-COUNT-U2] A format is a way to arrange something visually. / ταξινόμηση/διάταξη στοιχείων στον υπολογιστή
- forum** [N-COUNT-U12] A forum is a group of people who make a decision. / ομάδα ατόμων που πρέπει να εκδώσουν απόφαση σχετικά με μια υπόθεση
- foundation evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Foundation evidence is the evidence which shows that evidence used in a case is real, material, competent and authenticated. / αποδεικτικά στοιχεία που το δικαστήριο έχει κρίνει αποδεκτά
- hard copy** [N-COUNT-U3] A hard copy is a paper (as opposed to an electronic) document. / έντυπη μορφή
- hearsay** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Hearsay is information that you hear from another person and cannot be certain is correct. / πληροφορίες που έχω ακούσει, διαδόσεις, φήμες
- hourly rate** [N-COUNT-U4] An hourly rate is the cost of someone's services per hour. / ωριαία αμοιβή
- impartial** [ADJ-U11] An impartial person does not support either side in an argument. / αμερόληπτος, αντικειμενικός
- in perpetuity** [PREP PHRASE-U3] If you keep something in perpetuity, you keep it forever. / εις το διηνεκές, για πάντα
- incentive** [N-COUNT-U12] An incentive is a reason which encourages you to do something. / κίνητρο
- individual** [ADJ-U2] If something is individual, it is suitable for one person only. / ατομικός, προσωπικός
- inference** [N COUNT-U10] An inference is a guess that something is true, based on the evidence or information that you have. / εικασία, συμπεράσμα
- interact** [V-I-U13] To interact means to have a relationship with another person. / συναναστρέφομαι (κάποιοι)
- interpersonal skills** [N PHRASE-U13] Someone with good interpersonal skills is able to communicate well with other people. / δεξιότητες κοινωνικής συμπεριφοράς
- juvenile** [ADJ-U6] If something is juvenile, it is connected with young people. / για ανήλικους
- lay witness** [N COUNT-U9] A lay witness is any witness other than an expert witness. / απλός μάρτυρας (όχι εμπειρογνώμονας)
- lecture** [N-COUNT-U6] A lecture is a long speech, sometimes with the goal of telling the listener how to behave correctly. / βουθεσία
- legally binding** [ADJ-U11] If something is legally binding, the person must obey it by law. / που είναι νομικά δεσμευτικό
- liable** [ADJ-U6] If a person is liable, he or she is responsible for something. / που φέρει την ευθύνη, υπεύθυνος
- limited** [ADJ-U12] If something is limited, there is not a lot of choice or opportunities. / περιορισμένος
- mandatory** [ADJ-U12] If something is mandatory, you must do it. / υποχρεωτικός, αναγκαστικός
- master calendar** [N-COUNT-U2] A master calendar is a calendar which tracks the appointments of all the people in an office. / ημεροδείκτης με όλα τα ραντεβού των υπαλλήλων ενός γραφείου

- material** [ADJ-U7] Material evidence has a significant relationship with the issues in a case. / (για αποδεικτικά στοιχεία) ουσιώδη
- maximize** [V-T-U1] To maximize something means to make the most of it. / εκμεταλλεύομαι κάτι κατά τον καλύτερο δυνατόν τρόπο
- meaningful** [ADJ-U9] If something is meaningful, is it useful and has a purpose. / εύκολα κατανοητός, ουσιαστικός
- mediation** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Mediation is a system of Alternative Dispute Resolution in which two disagreeing parties come together and discuss the problem with a mediator, who helps them find a solution. / διαμεσολάβηση, εξωδικαστική προσπάθεια από τρίτο πρόσωπο για συμβιβαστική επίλυση διαφοράς
- mediator** [V-COUNT-U11] A mediator is a person who helps two people to reach an agreement in a dispute. / διαμεσολαβητής
- minor** [N-COUNT-U6] A minor is a person who is too young to be treated as an adult. / ο ανήλικος
- misinterpret** [V-T-U9] If a person misinterprets something, he or she does not understand exactly what someone was trying to write or say. / παρερμηνεύω, παρεξηγώ
- momentum** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Momentum is the speed at which something happens. / η ταχύτητα που έχουν αποκτήσει και γίνονται τα πράγματα
- mutual** [ADJ-U13] If something is mutual, it benefits both people. / αμοιβαίος
- neutral** [ADJ-U11] A neutral person has no opinion on a matter. / ουδέτερος
- nominate** [V-T-U15] If you nominate someone for a position, you put their name forward for consideration for the role. / προτείνω κάποιον για μια θέση
- off-the-record** [ADV-U6] If something is said or done off-the-record, it is not for publication. / ανεπίσημα
- open mind** [N PHRASE-U13] If someone has an open mind, they are ready to accept new ideas. / ανοιχτό μυαλό, δεκτικό σε καινούριες ιδέες
- oppression** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Oppression is a person's feeling of fear and discomfort, often caused by someone treating them badly, is when someone treats someone else unfairly or badly, making them feel uncomfortable or afraid. / εξαναγκασμός, εκφοβισμός
- option** [N-COUNT-U4] An option is a choice of two or more things. / επιλογή
- overturn** [V-T-U12] To overturn a decision means to change a decision which was made earlier. / ανατρέπω (δικαστική απόφαση)
- payment** [N-COUNT-U4] A payment is a transfer of money. / πληρωμή
- penalty** [N-COUNT-U3] A penalty is a punishment. / ποινή
- period** [N-COUNT-U3] A period is a length of time. / χρονική περίοδος
- perpetrator** [N-COUNT-U8] A perpetrator is a person who committed a crime. / ο δράστης ενός εγκλήματος
- perspective** [N-COUNT-U15] Your perspective is the way you look at an issue. / οπτική γωνία, ο τρόπος που αντιλαμβάνεται κάποιος τα γεγονότα
- physical evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Evidence which is physical comes from a non-living origin. / αποδεικτικά στοιχεία από άψυχα αντικείμενα (όχι βιολογικά)
- pick out** [PHRASAL V-U1] To pick something out means to choose something. / επιλέγω, ξεχωρίζω
- plea bargain** [N-COUNT-U5] A plea bargain is a meeting in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in return for a lighter sentence. / η διαπραγμάτευση μεταξύ του εισαγγελέα και του κατηγορουμένου για την αποδοχή της ενοχής του, με αντάλλαγμα την επιβολή ελαφρύτερης ποινής
- plead** [V-I-U5] To plead means to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime. / ομολογώ ή αρνούμαι κατηγορία
- pocket diary** [N-COUNT-U2] A pocket diary is a small paper diary that is easy to carry around with you. / ημερολόγιο τσέπης
- policy** [N-COUNT-U3] A policy is the specific way of doing something that a company has chosen. / η πολιτική μιας εταιρείας, η τακτική
- prejudiced** [ADJ-U10] Someone who is prejudiced has an unreasonably bad opinion of another person or another type of person. / προκατειλημμένος, μεροληπτικός
- preliminary hearing** [N-COUNT-U5] A preliminary hearing is a trial before a main trial, in which the judge decides whether there is enough evidence to force the defendant to stand trial. / προκαταρκτική εξέταση, σύντομη ανακριτική διαδικασία απ' τον εισαγγελέα πριν ασκηθεί ποινική δίωξη
- prerequisite** [N-COUNT-U7] A prerequisite is something you need to do in order to continue. / προαπαιτούμενο στοιχείο, προϋπόθεση
- preserve** [V-T-U8] If you preserve something, you treat it in a way which ensures it will last for a long time. / διαφυλάσσω, διατηρώ
- pre-trial motions** [PLURAL NOUN-U5] Pre-trial motions are arguments made by the prosecutor and defense lawyer to keep certain evidence out of a trial. / υποβολή αιτημάτων πριν από την έναρξη μιας δίκης για τον αποκλεισμό αποδεικτικών στοιχείων
- prioritize** [V-T-U1] To prioritize means to choose which tasks are most urgent. / βάζω προτεραιότητες στις υποχρεώσεις μου
- probable** [ADJ-U10] If something is probable, it is likely that it is true. / πιθανός, αληθοφανής
- probation** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Probation is a punishment in which someone must behave well in order to avoid a more serious punishment. / η υπό δοκιμή απόλυση καταδίκης
- probative** [ADJ-U10] Evidence has probative value if it is relevant to a case. / αποδεικτικός
- procrastinate** [V-I-U1] If you procrastinate, you waste time instead of doing the thing that you need to do. / χρονοτριβώ, αναβάλλω
- progress** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Your progress is the movement you make towards a goal. / πρόοδος
- prohibitive** [ADJ-U12] If a cost is prohibitive, it is very expensive. / (για κόστος) απαγορευτικό, πολύ μεγάλο
- prominence** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] If a person has prominence, he or she is well known and respected. / θέση υπεροχής, σπουδαιότητα
- put off** [PHRASAL V-U1] If you put something off, you do not do it immediately; you leave it until later. / αναβάλλω
- real evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Real evidence is an object which is presented in a trial. / απτές ενδείξεις, αντικείμενα ως αποδεικτικά στοιχεία
- realistic** [ADJ-U1] A realistic person does not try to do things which are impossible. / πρακτικός, ρεαλιστικός
- recitation** [N-COUNT-U9] A recitation is a statement. / κατάθεση γεγονότων (στο δικαστήριο)

- recourse** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Recourse means using something or someone as a way of getting help in a difficult situation. / προσφυγή, διέξοδος
- recovery** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Recovery is the money awarded to a client at the end of a case. / είσπραξη αποζημίωσης
- reduced** [ADJ-U4] If a fee or price is reduced, it is less than usual. / μειωμένος
- refund** [V-T-U4] If money is refunded, it is returned to the person who paid it. / επιστρέφω (χρήματα)
- relevant** [ADJ-U7] Relevant evidence serves to make an assertion more or less probable. / σχετικός (με κάτι), (για αποδεικτικά στοιχεία) που ενισχύουν ή αποδυναμώνουν έναν ισχυρισμό
- relief** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Relief is the money awarded to someone when a case is resolved. / χρηματική αποκατάσταση
- remind** [V-T-U2] To remind someone means to tell them something which they may have forgotten. / υπενθυμίζω σε κάποιον (κάτι που πρέπει να κάνει)
- retain** [V-T-U3] To retain something means to store or keep it. / διατηρώ, φυλάω
- retainer fee** [N-COUNT-U4] A retainer fee is an amount of money paid to reserve the services of a lawyer. / προκαταβολή δικηγόρου (πριν αρχίσει η δίκη)
- ruling** [N-COUNT-U11] A ruling is a decision. / απόφαση ως λύση μιας αντιδικίας
- sentence** [N-COUNT-U5] A sentence is a punishment given in court as a result of committing a crime. / καταδικαστική απόφαση
- settlement** [N-COUNT-U11] A settlement is the negotiation of a dispute, usually by one party paying some money to the other party, without the need to go to court. / λύση μιας αντιδικίας με συμβιβασμό
- shoeprint** [N-COUNT-U8] A shoeprint is a mark left by your shoe when you walk somewhere. / αποτύπωμα παπουτσιού
- small print** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Small print is the details of a document, written in small writing. / «τα ψιλά γράμματα», λεπτομερείς όροι συμβολαίων (που οι υπογράφοντες συνήθως δε διαβάζουν)
- software** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Software is the programs you can use on a computer. / λογισμικό
- specified** [ADJ-U3] If something is specified, the details are provided for you. / καθορισμένος
- specify** [V-T-U12] If you specify something, you state exactly how you want it to be done. / αναφέρω λεπτομερώς, εξειδικεύω
- stricken off the record** [PHRASE-U9] If something is stricken off the record, it is not allowed to be used as evidence. / (για αποδείξεις/μαρτυρίες) μη αποδεκτές, διαγεγραμμένες
- subject** [V-T-U3] If you subject someone to something, you force that person to have a (usually bad) experience. / υποβάλλω (κάποιον σε κάτι, π.χ. έξοδα, εξέταση κ.λπ.)
- subject matter** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] The subject matter of a document is the topic which it relates to. / το θέμα ενός κειμένου
- submit** [V-T-U15] If you submit something, you give it to an authority to be processed. / υποβάλλω (αναφορά, εργασία, αίτηση κ.λπ.)
- task** [N-COUNT-U1] A task is a job or chore which you need to do. / εργασία, δουλειά που πρέπει να γίνει
- term** [N-COUNT-U15] A term is a specified length of time. / χρονική περίοδος, θτεία (προέδρου, υπουργού κ.λπ.)
- testament** [N-COUNT-U7] A testament is a personal account of what happened. / κατάθεση μάρτυρα
- testimonial evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Testimonial evidence is an oral or written assertion that something is true. / μαρτυρική απόδειξη, κατάθεση
- tickler file** [N-COUNT-U2] A tickler file is a folder arranged by date, that reminds you about upcoming deadlines. / ευρετήριο που υπενθυμίζει στον κάτοχό του επικείμενες προθεσμίες
- tire track** [N-COUNT-U8] A tire track is a mark left by a wheel when it moves across the ground. / αποτύπωμα τροχού ενός οχήματος
- to-do list** [N-COUNT-U1] A to-do list is a list of all the jobs you have to do. / κατάλογος με τις δουλειές που πρέπει να γίνουν
- trace evidence** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Trace evidence is evidence which is found in very small quantities. / αποδεικτικά στοιχεία από ελάχιστα ίχνη
- track** [V-T-U2] If you track someone, you keep a note of where they are and what they are doing. / καταγράφω, εντοπίζω
- trust** [V-T-U13] If you trust someone, you believe they will make a good decision and do the right thing. / εμπιστεύομαι, δείχνω εμπιστοσύνη σε
- unfair** [ADJ-U10] If something is unfair, there is no good reason for it. / αθέμιτος, ανεπίτρεπτος
- up front** [ADV-U4] If you pay for something up front, you pay for it before you receive the service or product. / προκαταβολικά
- upcoming** [ADJ-U2] If something is upcoming, it will happen soon. / που πλησιάζει, επερχόμενος
- update** [V-T-U2] If you update something, you add all the most recent information to it. / επικαιροποιώ, συνεχίζω να ενημερώνω
- urgent** [ADJ-U1] If something is urgent, it must be done very soon. / επείγων
- victim** [N-COUNT-U6] A victim is a person who suffers as a result of a crime committed by another person. / θύμα εγκλήματος
- voice of reason** [N PHRASE-U13] If someone acts as the voice of reason they keep a balanced and realistic approach. / «η φωνή της λογικής», άτομο πρακτικό και αμερόληπτο
- vote** [N-COUNT-U15] A vote is a choice made by someone in an election. / ψήφος
- waive** [V-T-U12] If you waive something, you chose not to have or do something you officially have a right to have or do. / παραιτούμαι από (δικαίωμα, απαίτηση κ.λπ.)
- waive** [V-T-U6] To waive somebody means to pass them on to another authority. / παραπέμπω (κάποιον σε ανώτερο)
- wall calendar** [N-COUNT-U2] A wall calendar is a list of dates where you can write your appointments. You keep it on the wall of your office. / ημεροδείκτης τοίχου
- warrant** [N-COUNT-U5] A warrant is an official document, which gives the police permission to search someone's home or arrest someone. / ένταλμα (σύλληψης, έρευνας κ.λπ.)
- waste of time** [N PHRASE-U10] Something which is a waste of time is not a useful way to spend time. / σπατάλη χρόνου, κάτι που δεν αξίζει τον κόπο
- workload** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Your workload is the amount of work you have to do. It can be heavy or light. / φόρτος εργασίας