

EXPLANATORY DIAGRAM

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| main entry <i>entrada</i> | → | by-laws ¹ <i>CORP. n. estatutos.</i> by-laws ² <i>LABOR n. reglamento.</i> habeas corpus [transpl.] <i>habeas corpus.</i> |
| legal notation <i>disciplina jurídica</i> | — | battery ¹ (crime) <i>n. lesiones, agresión (PR).</i> • The unlawful application of force upon another person resulting in harm or offensive touching. – Syn. criminal battery. Battery, being the actual use of force as opposed to assault or the threat of its use, always includes an assault, and it is frequent to find the terms combined as the expression “assault and battery.” |
| transplant <i>término transplantado</i> | — | aggravated battery <i>agresión física con agravantes, lesiones con agravantes.</i> assault and battery <i>lesiones, agresión (PR).</i> |
| legal comment <i>comentario jurídico</i> | — | simple battery <i>agresión física simple, lesiones simples.</i> |
| subentries <i>términos secundarios</i> | — | Rel: application of force, <i>uso de la fuerza</i> ; bodily injury or harm, <i>lesión o daño corporal</i> ; offensive touching, <i>tocar a alguien con ánimo de ofender</i> ; physical contact, <i>contacto físico</i> . Comment: Statutory law usually abandons the position that any touching constitutes the offense. It is frequently required that a bodily injury be caused or that the touching be “offensive”. |
| country notation <i>identificación de país</i> | — | See: assault. <i>lesiones.</i> |
| background comment <i>comentario general</i> | — | Ref: (CA) Criminal Code R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46, s. 265; (UK) 11(1) Halsbury’s Laws para 488; (US) Newman v. Christensen, 31 N.W.2d 417, 418, 419, 149 Neb. 471. |
| cross-reference <i>remisión a otro término</i> | → | equitable remedies [de] <i>remedios basados en el régimen de derecho-equidad, [de] medios de defensa basados en el régimen de derecho-equidad.</i> |
| legal reference <i>referencias del derecho</i> | — | fingerprints <i>n. huellas dactilares, huellas digitales, rostros papilares.</i> Glossary: arch, <i>arco</i> ; bifurcation, <i>bifurcación, fork</i> ; characteristics, <i>puntos característicos</i> ; cinta, <i>tape</i> ; core, <i>punto central</i> ; delta, <i>delta</i> ; development of latent fingerprints, <i>revelado de huellas latentes</i> ; fingerprint card, <i>ficha dactiloscópica</i> ; fingerprint powder, <i>polvo para huellas digitales</i> ; furrow, <i>surco</i> ; island, <i>islote</i> ; latent fingerprints, <i>huellas latentes</i> ; loop, <i>presilla</i> ; papillae, <i>papilas</i> ; pores, <i>poros</i> ; ridge, <i>cresta</i> ; ridge count, <i>conteo de crestas</i> ; silver nitrate, <i>nitrate de plata</i> ; whorl, <i>verticilo.</i> |
| descriptive equivalent <i>equivalente descriptivo</i> | — | insanity <i>n. [brdr] demencia, enajenación mental, incapacidad mental (PR), trastorno mental permanente. insane</i> <i>adj. demente.</i> • Presence of a mental disorder that relieves a person from criminal or civil responsibility. – Syn. legal insanity. lunacy. mental defect, <i>deficiencia o debilidad mental</i> . mental derange- |
| part of speech <i>parte de la oración</i> | — | definition <i>definición</i> |

EXPLANATORY DIAGRAM

ment, *enajenación mental*. mental disorder (CA), *trastorno mental*. mental illness, *enfermedad mental*. mental incompetence, *incapacidad mental*. un-
 sound mind, *no tener juicio, estar demen-
 te*. – Opp. sanity, *cordura, sensatez*.

antonym
antónimo

► Cf: **competency • credibility • insanity**.

Competency refers to the qualification of a person or evidence to be accepted by the court. Credibility refers to the veracity the person or evidence brings to the court. Insanity denotes lack of competency due to a condition of the mind. <insanity defense> <competency hearing>
 ⇔ Insanity is narrowly constructed as a measure of the mental disorder of a person to be applied to the decision as to whether that person should be criminally responsible. *Demencia* is a similar term meaning mental disorder, but mostly as a medical condition without direct legal implications. *Enajenación mental, incapacidad mental* or *trastorno mental permanente* are the preferred terms used to designate mental disorder as a reason to establish lack of *imputabilidad*, together with unconsciousness, uncontrollable fear, underage and sometimes deaf muteness.

comparison of similar or confusing terms
comparación de términos afines o parecidos

example of usage
ejemplo de su uso

comparison of target-language equivalents
comparación de equivalentes del idioma de llegada

functional equivalent
equivalente funcional

negotiable instrument [fe] *título de crédito,*

► [le] *instrumento negociable* (PR). **acceptor** n. *aceptante*. **drawee** n. *girado*, **drawer or maker** n. *girador*. **holder** n. *tenedor*.
 • Negotiable instrument is an unconditional promise or order to pay a fixed amount of money, payable on demand or at a definite time, and payable to bearer or to order. Examples are a check, a note, a bill of lading, a bond or a warehouse receipt.

literal equivalent
equivalente literal

closely connected term
términos vinculados

► Rel: acceptance, *aceptación*; dishonor, *falta de pago o aceptación*; holder in due course, *tenedor legítimo, tenedor de buena fe*; indorsement, *endoso*; pay to the order of, *páguese a la orden de*; personal defenses, *defensas basadas en la acción causal*; presentment, *presentación*; protest, *protesto, protesta*; real defenses, *defensas contra un tenedor legítimo*.

related terms
términos relacionados

lexical expansion
expansión léxica

prudent person test [lexical exp.] *figura jurídica del hombre prudente*.

• In trust law, the rule that a trustee must make only those investments that a prudent man would make to obtain a reasonable income and preserve the principal. – Syn. prudent man rule, *regla del hombre prudente*.

synonym
sinónimo

ultra vires CORP. [bortr.] *ultra vires, doctrina de actos fuera del objeto social (de una sociedad), actos sobre los que se carecen de facultades (según el objeto social)*.

borrowed term
término prestado