



Glossary of Terms for Understanding SafeHiring Solutions Background Checks

| Term | Definition |
|-----------------------|--|
| Abduction | An act of taking away by violent force or fraud and persuasion of an individual. |
| Abet | Persuading or assisting someone to commit a crime |
| Abstraction | The act of taking someone away with the intent to harm or deceive. |
| Acquittal | A Verdict of not-guilty. The act of absolution, resulting in no conviction. |
| Active Warrant | In the matters of an open case if a defendant failed to appear in court or failed to pay a fine a warrant is given for their arrest. |
| Adjourn | A period of time taken until another time |
| Adjudicate | The final determination of a course in the most strict sense |
| Adjudication | Resolving a dispute using the process of pronouncing a judgment or decree from the proceeding of a court. This decree includes the claims of all parties that have been brought before the court to show that they have all been considered and set to rest. |
| Adjudication Guilty | A form of conviction where the defendant has been found guilty; however, the court does not give a final judgment of the case. A defendant is given probation. If the defendant does not comply to the specifics of probation their may be further action taken against the defendant. However, if the defendant compile, the case may be dismissed in its entirety. |
| Adjudication withheld | The final decree of judgment is not given and instead is postponed for a particular reason. |
| Affidavit | A statement of fact, confirmed by oath, voluntarily that is written by a witness |

| | |
|--|---|
| Affray | A fight in a public place that is not premeditated disturbed the peace |
| Aggravated (assault, battery, arson, ect.) | A classification given to claims of assault, battery, arson, ext. which increase or add to its injurious consequences. |
| Alias | The use of a name that is false rather than one's legal name for official documents such as government forms |
| Antitrust Acts of Laws | Collection of Laws that protect trade and commerce from unlawful practices to promote open market economies |
| Appeal | The act to have a superior court review the decision of a lower court |
| Appellant | The one who takes the act to have a superior court review the decision of a lower court |
| Appellate Court | A court that has the authority of to review and appeal |
| Appropriate | The act of taking for something from another for one's own use |
| ARD Program | Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition Program is given to defendants in place of adjudication. If the program is completed the case is closed with no further action taken by the court. |
| Arraignment | The call for the accused to hear their charges and enter a plea of guilt. |
| Arrest | The act of law enforcement of taking a person in custody for the purpose of charging them with an illegal act. |
| Arrest Record | An official record from the police department completed when a person is arrested. This record is maintained with all other instances an individual has been arrested. |
| Arson | The destruction or attempt of destruction of property by fire or explosion. |
| Article 894 | The act of pleading guilty by a defendant so that they may apply for a post conviction of release after they serve a sentence |
| Assault | The act of infliction injury to another, or the act of threatening another with the intent of harming them. The term "aggravated" is only used when the injury is considered serious, or the threat is made with the use of a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term "simple" is assigned when the injury inflicted or threatened is not serious and a deadly weapon is not used. |
| Assault BI | Assault with bodily injury |
| Attachment, writ of: | A court order to seize property and bring it into custody of the law |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Bad Check | A payment check that is knowingly presented with no, or insufficient funds, or a of a closed bank account. Writing a bad check is considered a misdemeanor in most states |
| Bail | A set amount of money, set by a judge at first appearance to ensure the return of the accused at the next proceeding of a case. |
| Battery | Non-consensual contact such as touching, beating, or injuring another |
| Bench Trial | Trial that is decided only by a judge, no jury |
| Bench Warrant | Act issued by the court for the arrest of a person. These acts happen in either a case of contempt, or an indictment has been found, or to bring in a witness who fails to obey a subpoena. |
| Bind Over | The act of putting bond to appear in court, or the shifting from a lower court to a higher court. |
| Blackmail | The act of demanding money or property under the threat to harm or expose undesirable acts. |
| Bodily Attachment, Writ: | The act of commanding the sheriff to bring before the court a person guilty of contempt of court |
| Bogus Check | The act of giving a check by and individual to a bank with no reason to suppose the check will be honored |
| Bond | The amount sent, by a court, to ensure the defendant of a criminal case appears in court at the appropriate date |
| Bond Forfeiture | The act of the accused failing to appear for trial after posting a bail bond, or a failure to perform the condition upon which obligor was to be excused from the penalty in the bond. |
| Bookmaking | The act of placing, registering, paying off or collecting debts for bets |
| Burglary | The act of entering a premises, without the privilege to, with the purpose of committing a crime. This may be classified as first, second, or third degree burglary by the court depending on the severity of the crime. |
| Capias | The act of taking a defendant into custody. A number of types of writs are given this name. |
| Capital Case/Crime | Case or crime in which the death penalty may be given. Depending on the state. |
| Carnal | erotic in nature. sexual. |
| Cause of Action | A list of related charges, combined and made against a defendant for wrongs committed. |
| Charge | The act of an allegation that an individual has committed an offense. |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Circuit | The act of a judicial division of the US or of an individual state. |
| Circuit Courts | Thirteen courts whose jurisdiction encapsulates a number of counties or districts. |
| Citation | The act of a law enforcement officer issuing and order to appear in court of an individual to answer a charge. Bail is not accepted. |
| Civil Action | A non-criminal litigation brought to enforce or protect a private or civil right |
| Civil Disorder | The act, by three or more people, of violence that disturbed the public and causes danger, damage or injury to property or persons. |
| Co-defendant | One in a group of at least two people charged with the same crime. |
| Coercion | The act of physically forcing or threatening someone to compel them to commit an act against their will. |
| Compounding Crime | The act of giving an individual consideration in exchange for an agreement not to prosecute or inform on someone who they know has committed a crime. |
| Concurrent Sentences | The act of serving more than one term of imprisonment served simultaneously. |
| Conditional Discharge | The act of Non-conviction. A defendant has no finding of guilt. However, if the defendant does not abide by the special conditions of the finding, the discharge may be revoked and the finding may become guilty. |
| Consecutive Sentences | The act of serving multiple sentences, one after the other. |
| Consent Agreement | The act of requiring someone to go to meet before court. |
| Consent Decree | |
| Conspiracy | The act of at least two people coming together for the reason to commit an unlawful act or to commit a lawful act by unlawful means. |
| Consumer Reporting Agency | Stated in the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," the term "consumer reporting agency" means any entity that, for monetary fees, dues or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information about consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties, and that uses any means or facility of interstate commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing consumer reports. |
| Contempt of Court | The act of an individual or group to obstruct the court in administration or authority. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Contraband | The act of possessing property which is unlawful to produce or possess. |
| Controlled Substance | A drug that's availability is by law restricted. |
| Conversion | The taking of another's property without their authorization |
| Conviction | The act of finding a defendant guilty of charges. |
| Count/Charge | The act of naming an offense in a cause of action. A single cause of action may contain multiple counts or charges. Each are related to each other, however, they each identify a separate offense. |
| Court of Limited Jurisdiction | A court that has that has the authority to adjudicate a case. These case are only of a certain kind or up to a limited amount usually lesser offenses. |
| Court of Record | The court where the permanent records of all proceedings are held. |
| Credit Card Fraud | The act of, or attempt to use a credit card to purchase goods or services with the intent to avoid payment. |
| Crime Against Nature | Sexual behavior not considered natural or decent |
| Criminal Action | That act of a court where a defendant is charged with a crime and imprisoned and/ or put to death |
| Criminal Contempt | The act of violating a court order. |
| Criminal Miscellaneous | Vandalism. |
| Criminal Nonsupport | The act of failing to pay child support in violation of court order. |
| Criminal Trover | Having to do with a stolen car. |
| Culpability | A degree of blame placed for a responsibility for a crime. Degrees may be purposeful, knowingly, recklessly or by negligence. |
| Cumulative Sentence | The act of sentencing that takes effect after a prior sentence is completed for crime tried under the same cause of action. |
| D6 | An act of license suspension |
| Dangerous Drugs | A controlled substance. |
| Dangerous Weapon | An item with the capability to, but not designed to cause serious injury or death. |
| De Novo | The act of a trial being held for the second time, as if there had been no previous trial or decision. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dead Docket | An instance where there is not enough evidence to show that the defendant is guilty or that they are innocent. However, because the case is only set aside and not closed, if new evidence is submitted it is possible the case can go to trial. |
| Deadly Weapon | A weapon that is designed to cause serious injury or death. |
| Declined | The act by the DA of declining to prosecute before a grand jury do to a lack of evidence. |
| Default Judgment | The act of judgment against a party who has failed to defend against a claim. Usually only occurs in instances where the party fails to plea. This judgment is entered either by the clerk or the court. |
| Defendant | AN individual whom a cause of action it taken against. |
| Defer | To put off till a later date or delay. |
| Deferred Adjudication | To delay because there is a contemplation of dismissal. |
| Deferred Discharge | Considered a non-conviction, a dismissal of charges by a court. |
| Deferred Judgment | A non-conviction; however, the defendant must comply with any conditions given to him. The case may be dismissed depending on the county/ state if defendant completes all requirements. |
| Deferred Probation | A judge does not make a finding of guilt; however, they assign probation. If probation is completed without incident, the charges are usually dropped. |
| Deferred Sentence | The act of delaying the pronouncement of a sentence of a client. However, this act does not operate as a suspension of a sentence. |
| Defraud | Knowingly misrepresenting fact to cheat or tick. |
| Degree (first, Second, or Third, A, B or C) | The classification assigned to a crime. The degree depends on the circumstances of the crime, and are used in determining punishment. The first degree is considered the most serious with third being the least. A being the most serious and C being the least. Degrees may be assigned to the actual crime such as murder in the first degree, or to classify a crime such as felony or misdemeanor. |
| Directed Verdict | The act of a determination made by a jury, but is made with the direction of the judge. These verdicts happen is cases such as with a lack of evidence, and overwhelming amount of evidence, or when the law is in favor of one of the parties. |
| Dismissal Without Leave After Deferred | The act of dismissing charges after a specific time usually 90 days to a year. However, in order for these charges to be dropped, certain conditions must be met. These conditions may include a program of anger management or executing community service. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Diversion | The act of altering the natural course of an action. For example, remanding of an adult case to a juvenile authorities, or diverting the case to other authority for professional evaluation. |
| Diversion Program | The act of the court that calls a defendant, that is found guilty, to participate in an a work or educational program as a part of probation. May include some types of anger management, or drug rehab. If the conditions of this program are met, the charges may be considered as a non-conviction. |
| Diversity of Citizenship | A crime or claim that extends between citizens of two or more states. In these matters, the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court may be invoked. |
| Division of Family Services (DFS) Check | A check that is run through a database listing individuals with a history of child abuse and neglect. These categories of abuse include Medical Neglect, Physical Abuse, Emotional Maltreatment, Educational Neglect and Sexual Maltreatment. Severity levels are: Mild, Moderate, Serious/Severe, Permanent Damage, Fatal and Unknown. Types of conclusions are: Reason to Suspect, Probable Cause and Court Adjudicated. |
| Docket Record | A court's official record of proceedings and calendars of upcoming cases. |
| Docket Sounding | The act the court holding a hearing to see if a case is ready to go to trial. |
| Driving While Intoxicated | The act of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The state specifies the blood alcohol content at which a person is presumed to be under the influence of a and intoxicating liquor. |
| Dropped | The act of a non-conviction do to a lack of evidence to convict the defendant. |
| Due diligence | The act of taking reasonable and expected measure of attention to take for a particular action. There is no absolute standard because there is a dependents of the situation. |
| Due Process of Law | The acts followed by law enforcement and courts to insure the protection of an individual's rights as assigned by the Constitution. |
| Embezzlement | The act of taking another's money or property by one entrusted with its possession, usually through employment. |
| Employee Disqualification List (EDL) | A database that lists the names of individuals that have a history of elder abuse and neglect. |
| Esc | Employment services |
| Ex Parte | The act of only hearing one side of a case. |
| Expunge/Expunged | The act of stealing or destroying a criminal history. Juvenile cases may often be expunged upon completion of a court-ordered probation or class. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Extortion | The act of obtaining another's property by actual or threatened force, or violence. |
| Extradition | The act of a state to surrender an individual to another state where a crime has been taken place by an individual. |
| Failure to Appear (FTA) | The act of failing to appear in court upon receiving a court order or subpoena. |
| Failure to Provide (FTP) | The act of failing to provide for an offspring with income, support, housing to an indigent |
| Fair Credit Reporting Act | A explicit procedure that must be followed by consumer reporting agencies, users of consumer reports as well as how a consumer can dispute information collected by a consumer reporting agency in order to protect consumers from inaccurate reporting. |
| Family Care Safety Registry(FCSR) | A single-source of obtaining backgrounds on f persons caring for children, the elderly and the physically or mentally disabled. The makes the process to do so simple, easy, and accurate |
| Federal Trade Commission (FTC) | A government agency that enforces Federal antitrust laws and consumer protection laws such as the Fair Credit Report Act. |
| Felonious | The classification of an offense which is done with malicious, villainous criminal intent. IE: felonious assault. |
| Felony | A serious offense carrying a penalty of incarceration from one year to life in a state prison, to the death penalty. |
| Felony Conversion | An act similar to embezzlement or theft. For example, selling goods for a company, and keeping the money instead of turning it into the company. |
| First Offenders | The act of an offense against the law for the first time |
| Forcible Entry | The act of entering a property with force. |
| Forfeited | A act of a defendant paying a fine. The are not necessarily found guilty, but they pay clerk rather than going before a judge. |
| Fraud | The act of a purposeful misrepresentation with the intent to deceive to benefit or gain advantage at another's expense. |
| Fugitive File | A case that has not been to trial. |
| General Services Administration (GSA) Check | A database listing entities and individuals excluded from participating in federal procurement programs. |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Georgia 1st Offender Act | The act of discharge that shall exonerate the defendant of any criminal purpose and shall not affect any of his civil rights or liberties and the defendant shall not be considered to have a criminal conviction, but only after upon the fulfillment of the terms of probation. |
| Grand Jury | A body with the authority to investigate and accuse, but not to try cases. Grand jury's will listen to and review evidence to see if there are sufficient grounds to bring an individual to trial. |
| Gross | Something that is obviously offensive |
| Gross Misdemeanor | A serious misdemeanor |
| Guilty | The act of finding that an individual has committed a crime. |
| Guilty in Absentia | The act of a jury having found a defendant guilty without his having appeared in court. |
| Habitual Violator | The act of committing the same offence three times. These individuals can also be charged as a habitual offender. |
| Hijacking | The act of taking control of a vehicle with intimidation, force or threatened force. Also, the act of theft of goods while in transit. |
| Homicide | The act of killing another human being. "Felonious homicide" is the killing of another without justification. This type of homicide has two degrees of manslaughter and murder, depending on circumstances or intent. However, "Justifiable homicide" occurs in cases such as during the enforcement of law and/or occurs without evil intent. "Excusable homicide" may occur by accident or in self-defense. |
| Hung Jury | The act of a jury not being able to reach a consensus for a verdict. |
| Ignored | A Non-conviction; The case did not go to trial. The case was ignored by the state. |
| Illicit | An act that is unlawful. |
| Incendiary | An arsonist who intentionally sets fire. |
| Incorrigible | One who is incapable of reform. |
| Indictment | A written accusation that is formal made by the grand jury. |
| Infraction | A violation of a local ordinance or state statute usually resulting in a fine or limited period of incarceration. Infractions only occur in offense a violation of any law, ordinance, order, rule or regulation that is not a Misdemeanor, Felony, or Traffic Offense. |
| Intent | The frame of mind or attitude of a person at the time an act was committed. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Intoxicate, Intoxication | The state of being caused by the ingestion of an intoxicating substance such as alcohol or drugs leading to the reduction of physical or mental capabilities. |
| Involuntary Dismissal | Dismissed due to lack of prosecution or lack of evidence. |
| Judgment | The act by the court of a final decision of a claim or a case. |
| Jurisdiction | The power residing within the court of question facts, apply law, make decisions and judgments. |
| Kidnapping | The act of taking and carrying away a person by force, fraud, threats or intimidation. |
| Larceny | The act of unlawfully taking another's property. Usually classified as a "petty" or "grand" depending on the value of the property. |
| Legal Malice | An act with the intent to inflict harm or cause death without just cause or excuse. |
| Letter of Release | The DA did not pursue and so an individual is not prosecuted. |
| Lewd and Lascivious | Obscene indecent. |
| Libel | Defamation of another person through print, pictures, or signs. |
| Lis Pendens | A pending suit, notice of pending action. |
| Magistrate | Public Officials, including judicial officers who have limited jurisdiction in criminal cases and civil causes. |
| Mail Fraud | The act of using the mail system to commit a fraud. |
| Malice Aforethought | The act of planning to commit an unlawful act without just cause or excuse. |
| Manslaughter | The act of killing someone without the planing to do so. This act can be determined as voluntary or involuntary, determined by the circumstances. |
| Mayhem | The act of intentional infliction of injury on another which causes amputation, disfigurement or impairs the function of any part of the body. |
| Migrated Sentence, Migrated Case | The act of transferring from an old system to a new one. |
| Misprision | The act of concealing treason or a felony. This failure to report to prosecuting authorities can be convicted in a summary proceeding. |
| Mistrial | The act of the termination of a trial that is declared invalid. Mistrials reasons include misconduct on the part of the jury, defense team or the court or illness on the part of the judge, jury or defendant. A times a this termination may be followed by a retrial on the same charges. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Murder | The act of killing with malice. The act is considered willful, deliberate and premeditated, or done during the commission of a crime. This classification of crime is generally divided by degrees. The first and second degrees are used to classify severity and to impose a penalty. |
| Negligence | The act of being in reckless disregard of the safety of others. |
| Negotiated Plea | The act of taking a deal from the court if one gives information of a crime or pleads guilty. |
| No Action | An act that is not a conviction. The court drops the charges. |
| No Bill | The act of the jury finding insufficient evidence to warrant the return a formal charge. |
| No Information Filed | The act of no charges brought. Also known as dropping the charges. |
| No like | The act of dismissing a charge if the defendant does not commit another similar crime. |
| No Papered | The act of not pursuing a charge. |
| No Probable Cause | The act of not bring a case to trial because of a lack of sufficient reason. |
| Nolle Prosequi | The act of formally entering upon a record, by the plaintiff in a civil suit, or more commonly, the prosecuting attorney in a criminal action, that they declare that they will not prosecute no further. This is a voluntary withdrawal by the prosecuting attorney or present proceedings on a criminal charge. |
| Noli Illegitimi Cardorundum | Latin for "hang in there." |
| Nolo Contendere | Latin for "I will not contest it." This is a similar act to pleading guilty. |
| Not Guilty | The act of not convicting. The jury or judge finds that the defendant is innocent. |
| Nunc Pro Tunc | Latin for "fow for then." This act is if an oversight presents a problem because court didn't does something at the right time, it is done to correct the injustice. |
| Obtain Property Under False Pretense | The act of misrepresenting the value of something. Passing a bad check. |
| Office of the Inspection General (OIG) Check | Database listing individuals or entities excluded from program payment because of Medicare or Medicaid fraud or abuse. Hospitals and other health care institutions carefully should follow the Office of Inspector General's Compliance Program Guidance because Medicare, Medicaid and other federal funding can be at risk. |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Order Tolling Time | The act of reinstating probation time when a subject is arrested again. |
| Other | The act of a defendant given special provisions for one year to abide by since this is a first offense, and if no further violation of the same nature, case is closed. Non-conviction. |
| Pander | The act of enticing another into prostitution. The act of providing products or services which cater to secular gratification. |
| Parole | The act of releasing from confinement after serving part of a sentence, usually with terms and conditions provided in the parole order. |
| Parole Violation | An act that does not conform to the terms of parole. |
| Peace Bond | A type of surety bond required by a judge or magistrate of one who has threatened to breach the peace or has a history of such misconduct. |
| Pending | The case has not yet been to trial at this time. |
| Perjury | The act of intentionally making a false statement under oath. |
| Plea | The defendant's formal answer to a charge. |
| Plea Bargain | A plea of guilt to a lesser offense in return for a light sentence. |
| Pled Guilty | A conviction. The act of the defendant pleading guilty to the charges against him/her and the court accepts the plea as a conviction. |
| Prayer for Judgment, 1st Offense | A non-conviction. The act of the court asking to give leniency and not finding guilt by the court. |
| Pretrial Contendere | Similar legal effect to pleading guilty. In this act the defendant may be fined or sentenced. This pleading may not be used against the defendant in a civil action. |
| Pretrial Intervention | The act of the court to redirect a case to a Youth Service, Childcare, Family Counseling, Probation Offices, etc., as an attempt to avoid continued or additional criminal behavior. |
| Probation | The act of relief of all or part of a sentence on the promise of proper conduct. |
| Proceed to Court | The act of the court similar to withheld. The case is not dismissed and no conviction is reached. |
| Process Other | The defendant is not charged on a count because he is being charged for another count. |
| Professional License Check | The act of verifying a license to insure that the license is active and in current good standing. |
| Prothonotary | The chief clerk of any of the various courts of law. |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Quash/Quashed | The act of dismissing a case with the option to reopen the case at a later date. |
| Racketeering | The act of an organized conspiracy for the purpose of committing crimes of extortion or coercion. |
| Rape | The act of having sex with an individual without consent. The act may be forcible or by intoxication, with a person who is underage and unable to give consent, or with a person with diminished mental and/or physical capabilities. |
| Recharged (In SD) | Usually means amended. |
| Reckless Endangerment | An act that could or does cause injury to another, but may not necessarily have intent to do so. |
| Refused | A non-conviction resulting from an act of the District Attorney's Office of not accepting charges, or case never went to trial and state refuses to hear the case. |
| Rejected | A non-conviction resulting from a case never going to trial because the state rejected to hear the case. |
| Remand | The act of returning an individual to custody pending a further trial. |
| Responsible | The act of not finding a defendant guilty. Instead they are responsible for the payment of the fines or fees of the crime often found on traffic tickets or minor violations. |
| Restraining Order | The act of prohibiting a specified action until such time that a gearing on an application for an injunction can be held. |
| Retired (as disposition) | The act of allowing a case to be brought up within the next year if an individual is arrested for anything. The judge is the only one that can take action and if the individual stays in the confines of the law then the case can be dismissed. |
| Retired for 60 days | After the time lapse of 60 days, a defendant can ask to have the case dismissed. |
| Returned Unserved | A warrant, summons or paper from the DS's office was issued for delivery to the defendant to appear for trial; however, the defendant could not be located and so the case is still pending, but paperwork was never served. |
| Secreting Lien Property | The act of hiding property that has a lien filed against it. |
| Sedition | The act of advocating the overthrow or reform of a government by unlawful means. |
| Sentence | That act of giving a judgment of punishment for a criminal act. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Serious Misdemeanor | Containing a more severe penalty than other misdemeanors. |
| Shock Probation | Probation designed to make or provide a profound impression. Specifically to alter future criminal behavior. These forms of probation may be the placing of an individual into rehab where as criminal listens to stories and videos of actual victims. |
| Slander | The act of making false and malicious statements about another through verbal communication. |
| Solicitation | The act of asking, urging or enticing. |
| State Repository Criminal Background Check | The state repository from all counties within a state containing criminal data that can be used to check an individual's background. |
| Status: Closed | An act where no further action will occur on a case, and the case cannot be reopened. |
| Statutory Rape | The act of having sex by an adult with a person under the age of consent. |
| Stet Docket | A non-conviction where no prosecution is taken. However, the case is eligible to be re-opened for one year if a violation is committed during that time. However, if no violations are committed after the one year, the case cannot be reopened and the case is closed. |
| Sticken | The act of eliminate or to expunge. |
| Stricken of Leave (SOL) | With the same force and effect of a dismissal but still similar to a delayed dismissal. The prosecuting attorney may re-file in an arbitrary re-filing against the defendant. |
| Substantive Law | The part of the law that creates and defines rights and duties. |
| Supplemental 2 | Habitual offender |
| Suspended Execution of Sentence | Considered a conviction. |
| Suspended Imposition of sentence | A Plea of guilt which enables a record to be expunged if terms of court are met. |
| Suspended Sentence | The postponement of a punishment usually over a period of probation. |
| THEFT-Embezzlement | The act of fraudulent conversion of the property of another by one in lawful possession of the property. |

| | |
|---|---|
| THEFT-Forgery | The false making or the material altering of a document with the intent to defraud another or a company. |
| THEFT-Larceny | The act of taking and carrying away from the property of another with the intent to permanently deprive. |
| Theft by False Pretenses | The act of obtaining the title of property of another by intentional misrepresentation with intent to deprive owner of value of property without his consent and to appropriate it to own use. |
| Theft Check 20 | An act of theft using a check for less than \$20. |
| Theft Enhanced | The act of being convicted at least 2 times before the same crime of theft. Usually from the theft of property less than \$1,500, considered state Jail Felony. |
| Theft of Services | The act of obtaining services without consent through deception, threat, tampering, ect. |
| Theft, Unauthorized | An act of theft by using someone else's information, credit card, check, or something similar. |
| True Bill | An endorsement made by a grand jury upon a bill of indictment, illustrating their satisfaction of the truth of the accusation made. Also called an indictment, or the endorsement made by a grand jury when they find sufficient evidence to warrant a criminal charge. |
| Under the influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Drugs | The act of the nervous system, brain or muscles being impaired to an appreciable degree by an intoxicating substance such as alcohol. |
| Unlawful Entry | Entry without force and without permission by means of fraud or other wrongful act. |
| Usury | The act of charging more interest than is permitted by law for a loan of money. |
| Utter | The act of using a forged check or an instrument and to declare or assert that it is genuine. |
| Vacate (judgment) | The act of cancel or to make void. |
| Vehicular Homicide | The act of killing another caused by the intentional, unlawful or negligent operation of a motor vehicle. |
| Venue | The area where something has occurred. |
| Verdict | The formal, final decision or finding made by a jury or judge. |
| Voluntary Dismissal | The act of the district attorney or the court of dismissing the charges against an individual. |
| Waived | The act of waiving your rights and pleading guilty to charges. The court then accepts the plea of guilt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Waiver by Magistrate | The act of waiving of charges after the defendant agrees to pay a fine. |
| Waiver of Jury | The act of waiving your right to have a trial by jury. Instead, the judge makes the decision of guilt or innocence. |
| Wanton Reckless, Malicious | The act of being without regard for the rights of others, indifferent to consequences to health, life or the reputation of another. |
| Warrant | An order given by the court authorizing law enforcement to arrest or perform a search and seizure. |
| Weapons Offenses | The act of an unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transport, possession or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon. |
| Wet (Reckless) | The act of driving with alcohol in your system but not high enough to be considered a DUI. |