

Liability & litigations mindmap

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the plaintiff / litigant

- to suffer harm **to sustain damage / losses**
- to accuse sb of sth **to make an accusation**
- moral prejudice** strong feeling of disadvantage or loss, based on your own sense of what is right and fair, not on legal rights or duties, which results from someone's harmful, preconceived opinion, bias or partiality
- good faith** to act in good faith = with the intention of being honest and helpful

the defendant

- to offend**
 - to insult
 - to plagiarise
- plagiarism** copy of another person's ideas, words or work and its authors pretending that they are their own
- to be accused of slander** false spoken statement intended to damage the good opinion people have of sb; the legal offence of making this kind of statement
- to be charged with libel** published false statement damaging to a person's reputation
- to breach (~ terms of a contract)** to fail to do sth that must be done by law, an agreement, etc
- to plead guilty / not guilty** to seek to prove their innocence

- to sue** to take legal action
 - to file a lawsuit
 - to take to court
 - to claim compensation / damage / refund

impeachment criminal proceeding instituted against a public official by a legislative body (in the US)

- law
 - common law based on custom and general principles and that, embodied in case law, serves as precedent or is applied to situations not covered by statute
 - civil law developed from Roman law and used in continental Europe; the basis of law in civil-law jurisdictions is statute, not custom; civil law is thus to be distinguished from common law. In civil law, judges apply principles embodied in statutes, or law codes, rather than turning to case precedent

litigation

common cases of litigation

- product liability
- intellectual property
- employee conduct
- contract failure
- antitrust
- shareholder actions

lawyers / advocates / attorneys (AmEn)

- law firm
 - barrister /'bærəstə:/ at the bar lawyer in Britain who has the right to argue cases in the higher courts of law
 - solicitor /sə'lsɪtə:/ lawyer who prepares legal documents, for example for the sale of land or buildings, advises people on legal matters, and prepares cases for barristers to try in higher courts
- corporate legal department
 - corporate image
 - to settle out of court
- out-of-court settlement** resolution of a dispute prior to the rendering of a final decision by the trial court

the court

- the jury
 - biased** /'baɪəst/ having a tendency to show favour towards or against one group of people or one opinion for personal reasons; making unfair judgements
 - to impeach a witness to raise doubts about sth (e.g. motives)
 - impartial** not taking sides
- judge
 - to render a verdict (at the hearing)
 - sentence** final judgement of guilty in a criminal case and the punishment that is imposed; period of time a prisoner is imprisoned
 - capital punishment to put on a black cap to get death penalty
 - life sentence / life imprisonment
 - hard labour punishment in prison that involves a lot of very hard physical work
 - probation - to be (put) on ~ system that allows a person who has committed a crime not to go to prison if they behave well and if they see an official (called a probation officer) regularly for a fixed period of time
 - suspension act of officially removing sb from their job, school, team, etc. for a period of time, usually as a punishment
 - penalty - to impose a ~
 - fine Offenders are liable to a heavy fine
Under this law, you have to face fines of up to 1000 Euro
 - to be cleared
 - found not guilty
 - acquitted
 - vindicated
 - unimpeachable
 - to award compensation / damages