

Common Terms	Definition
<u>Motor Accident</u>	An incidental event arising from the involvement of use of a motor vehicle. .i.e. a motor vehicle strikes/collides another vehicle, a pedestrian, an object or an animal.
<u>Allocator Fees</u>	Certificate given by a taxing master at the termination of an action, for the allowance of costs
<u>Appeal</u>	An application to a higher Court for a decision to be reversed.
<u>Compensation</u>	A suitable pay-out to make amends for damages in the form of loss or injury to a person.
<u>Damages</u>	Compensation or indemnity for loss suffered.
<u>Defendant</u>	A person being sued where an action, information or other civil proceeding (other than a petition) is brought against him/her.
<u>Fatal Accidents</u>	An accident that brings about the death of a specified person.
<u>General Damages</u>	Monetary recovery in a lawsuit for injuries or other damages suffered (such as pain, suffering, inability to perform certain bodily functions), or loss of earning capacity.
<u>Motor Insurance Bureau</u>	An independent body set up and funded by motor insurers. Provision is made to meet the claims of: (a) victims of uninsured drivers; (b) victims of drivers who cannot be traced; and (c) victims of foreign motorists.
<u>Interim Payment</u>	An amount of money that is paid by the insurer to the accident victim before the total amount of claim is decided and settled.
<u>Interlocutory Order</u>	A temporary order issued while the suit is ongoing, to protect the interest of the subject matter of the suit.
<u>Negligence</u>	Careless; irresponsible.
<u>Next Friend</u>	When a person with mental incapacity is not able to make legal decision, the Court will appoint a person to act on his behalf. This person is called a Next Friend when the protected person is the plaintiff and Guardian at litem when the protected person is the defendant. It may also refer to the next-of-kin/closest person for the claimant and the defendant.
<u>Originating Summons</u>	The procedure for resolution of disputes that are concerned with matters of law or required by statute.
<u>Special Damage</u>	Damages that compensate the plaintiff for quantifiable monetary losses (such as medical bills, the cost to repair and lost earnings).

<u>Stay of Proceedings</u>	Suspension of proceedings in an action, which may be temporary until something requisite or ordered is done, or permanently, where Proceeding would be improper.
<u>Summary Judgment</u>	Process where a substantial claim results into a judgment without a full trial.