

Abstract

This thesis deals with the possibilities of interpretation of legal texts authentic in more than one language and attempts to analyze the approaches applicable as a possible solution of contradictions between various language versions.

The thesis is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is an introduction to the issue. There is just roughly outlined the reason for the existence of multilingual legal texts and there is also defined the scope of the following chapters.

The second chapter is dedicated to various methods of interpretation, distinct by legal doctrine. With regard to the topic of the thesis, the interpretive methods are divided into two groups with respect to the approach of finding the meaning of legal norms and the content of the regulation. The first section deals with methods based on the text of the legal norm. These are linguistic, logical and systematic method. The second section describes the methods based on the purpose and significance of the treatment. These are the teleological, the historical and the comparative method, as well as the modifications of the teleological method, used primarily in international law and law of European union. The way of choosing the primary interpretation method is described in the third section.

The third chapter deals with the possibilities of interpretation in international public law. The issue of international treaties interpretation is described in four sections. The main attention is paid to the Vienna Convention on the Law of treaties 1969, which provides basic guidelines for the interpretation of international treaties authentic in multiple languages. The Articles 31, 32 and 33 are analyzed in detail. They are also outlined the basic resources for preventing potential language conflicts, as well as their possible solutions.

Chapter four is devoted to the European Union and its multilingual character. In section one there is the analysis of the causes and reasons for the necessity of multilinguality in the EU. The character and historical development of this international organisation *sui generis* is emphasised. The

second section explains the specific methods and factors that play an important role for the CJEU jurisprudence on multilingual texts. The way of interpretation by using preambles is described as well as the well known judgement C.I.L.F.I.T. as a base point for resolving discrepancies between different language versions of the legal text. Mentioned is also the existence of the autonomous reasons for the necessity of multilinguality in the EU. The character of the legal language of the European union. Section three is focused on the interpretation techniques used by CJEU. The most used methods of the CJEU are analyzed and the appropriate procedure for multilingual legal texts interpretation is proposed.

Chapter five contains the conclusion with a summary of the thesis. The role of the teleological method of interpretation is analyzed and the process of its application is divided into two stages. The first stage of its application is an integral part of the interpretation based on the legal text. The second stage is oriented on the seeking of purpose by analyzing the indirect sources of law. A proper process of multilingual text interpretation is proposed.