

The aim of this thesis is to clarify what are the limits of the right of the state to expel aliens under international law while examining whether or not there is any general rule by which states are bound in exercising their power to expel aliens from their territory. This thesis is using a descriptive and analytical method as methods of work. The comparative method is also partially used for analysis of the practice of states in the individual aspects of the limitation of the right of expulsion and the related decision-making practice of the judicial and quasi-judicial authorities.

The conclusion of this thesis is an analysis of the fragmented legal regulation of expulsion of aliens in different areas of international law (both procedural rules and selected areas of substantive regulation). The work is mainly focused on examining limits of states to expel an alien to a particular state through *non-refoulement* principle and restrictions to expel aliens through the protection of family and private life. Concerning the general conclusions, the examination of limits on the right to expel in international law has crystallized in one general rule that can be considered as an implicit part of all the limits analyzed, which is the effort to avoid the arbitrariness of states.