

## **Abstract**

This study deals with the expulsion of aliens in modern international and European law. I have focused on the particular ground for the expulsion, i. e. national security, in the context of the States' obligations under some selected international human rights instruments and the relevant European law. National security is one of the generally accepted grounds for the expulsion of aliens, but the content of this term is not strictly defined. As a consequence of this lack of clarity national security may be abused by States. I focused on such abuse in the process of expulsion when States use the exception of national security as a reason for not allowing aliens to benefit from the procedural guarantees provided by international law.

There have been two kinds of abuse of the national security term with respect to the procedural rights of the expelled persons found in this study. First, States expel aliens forthwith without giving them the opportunity to submit reasons against their expulsion or have their case reviewed by a competent authority also in cases when the exception of national security is indefensible. Second, the national security interest restricts the effectiveness of the appeal proceedings in cases when the domestic legislative does not permit the expelled persons to be informed about the reasons of the measure and the affected person are not able to defend themselves properly. However, the violation of the relating provisions is declared by the international control organs rarely and thus the national security interest assessment still appertains to the States' sovereign rights.