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## **LAW INTERPRETATION BY COURTS OF SPECIAL JURISDICTION AS A FORM OF SYSTEMATIZATION OF UKRAINIAN LAW**

Interpretation is clarification of the content of regulation that comes from certain individuals and agencies and has auxiliary adaptive value for the appropriate use of standards in specific situations.

The types of interpretation in this context are formal and informal interpretation. They vary according to four criteria: 1) by the subjects of interpretation; 2) by legally binding effect for executors; 3) by the form of expression of interpretation; 4) by the elements of legal regulation of limits and procedures of execution.

The official interpretation of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine can be viewed in two ways: as activities for clarification and official interpretation of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine to overcome the ambiguity of their understanding; as a result of these activities,

i.e. acts of official interpretation.

The official interpretation of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine is carried out within the statutory procedures and on the basis of known scientific techniques and methods.

The official interpretation might be regulative and casual.

Regulative interpretation is provided by authorities and specially authorized officials; it is applied to all cases stipulated by regulation; it is referred to when there is a need for additional clarification of the rule issued earlier or its separate provisions; these explanations are certainly required in the application of law and are enforceable.

In the legal system of modern Ukraine there are three types of regulative interpretation: constitutional, legal and authentic.