

Abstract

The topic of the thesis are *CILFIT* criteria. These criteria were established by the Court of Justice of the European Union as conditions for application of the *acte clair* doctrine by national courts of last resort. The conditions determine situations in which such a court does not have an obligation under Article 267/3 to bring a matter before the Court of Justice. First of all, thesis describes the historical circumstances, which gave rise to the *CILFIT* case as well as the facts of that issue. Then it analyses one by one *CILFIT* criteria and also current procedure of submitting preliminary questions as a whole. As a part of the analysis, it focuses on the practical application of the abovementioned conditions by the courts of the Member States. It targets purely theoretical ideas too. The thesis, further, identifies certain problematic aspects of the *CILFIT* conditions. Subsequently, some possible solutions are being suggested and their effectiveness and appropriateness are being examined.