Interpretation in Law

Amita Dhanda
Professor Emerita
NALSAR
HYDERABAD

Scheme of Presentation

- Understanding Interpretation in your discipline
- Why a familiarity with the process of interpretation in law beneficial?

- How to understanding Interpretation in Law
 - Institutionally
 - Technically
 - Contextually
 - Precedential

Law and Interpretation

• Law is supposed to be certain, same and predictable

At the same time it needs to be fair and just and contextual

One size does not fit all

Interpretation is the process of customisation in law

Why beneficial?

• Despite claims of certainty and fixity there is free play in joints

Explains how the same law plays out differently in different situations

Acknowledge that internal change is possible

 Most importantly, the interpretational choice is not just available with judges

Interpretation is a composite process

Rules of interpretation are inextricably woven into how a system functions

- Rules cannot be understood as standalones
- A whole range of factors influence their operation
- And they influence each other
- No one way of doing things
- There is flexibility
- Flexibility comes from skills of navigation

Institutional Structures and Interpretation

• The relationship between the legislature, executive and the judiciary

There is a hierarchical relationship

There is separation of powers

It is not a mechanical separation

Ideological Approaches and Interpretation

- How are the judicial and legislative roles envisaged?
 - -Essentialist
 - Metademocratic

In Metademocratic

- Preservationist
- Complementarian
- -Reconstructionist
- Disciplinarian

Technical Rules and Interpretation

- Canons of Construction
 - literal
 - -mischief
 - -golden
- Nature of Statute
 - Constitution
 - Penal / Tax
 - Welfare
- Presumptions / Maxims

Precedents and Interpretation

Similar kinds of cases should be decided in the same way

Rule of fairness and predictability

Yet change happens and earlier decisions are altered, sidelined overruled

Strict and liberal construction of the reason for the decision

Administration and Interpretation

- Courts undertake interpretation when people go to Court
- People go to Court primarily for dispute resolution and Courts interpret in a conflict situation
- Unlike Courts, administrators have to interpret on a day to day basis because implementation cannot happen without interpretation
- How should administrators undertake this task when you operate under a constitution which has a Bill of Rights?
- Should you be guided by legislative intention? Or judicial interpretation?
- What about statutes which never go to Court

What should administrators do?

- Uphold the letter or the spirit of the law
- Protect the rights of the people
- Uphold the interests of the Government
- May be all of the above
- Interpretation is the exercise of making meaning and each one of you has to decide for whom are you going to find that meaning?