

As a topic of my rigorous essay, I have chosen an issue of arbitration procedure in a domestic and international commercial intercourse. As I was working on my rigorous essay, at first, I wrote a short general information on international and domestic arbitration procedure, kinds of arbitration procedures, focused on institutional arbitration procedure and mentioned the most important arbitration courts as well. I have also assessed positive and negative aspects of arbitration procedure and named centres where international and domestic arbitrations are proceeded. I have also dealt an issue of submission (in the chapter 5, I have focused on a problem of making a valid submission, as there were some institutions in the past that were abusing arbitrary rights of clients they accused and violated arbitration law). I have also focused on arbitrability in general, how this is processed and the way some specific cases concerning e.g. labour law, Land registry inscription and exchange cases are solved using this method. Next, I have also analyzed the way other courts' decisions are accepted and executed and finally, I have also mentioned the newest arbitration method online arbitration. I have divided my rigorous essay into ten parts (including introduction, conclusion and list of literature I used for my essay). I have also divided some chapters into several shorter parts. In our everyday life, contractual relationships among people are being established or cancelled. As these relationships can cause problems in some cases, sometimes both sides are unable or unwilling to solve their dispute only by themselves. In this case this problem can be solved in several possible ways. In the Czech Republic, to solve this problem a process at general court is initialised. Arbitration procedure (or arbitration) is an alternative way of solving disputes. Its history can be dated to the economic boom which came after the first world war. It is getting more and more popular around the world and in an international business especially, it is used even more than the classical court procedure. However, in practise this way of solving disputes is still not so widely used in the Czech Republic comparing to the west European countries where a large number of decisions are made in this way. Decision (or arbitration award) made by arbitration court, is as valid as the one made by general court. The main positives of arbitration procedure can be described by these three words: informality, quickness and freedom of choice. In the Czech Republic, the law enables both sides to choose their own arbiter and specify their own arbitration processing rules their arbiter has to follow in order to process dispute and make final decision. Both sides can also choose an institution providing arbitration services and find their own arbiter they are most satisfied with (e.g. specific law branch specialist of specific branch specialist). When choosing a suitable arbiter, both sides can specify their own selection criteria such as arbiter's reputation, knowledge and experience in order to choose the right one. As I see it, the more the law nr. 216/1994 Coll., on arbitration procedure and arbitral awards execution will be used in practice, the more stable the business relations will become, as this is a quick and cheap way of protecting entrepreneurs' rights the more favourable way than it is done in the Czech Republic today.