

ABSTRACT

Rigorous work deals with mapping and analyzing the new Act on Private International Law, which came into effect on January 1, 2014, and its comparison with the previous legislation. The new legislation is compared according to the structure of the act. The impact of new recodification can be summarized as positive. Previous legislation was split into a number of legal regulations. The new legislation is modern and takes into account the development and development trends in the area of private international law and also captures the legislation within the European Union. It also includes regulation of legal institutes, which was lacking in the previous legislation (e.g. the qualification problem solving, application of foreign law, insolvency proceedings, preemptory norms, etc.).

The new regulation is even clearer because first it notifies the user whether jurisdiction of a Czech court is applicable to individual cases, and if it is applicable then which law is the governing law and which foreign judgments can be recognized for the given area in inland.

The new law can be considered a very high quality legal standard with regard to its creators (in particular prof. JUDr. Zdeněk Kučera, DrSc.), and can be expected to last just as long as the previous Private International Law and Procedure Act.

Klíčová slova

rozhodce, rozhodčí řízení, mezinárodní právo soukromé, pravomoc

Keywords

arbitrator, arbitration, international private law, jurisdiction