

## **ABSTRACT**

The technological development of recent years has brought not only new forms of electronic communication and social phenomena, but also a number of legal questions. As the internet creates a parallel cyberspace, a number of traditional legal rules have been called into question, including the rules for determination of court jurisdiction and governing law. This area is discussed in this dissertation thesis.

The goal of this thesis is to identify problematic moments of interpretation and application of existing rules of private international law in the context of cross-border delicts on the internet and to find suitable solutions if they exist. Regarding methodology, this thesis uses the analytical approach, in particular in relation to case law and legal regulations. It is complemented by the comparative method, regarding evolution in time and regarding various legal cultures.

The first chapter deals with the phenomena of digital information, the internet and the related philosophical or social areas, such as virtuality or cyberspace. The second chapter deals with legal regulation of the internet, censorship and the special position of certain providers of information services. In the third chapter there are defined the concepts of delict and delictual liability, with emphasis of this institute in cyberspace. The fourth chapter deals with private international law, in particular in relation to delictual liability on the internet. The fifth and sixth chapters analyse court jurisdiction and governing law, with emphasis on delicts on the internet.