

Abstract

Topic of this diploma thesis is "Brussels I Regulation and other procedural laws of European private international law". The thesis focuses on the analysis of the problems that its name suggests.

The procedural rules of private international law underwent during the past fifteen years relatively significant changes. Due to the application of the principles of free movement of persons, capital, goods and services, it results necessary to develop effective instruments for performing the law across the member states borders. It occurs in procedural area primarily through the adoption of instruments of the European secondary legislation, particularly through regulation. The most important and most widely used procedural rules of European private international law was until recently Regulation (EC) no. 44/2001 of the 22nd December 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters, which was since the 10th of January 2015 replaced by the regulation of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) no. 1215/2012 of the 12th December 2012 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters.

The subject of this paper is to examine the procedural rules of European private international law with a particular focus on the Brussels I Regulation and the fundamental changes introduced by the new regulation. This is especially the abolition of *exequatur*, strengthening the prorogation agreements and their treatment in relation to *lis alibi pendens*, editing *lis alibi pendens* in relation to third countries, the adjustment of interim measures and demarcation of the border arbitration.

Furthermore, the diploma thesis deals with other procedural rules of European private international law. Changes made to the Brussels I Regulation also affect other procedural rules of European private international law.