## New technologies and private international law

## Abstract

This thesis aims to explore the impact of new technologies on the field of private international law. In particular, it analyses the different legal areas that have been affected by digitalization and the challenges that arise as a result of this process in terms of how to regulate the issue from a legal perspective. The aim of the thesis is to analyse the existing legal framework with a focus on EU legislation and to assess its application to legal actions arising in the digital environment. The thesis also deals with the legal regulation of international trade and distributed ledger technology (blockchain) and its aspects in relation to private international law. Last but not least, the thesis analyses the development of the case law of the CJEU on the issue.

The thesis discusses the principles of personality and territoriality in relation to the online environment and different perspectives on the grasp of this principle and the possibilities to locate legal actions on the Internet. The reader will be introduced to the case law of the CJEU, which over the years has dealt with the interpretation of each of the key institutes and their relevance in the online environment. However, the work also includes various divergent views of experts and theorists who often dispute the CJEU's conclusions. The work deals with the legal regulation of digital commerce and the relationship between traders and consumers or traders with each other. The concept of the European Union's Digital Single Market, which will have an impact on the development of digital commerce, is also presented.

The thesis further analyses how e-commerce or DLT technologies are dealt with by the most well-known bodies or institutions dealing with the harmonisation and unification of rules for international trade. The last chapter deals with the topic of decentralized ledgers and the use of blockchain. Last but not least, the reader will learn about the functioning of a smart contract and views on its legal grasp.

Key words: private international law, new technologies, internet