Adrian Briggs' invaluable introduction to the study of the conflict of laws provides a survey and analysis of the rules of private international law as they apply in England. The volume covers general principles, jurisdiction, and the effect of foreign judgments; choice of law for contractual and non-contractual obligations, the private international law of property, of persons, and of corporations. It does so in a manner which explains and illuminates the principles which underpin the subject in a clear and coherent fashion, as the wealth of literature, case law, and legislation often obscures the architecture of the subject and unnecessarily complicates study. This new edition organizes its material in light of European legislation on private international law, reflecting the shift towards understanding private international law as European law with a common law background instead of common law with European legislative influences. The author's approach is focused on the law and avoids the more abstract theory; as the theory of the conflict of laws is actually to be found in and by applying the legislation and jurisprudence to the cases and issues which arise in private international litigation and legal advice.

Written by leading Conflicts scholars, this casebook presents a balanced study of Conflict of Laws. The books starts with a discussion of traditional approaches to choice-of-law problems, followed by an examination how modern courts and commentators have struggled to formulate more responsive approaches. The remaining broad topics--constitutional limitations on choice of law, the Erie doctrine, personal jurisdiction, conflicts in the federal system, recognition of judgments, conflicts in the international context, choosing legal regimes and choice of law in complex litigation--are considered in light of the wisdom derived from consideration of the basic choice-of-law problems. Key New Features: Chapter on Conflict of Laws in the Federal System, which was deleted in the 6th edition, is added back at the request of adopters; the chapter does not attempt a comprehensive coverage of issues that are typically addressed in a civil procedure or federal jurisdiction course but instead focuses on the federalism questions
that are relevant to conflict of laws. Addition of Goodyear v. Brown and Daimler v. Bauman to the chapter on personal jurisdiction, two Supreme Court cases that greatly modernize the subject New discussion of the impact of law and economics on choice of law theory Discussion of new cases on post-9/11 scope of constitutional limits New examples pertaining to recognition of judgments in domestic relations cases, e.g., child kidnapping Continued coverage of the First Restatement rules that continue to be important, with less emphasis on First Restatement rules of less relevance today. Re-introduction of discussion of New York cases addressing choice of law theory, with focus on important new cases The purchase of this Kindle edition does not entitle you to receive 1-year FREE digital access to the corresponding Examples & Explanations in your course area. In order to receive access to the hypothetical questions complemented by detailed explanations found in the Examples & Explanations, you will need to purchase a new print casebook.

Updated throughout, this revision of Lea Brilmayers’s leading casebook-CONFLICT OF LAWS: Cases and Materials-continues to challenge and enlighten your students with an understandable, balanced, and comprehensive introduction to The complex area of conflicts. The book immerses students in choice-of-law problems-the heart of conflicts-followed by a chapter on the courts’ struggles for responsive approaches. Five chapters move on to cover broader topics: constitutional limitations on choice of law, personal jurisdiction, The Erie Doctrine, recognition of judgments, and conflicts in the international context. Well known for her scholarship in conflicts, Brilmayer shows the modern relevance-both theoretical and practical-of conflicts. Wherever possible, she includes cases involving statute of limitations, corporate regulation, and other important state law issues. Revisions include extensive additions to The chapters on personal jurisdiction, featuring important new cases, Carnival Cruise Lines v. Shute, Burnham b. Superior Court, and others international litigation, including the new Supreme Court decisions in United States v. Verdugo-Urguidez and Hartford Fire Insurance v. California and a new sample problem focusing on the Robert Maxwell bankruptcy pending in U.S. And British courts. In addition, The chapter on federal/state relations now includes Ferens v. John Deere. And the chapter on the struggle for responsive approaches features a new case on the Restatement (Second) of Conflicts.

The authors of the sixteenth edition are proud of the book’s heritage, which dates to 1936. At the same time, they are mindful of the needs of students and professors addressing the Conflict of Laws eight decades later. We continue to add the subtitle “Private International Law” to acknowledge the more common title of the subject outside the U.S., as well as to alert students that they will face a blend of domestic and international issues once they become lawyers. As an intellectual matter, the conflicts course presents rich and nuanced doctrine. As a professional matter, every litigator will face issues raised in this course. As a practical matter, an increasing number of students are drawn to the course because it is tested on the bar exam in every state that has adopted the universal bar exam or the multistate essay exam. The authors recognize the need, therefore, to provide appropriate review of civil procedure to allow the student to transition to the study of conflicts. A modern conflicts casebook must be flexible. Some professors will choose to cover a great deal of international and comparative law. Others, however, will prefer to address conflicts only in the domestic sphere. This edition fully supports either (or some middle) approach. The professor may comfortably choose how much international and comparative material to cover without losing transition or context. Some highlights of the sixteenth edition: Chapter 2, concerning domicile, remains succinct, intended to drive home the significance of domicile and the complementary concept of habitual residence, including a new note on domicile and devolution of real property. Notes have been added on the notion of derivative domicile and occasional confusion in statutes referring to
“residence” rather than “domicile.” Chapter 3, concerning personal jurisdiction, has been honed in response to recent doctrinal shifts. The Supreme Court’s contraction of general jurisdiction has led to an increasing focus on the “relatedness” aspect of specific jurisdiction. The Chapter reflects this trend. One subsection traces the development of doctrine from 1980-2014, with World-Wide Volkswagen, Burger King, and Asahi as note cases setting up J. McIntyre as the principal case. The next subsection traces the retraction of general jurisdiction, with notes on Perkins and Goodyear setting up Daimler as the principal case. The next subsection emphasizes the emergent importance in specific jurisdiction of being able to show that the plaintiff’s claim relates sufficiently to the defendant’s contact. Bristol-Myers Squibb is one principal case, followed by the state case Moki-Mac, which is a wonderful vehicle for addressing whether the relatedness inquiry requires consideration of causation and, if so, what sort of causation is relevant. The latter point sets up Supreme Court decisions in the Ford Motor Company cases, which were handed down as the book went to press and are addressed in an Update Memorandum. Chapter 4 pulls together everything that bears on limiting a court’s exercise of jurisdiction that it otherwise has. This includes forum selection agreements in interstate and international transactions, antisuit injunctions, dismissals (or denials of motions to dismiss) in cases of parallel litigation (lis pendens) or on the ground of forum non conveniens, and federal transfer. Chapter 5 treats a number of questions often not addressed in depth in the first-year procedure course. For instance: what is a “judgment” for purposes of recognition - administrative decrees, equity decrees, modifiable support orders? How conclusive is a judgment on a second court - comparing res judicata (Treinies) in the interstate setting with the 2010 SPEECH Act requiring review of foreign country awards for libel? Does public policy play a different role in the case of foreign than in interstate judgments? Can non-parties benefit or be bound: what about “virtual representation” or non-mutual collateral estoppel? What are the mechanisms for the recognition and enforcement of domestic and of foreign-country judgments in the United States? Chapter 6, concerning the impact of the Constitution, has been streamlined to enhance teachability. Chapters 7 and 8 present the central themes of choice of law. Chapter 7 deals with many of the classical puzzles of choice of law such as the public policy reservation and renvoi. Chapter 8 was considerably revised in the fifteenth edition to show the progression from the traditional system, to the height of the conflicts revolution, to a developing consensus to consolidate modern analysis in a manner that provides more predictability and certainty. This edition shortens Chapter 8 somewhat to place more emphasis on the most modern developments and discusses important provisions of the draft Third Restatement. Chapter 8 is also divided into several subsections, allowing the teacher freedom to omit portions of it if desired. Chapter 9 addresses conflicts problems in the domestic and international settings. In keeping with the overall theme of flexibility, the professor may assign specific sections to engage a greater or lesser degree of review of Erie as well as a greater or lesser degree of international coverage. Chapters 10 through 13 cover particular subjects such as property, family law, and corporate law for professors who desire to go into these subjects in more depth. Recent changes in the law particularly affect Chapter 11 on Family Law. That chapter first briefly explores the place of celebration rule (also with respect to religious marriages), treats same-sex marriages and registered unions in the light of Obergefell with particular reference to property and inheritance interests, updates the material on divorce (including religious divorces), expands the treatment of child custody and of interstate and international child abduction, and updates the enforcement of maintenance obligations under interstate uniform law and the Hague Convention in international cases. Finally, a Documentary Appendix provides the principal legislative acts of the European Union with respect to jurisdiction in civil, divorce, and custody matters as well as with respect to choice of law in contract, tort, and divorce, in each case with extensive textual commentary. Textual material briefly addresses the effect of “Brexit” on EU -
UK relations in these matters and summarizes other EU texts, such as the succession regulation. Notes in the main text refer to these materials, allowing an instructor to teach the material comparatively or to focus only on American law. The European materials also all lend themselves for use in a seminar.

"The English conflict of laws is a body of rules whose purpose is to assist an English court in deciding a case which contains a foreign element. It consists of three main topics, which concern respectively: (i) the jurisdiction of the English courts, in the sense of their competence to hear and determine a case; (ii) the selection of the appropriate rules of a system of law, English or foreign, which it is to apply in deciding a case before it (the rules governing this selection are known as 'choice of law' rules) and (iii) the recognition of and enforcement of judgments rendered by foreign courts or awards of foreign arbitrations. This clear and authoritative introduction to the principles of a complex and rapidly changing area of the law now appears in a revised and updated form, with a completely new chapter on trusts. It will continue to be a valuable text for students and practitioners alike. Book jacket." -- BOOK JACKET.

The 14th Edition and a Teacher's Manual will be published in ample time for fall 2013 classes. The 14th edition continues the tradition of careful scholarship and attention to educational objectives begun with the first edition in 1936. The conflict of laws has experienced vast changes in the seventy seven years since the first edition of this book. The new edition joins its predecessors’ attention to the needs of both teacher and student. Foreign law not only is of growing importance in a global economy but also holds important lessons for us as we reconsider our own law. With its extensive comparative materials the book facilitates appraisal of both domestic and foreign approaches. The new edition retains the order of presentation in the 13th edition, which has proven to be an important aid in mastering the materials. Choice-of-law issues take on added meaning after the student understands when and why a court may proceed against a nonresident defendant, appreciates that a c

Comprehensive analysis of international law's protection of women's rights in armed conflict, with an emphasis on how these protections operate in practice.

Choice of Law provides an in-depth sophisticated coverage of the choice-of-law part Conflicts Law (or Private International Law) in torts, products liability, contracts, forum-selection and arbitration clauses, insurance, statutes of limitation, domestic relations, property, marital property, and successions. It also covers the constitutional framework and conflicts between federal law and foreign law. The book explains the doctrinal and methodological foundations of choice of law and then focuses on its actual practice, examining not only what courts say but also what they do. It identifies the emerging decisional patterns and extracts predictions about likely outcomes.

This reworked version of Conflict of Laws introduces a new generation of students to the classic. It has been completely rewritten to reflect all the recent developments including the increased legislation and case law in the field. The author's teaching experience is reflected in her ability to provide students with a clear statement of rules which sets out a framework to the subject, before adding detail and critical analysis. Recognising that the procedural aspect of
the subject challenges most students, the book explores conflict of laws in its practical context to ensure understanding. Teachers will appreciate the logical structure, which has been reworked to reflect teaching in the field today. Retaining the authority that was the hallmark of the previous edition, this contemporary and comprehensive textbook is essential reading.

Dicey, Morris & Collins on the Conflict of Laws is renowned worldwide as the foremost authority on private international law. It explains the rules, principles and practice which determine how the law of England and Wales relates to other legal systems. Across two volumes it is packed with quality and detailed coverage. Volume 1 sets out general principles, definitions, procedures, and issues relating to jurisdiction. Volume 2 looks at specific areas of law that are most likely to feature in conflict of laws cases.

In her casebook Conflict of Laws, now in its second edition, internationally respected teacher and scholar Laura Little offers a progressive, innovative approach to teaching complex material. She brings to the subject her drafting and advocacy expertise as the Associate Reporter for the Restatement (Third) Conflict of Laws, authorized by the American Law Institute in 2014. In a subject where there is plenty of room for debate and analysis, this casebook offers a contemporary alternative to the subject by connecting coverage of key concepts to law practice using modern cases and problem pedagogy. With its modular design, clear writing, comprehensive Teacher’s Manual and online support, the text is highly teachable and has proven a road-tested favorite with both students and professors. Key Features Entirely new domestic relations sections throughout the book in light of the U.S. Supreme Court’s Obergefell decision, including analysis of Supreme Court follow-up cases Detailed references to the proposed Restatement (Third), drawing from the author’s work as an Associate Reporter drafting and developing the new restatement of the law Streamlined personal jurisdiction section, presenting the recent U.S. Supreme Court cases in Bristol Myers Squibb and Daimler Updated international law material, including discussion of the new British Defamation Act (and its impact on libel tourism) and the European Union’s elimination of exequatur for judgment recognition

Powerful emotion and pursuit of self-interest have many times led people to break the law with the belief that they are doing so with sound moral reasons. This study, a comprehensive philosophical and legal analysis of the gray area in which the foundations of law and morality clash, views these oblique circumstances from two perspectives: that of the person who faces a possible conflict between the claims of morality and law and must choose whether or not to obey the penal code; and that of the people who make and uphold laws and must decide whether to treat someone with a moral claim to disobey differently from ordinary lawbreakers. In examining the extent of the obligations owed by citizens to their government, Greenawalt concentrates on the possible existence of a single source of obligation that reaches all citizens and all laws. He also discusses techniques of amelioration of punishment for conscientious lawbreakers, asking how far legal systems should go to accommodate individuals who break the law for reason of conscience. Drawing from numerous examples of conflicts between law and morality, Greeawalt illustrates in detail the positions and predicaments of potential lawbreakers and lawmakers alike.

Conflict of Laws: Cases and Materials combines classic and recent cases with discussion designed to develop students’ ability to develop a nuanced understanding of this complex field of law. An esteemed author team explores both theoretical and practical aspects of conflicts, with a clear and consistent focus on choice of law, including state law issues where appropriate. Erin O’Hara, a leading scholar, joins the Sixth Edition of Conflict of Laws and
ushers in a major revision that goes beyond updates. Two highlights are new chapters on complex litigation and party autonomy/jurisdictional competition as they relate to conflicts of law. Time-proven and classroom-tested, Conflict of Laws: Cases and Materials, features: a clear emphasis on choice-of-law issues and their relationship to jurisdiction and recognition of judgments ample treatment of conflicts in the international arena modern applications to internet disputes, complex litigation, same-sex marriage, party autonomy and jurisdictional competition, and other topics Revised and rejuvenated with the addition of co-author Erin O'Hara, the Sixth Edition brings: new coverage of complex litigation and conflicts enriched and expanded coverage of party autonomy in choice of law new material on jurisdictional competition as it relates to choice of law

The authors of the fifteenth edition are proud of the book's heritage, which dates to 1936. At the same time, they are mindful of the needs of students and professors addressing the Conflict of Laws eight decades later. We have added the subtitle "Private International Law" to acknowledge the more common title of the subject outside the U.S., as well as to alert students that they will face a blend of domestic and international issues once they become lawyers. As an intellectual matter, the conflicts course presents rich and nuanced doctrine. As a professional matter, every litigator will face issues raised in this course. As a practical matter, an increasing number of students are drawn to the course because it is tested on the bar exam in every state that has adopted the universal bar exam or the multistate essay exam. The authors recognize the need, therefore, to provide appropriate review of civil procedure to allow the student to transition to the study of conflicts. A modern conflicts casebook must be flexible. Some professors will choose to cover a great deal of international and comparative law. Others, however, will prefer to address conflicts only in the domestic sphere. This edition fully supports either (or some middle) approach. The professor may comfortably choose how much international and comparative material to cover without losing transition or context. Some highlights of the fifteenth edition: Chapter 2 has been shortened and honed to drive home the significance of domicile and the complementary concept of habitual residence, including a new note on domicile and devolution of real property. Chapter 3, concerning personal jurisdiction, has been sharpened by trimming notes in light of current developments. There is a new note on "Effects" Jurisdiction, which addresses Calder and Keeton as a prelude the Supreme Court's most 2014 decision in Walden v. Fiore. In the section on general jurisdiction, Daimler replaces Goodyear as a principal case, and students are invited to consider how the constriction of general jurisdiction may impose increasing demands for expansion of specific jurisdiction. Chapter 4 pulls together everything that bears on limiting a court's exercise of jurisdiction that it otherwise has. This includes forum selection agreements in interstate and international transactions, antisuit injunctions, dismissals (or denials of motions to dismiss) in cases of parallel litigation (lis pendens) or on the ground of forum non conveniens, and federal transfer. Chapter 5 treats a number of questions often not addressed in depth in the first-year procedure course. For instance: what is a "judgment" for purposes of recognition - administrative decrees, equity decrees, modifiable support orders? How conclusive is a judgment on a second court - comparing Treinies with the 2010 SPEECH Act requiring review of foreign country awards for libel? Does public policy play a different role in the case of foreign than in interstate judgments? Can non-parties benefit or be bound: what about "virtual representation" or non-mutual collateral estoppel? What are the mechanisms for the recognition and enforcement of domestic and of foreign-country judgments in the United States? Chapter 6, concerning the impact of the Constitution, has been streamlined to enhance "teachability." The 2016 opinion in franchise tax Board versus Hyatt is now included as a principal case. Chapters 7 and 8 present the central themes of choice of law. Both have been updated substantially. Chapter 8 has been considerably revised to show the progression
from the traditional system, to the height of the conflicts revolution, to a developing consensus to consolidate modern analysis in a manner that provides more predictability and certainty. This revision is designed to give students -- most of whom have little or no familiarity with choice of law doctrine -- a b

Throughout the book, there is extensive information about the law and practice of other mostly civil-law countries that provides an opportunity for instructive comparative discussion. One chapter is devoted to international conflict, and another chapter is focused on conflict in cyberspace.

This new addition to the Concepts and Insights series provides an analytical overview of the field of conflicts, explaining all major choice-of-law approaches in simple and straightforward text. Separate chapters explore discrete conflicts issues, including personal jurisdiction, recognition of judgments, family law, and state-federal conflicts including Erie and preemption. Extensive description and analysis of leading cases make this book an excellent companion to a casebook as well as a resource for practitioners.

A favorite among successful students, and often recommended by professors, the unique Examples & Explanations series gives you extremely clear introductions to concepts followed by realistic examples that mirror those presented in the classroom throughout the semester. Use at the beginning and midway through the semester to deepen your understanding through clear explanations, corresponding hypothetical fact patterns, and analysis. Then use to study for finals by reviewing the hypotheticals as well as the structure and reasoning behind the accompanying analysis. Designed to complement your casebook, the trusted Examples & Explanations titles get right to the point in a conversational, often humorous style that helps you learn the material each step of the way and prepare for the exam at the end of the course. Clear, informal, and even humorous, Examples & Explanations: Conflicts of Law, 3E, explores all of the topics covered in Conflicts courses, including personal jurisdiction and the Erie doctrine. It provides full treatment of traditional and modern approaches to choice of law and proof of law, with up-to-date coverage of constitutional limits. Big-picture overviews and accurate statement rules are reinforced with concrete examples and test-taking tips. The powerful Examples & Explanations pedagogy works especially well for Conflict of Laws where students gain understanding of rules and policies by applying them to new fact patterns. Summaries of leading cases found in most casebooks and a modular organization allows easy adaptation to any course. The Third Edition adds new Supreme Court decisions, provides a new chapter on transfers and forum non conveniens, and adds coverage of the new European Union rules on inheritance and wills. Features: Updated coverage of marriage and constitutional rights after Obergefell decision legalizing same-sex marriage. Eliminates consideration of authorities and policy debates that are dated or inaccurate after Obergefell. Revises personal jurisdiction chapters adding Supreme Court cases clarifying general jurisdiction based on significant contacts. Adds chapter on transfer and forum non conveniens discussing Supreme Court cases. Revises explanations to incorporate latest law from appellate courts.

The Conflict of Laws, also known as private international law, is a field of the greatest importance in an increasingly globalized world. The analysis of any legal issue, in a case involving more than one country, must start with an assessment of which court could
potentially hear the case and which law it would apply

Written by leading Conflict of Laws scholars, Conflict of Laws: Cases and Materials, Eighth Edition, presents a balanced study of Conflict of Laws, otherwise known as Private International Law. The book begins with a discussion of traditional approaches to choice-of-law problems, both inter-state and international, followed by an examination of how modern courts and commentators have struggled to formulate new and better approaches. The remaining broad topics—constitutional limitations on choice of law, personal jurisdiction, conflicts in the federal system, recognition and enforcement of judgments, extraterritorial application of federal law, choice of legal regimes, and choice of law in complex litigation—are considered in light of the wisdom derived from consideration of the basic choice-of-law problems. New to the Eighth Edition: Addition of new co-author Carlos M. Vázquez, a leading scholar in Conflict of Laws as well as the adjacent fields of International Law and Foreign Relations Law Expanded coverage of Conflict of Laws in the international context, with a focus on the increasingly important topic of extraterritorial application of federal law New Supreme Court decisions on personal jurisdiction and constitutional limits on choice of law Expanded coverage of choice of law in marriage and divorce Discussion of draft Third Restatement of Conflict of Laws Professors and students will benefit from: A balance of historical and recent cases, with problems that test application of case precedents A balance between theoretical and practical aspects of Conflict of Laws, with coverage of state law and comparative perspectives where appropriate Focus on Choice of Law Broader coverage of extraterritorial application of federal law than any leading Conflict of Laws casebook Modern applications to internet disputes, complex litigation, party autonomy, and jurisdictional competition, among other cutting-edge topics

This book is designed for a two-credit course dealing exclusively with choice of law. The text runs approximately 300 pages and is designed to give students an appreciation of the many methods that courts use to decide choice of law cases. With all the competing curricular demands on students, altogether too many students are not willing to commit three credits to a course in Conflict of Laws. Yet, a two-credit course is sufficient to examine the core of conflict of laws - choice of law - and the availability of such a course can enable students to learn this increasingly important area. Furthermore, many schools offer intersession and summer courses that would allow students to take a two-credit course in choice of law. In addition to presenting a set of materials tailored for a shorter course, this book corrects the failure of most conflict of laws casebooks to give students an up-to-date picture of current issues in choice of law. The extant casebooks rely heavily on the older "classic" cases about conflicts that are of little practical importance today and do not expose the student to the diversity of important current conflicts that courts or legislatures must resolve. This book, while often using classic cases to set the stage, primarily uses modern cases and statutes to both illustrate the contexts in which conflict of laws issues arise today and present the most current methods of resolving them.

The area of conflict of laws in China has undergone fundamental development in the past three decades and the most recent changes in the 2010s, regarding both jurisdiction and choice of law rules, mark the establishment of a modern Chinese conflicts system. Jointly written by three professors from both China and the UK, this book provides the most up-to-date and comprehensive analysis of Chinese conflict of laws in civil and commercial matters, covering jurisdiction, choice of law, procedure, judgment and awards recognition and enforcement, and interregional conflicts in China.
The 2008 Supplement to Conflict of Laws, Twelfth Edition, prepared by Peter Hay (Emory), Russell J. Weintraub (Texas), and Patrick J. Borchers (Creighton), continues the tradition of carefully prepared annual supplements to this widely-used casebook. The 2008 Supplement is longer than past Supplements because it anticipates some of the changes in the forthcoming Thirteenth Edition, which will be published in 2009. Added as a principal case is the 2006 decision by the House of Lords extending the rule that quantification of damages is "procedural" to include statutory limits on damages. The Law Lords thus justify refusal to apply New South Wales statutory limits on damages to a suit in England even though the U.K choice-of-law rule selects New South Wales law. New items in the 2008 Supplement include: a 5th Circuit opinion denying specific jurisdiction to adjudicate a wrongful death claim against a defendant on a defective design theory when the court had jurisdiction to adjudicate the claim under other theories; a Supreme Court of Texas opinion deciding the manner in which forum contacts must be related to the cause of action to satisfy the "arise from or related to" requirement of specific jurisdiction; the French Cour de Cassation stated rules that give generous comity to foreign judgments; the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws approved a revision of the Uniform Foreign-Country Money Judgments Recognition Act; the Uniform Law Conference of Canada adopted the Canadian Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act, which limits the generous comity that the Supreme Court of Canada has given to foreign judgments; Japan adopted a new conflict of laws code; the Supreme Court of Texas enforced a forum-selection clause in a contract that also contained a choice-of-law clause that a Texas court would not enforce but would be enforced in the chosen forum. There is coverage of developments both in the U.S. and in other countries regarding same-sex legal relationships and their incidents. This topic is already an important source of conflict-of-laws issues and will grow in importance as more U.S. states and foreign countries adopt various forms of such arrangements. In keeping with the comparative approach of the book, the supplement also notes many developments abroad including an opinion of the Court of Justice of the European Communities interpreting the Brussels-I Regulation to further restrict English courts' ability to grant forum non conveniens stays; an opinion of the Supreme Court of Canada extending broad comity to the enforcement of foreign judgments. A feature of the 2008 Supplement is a substantial addition to the casebook's Documentary Appendix that contains more European Union legislation concerning the conflict of laws including: a Council Directive on legal aid for cross-border disputes; the latest and perhaps final draft of a Regulation to replace the Rome Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations; a Regulation on the Law Applicable to Non-Contractual Obligations, a draft Regulation that amends the Regulation on jurisdiction and enforcement of judgments in matrimonial matters and introduces rules on the law applicable in matrimonial matters. The Supplement's Documentary Appendix contains extensive notes and comments on the documents.

Conflicts of Laws provides a straightforward and accessible introduction to English private international law. It examines the jurisdiction of English courts (and whether their judgments are enforced and recognized overseas) and the effect of foreign judgments in England. Recent years have seen an increased 'Europeanization' of English Law which has transformed the
Conflict of laws, or private international law, is an increasingly important subject of study due to growing movement and relocation of a large number of people from one jurisdiction to another for personal and professional reasons. Despite the existence of rules and principles, there is a general uncertainty on issues such as commercial transactions, personal law subjects, and laws relating to property. The Conflict of Laws in India not only lucidly examines the inter-territorial conflicts, but also lays a special emphasis on inter-personal disputes in the Indian context. This book is a detailed and up-to-date study of conflict of laws, and focuses on its three main areas: the law of obligations, law of property, and law of persons. The volume also evaluates the role of various international instruments and conventions, including The Hague Conventions on Private International Law in resolving international conflicts. The author provides fresh perspectives on the subject, and analyses its significance in the dynamic contemporary world. This second edition elaborates on recent developments in two areas of the subject, namely Muslim law and the law relating to guardianship.