

Contents

<i>Series Editors' Preface</i>	vii
<i>Foreword</i>	ix
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xi
1. Introduction	1
A. Introduction: Theme and Contribution of this Book	1
B. Concept of Interregional JRE	5
C. A Comparative Perspective	6
i. Introduction to the Method: Comparative Studies	7
ii. Free Circulation of Judgments in the US	11
1. Historical Backgrounds	11
2. The Full Faith and Credit JRE System	13
iii. Free Circulation of Judgments in the EU	15
1. Historical Backgrounds	15
2. The Brussels I Regulation	17
iv. Current JRE System in China	20
1. No Overarching Multilateral JRE Scheme and Insufficient Substantive Laws	21
2. JRE Impasse for the Majority of Judgments between Mainland China and Hong Kong	22
D. The Need for, and Feasibility of, a Multilateral JRE Arrangement	23
i. Need: Economic Integration	23
ii. Feasibility	26
1. Geographical, Cultural and Historical Proximities among the Three Regions	26
2. Constitutional Framework Overarching Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macao	27
3. Contributions of the Existing Bilateral Arrangements	29
E. Structure of What Follows	32
2. Scholarly Achievements in Chinese Interregional Conflict of Laws	33
A. General Theory of Chinese Interregional Conflict of Laws	33
i. A Theoretical Postulate	34
ii. Feasible Solutions to Interregional Conflicts	36
iii. Assessments	37

B. Interregional Judgment Recognition and Enforcement	38
i. Necessity for Interregional JRE	39
ii. Ways of Improving Interregional JRE	41
iii. Comments on the Current Two JRE Arrangements	43
iv. Assessments	49
C. Comparative Studies	50
i. Value of Comparative Studies	50
ii. Foreign Models for Resolving Interregional Legal Conflicts	54
iii. Assessments	56
3. The Existing JRE System among Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macao	57
A. Regional JRE Laws	58
i. Legal Bases for JRE	58
1. Statute	58
a. Mainland China	58
b. Macao	64
c. Hong Kong	64
2. Common Law	65
3. Insufficient Legal Bases for JRE outside the Mainland– Hong Kong Arrangement	66
ii. Requirements for JRE: Legally Effective, Enforceable or Final	71
1. Mainland China	72
2. Macao	73
3. Hong Kong	73
iii. Grounds for Refusing JRE	74
1. Incompetent Indirect Jurisdiction	77
a. Mainland China	77
b. Macao	78
c. Hong Kong	79
2. Unfair Procedures	81
a. Mainland China	81
b. Macao	84
c. Hong Kong	85
3. <i>Res Judicata</i>	87
a. Mainland China	87
b. Macao	88
c. Hong Kong	89
4. Public Policy Exception	89
a. Mainland China	89
b. Macao	90

c. Hong Kong	91
5. Fraud	95
a. Common Law Regime	95
b. Statutory Regime	97
iv. Problems of Regional JRE Laws	97
B. Interregional JRE Laws	98
i. Mainland–Hong Kong Arrangement	98
1. Scope of the Arrangement	99
a. Choice of Court Agreements	100
b. Judgments in Civil and Commercial Cases	100
c. Monetary Judgments	100
d. Types of Judicial Awards	101
e. Levels of Courts	102
f. Interregional	102
2. Requirements for JRE	103
3. Grounds for Refusing JRE	104
a. Invalid Choice of Court Agreement	104
b. Wholly Satisfied Judgment	105
c. Exclusive Jurisdiction	105
d. Unfair Procedure	106
e. Fraud	108
f. <i>Res Judicata</i>	109
g. Public Policy Exception	110
4. Assessment and Conclusion	111
ii. The Mainland-Macao Arrangement	112
1. Scope of the Arrangement	112
a. Judgments in Civil and Commercial Cases	112
b. Monetary and Non-monetary Judgments	113
c. Types of Judicial Awards	113
d. Levels of Courts	114
2. Requirements for JRE	115
3. Grounds for Refusing JRE	115
a. Exclusive Jurisdiction	116
b. <i>Res Judicata</i>	116
c. Unfair Procedure	118
d. Public Policy Exception	119
4. Assessment and Conclusion	121
iii. JRE under Multilateral Conventions	122
C. The Next Stage: a Multilateral JRE Arrangement	126

4. Three Serious Macro Challenges and their Solutions	128
A. Conflicts between Socialist Law and Capitalist Law	130
i. Mainland China's Modernization of its Civil and Commercial Law	131
1. Legislation	131
a. Contract Law: Endorsing Party Autonomy	134
b. Company Law: Equalizing Private and Public Market Players	135
c. Property Law: Protecting Private Ownership	137
2. Adjudication	138
3. Conclusion	141
ii. Judgments against Mainland Governments	142
1. Mainland Public Institutions	142
2. Interregional Public Policy Exception	144
B. Conflicts between Civil Law and Common Law	146
i. Jurisdiction	146
ii. JRE	153
C. Weak Mutual Trust	156
i. Socialism versus Capitalism	157
ii. Differences among Regional Legal Systems	158
D. Conclusion	166
5. Selected Rules of the Proposed Multilateral JRE Arrangement	168
A. Scope	169
i. Civil and Commercial Judgments	172
1. 'Civil and Commercial' versus 'Administrative'	173
2. Judgments for Personal Consumption Disputes	177
3. Civil Compensation Collateral to Criminal Proceedings	178
4. Judgments for Employment Disputes	179
5. Judgments on Insolvency and Related Issues	180
6. Judgments on Family Law Issues	184
7. Summary	186
ii. Levels of Courts	186
iii. Types of Judicial Awards	188
B. Requirement for JRE: Finality	190
i. Different Criteria of 'Finality' in Mainland China and Hong Kong	191
1. Criteria of 'Finality' under Mainland JRE Law	191
2. Criteria of 'Finality' under Hong Kong JRE Law: <i>Chiyu</i> and its Progeny	196
ii. Conflicts brought about by the Different Criteria of Finality	197
1. Problems of <i>Chiyu</i>	197
2. Reasons for <i>Chiyu</i>	202

3. Malicious Re-Litigations and Forum Shopping Caused by the <i>Chiyu</i> Doctrine	207
4. The Preferable Minority Approach in Hong Kong Courts	211
iii. Proposed Solutions to the Finality Dispute	212
1. Amend Hong Kong Law	212
2. Amend the Mainland CPL	213
3. Interregional Law Approaches	215
a. Provide an Autonomous Terminology for Finality	215
b. Apply the Law of the Judgment-Rendering Region	218
iv. Conclusion	218
C. Grounds for Refusing JRE	219
i. Incompetent Indirect Jurisdiction	220
1. Direct and Indirect Jurisdiction	220
a. JRE Difficulties brought about by Different Regional Direct and Indirect Jurisdiction Laws	220
b. Single Enforcement Arrangement	223
c. Three Categories of Indirect Jurisdiction	226
2. Required Indirect Jurisdiction	227
a. The Defendant has His or Her Domicile or Habitual Residence in the Region where the Judgment-Rendering Court is Located	227
b. The Defendant has a Representative Office in the Region where the Court is Located and the Action is Related to the Activities of the Office	228
c. Jurisdiction based on a Choice of Court Agreement	228
d. Jurisdiction based on Submission	233
3. Excluded Indirect Jurisdiction	233
a. Exclusive Jurisdiction over Certain Disputes of Joint Ventures	234
b. Jurisdiction of the Place where the Contract is Signed	234
c. Jurisdiction by Service on a Defendant Who Temporarily Appears	235
4. Permitted Indirect Jurisdiction	236
ii. Unfair Procedure	237
1. Three Instances	237
2. Losing Party or Defendant	240
3. Obligation of Challenging a Judgment on the Ground of Unfair Procedure in the Judgment-rendering Court	241
4. Conclusion	242

iii. <i>Res Judicata</i>	242
1. Conflicts between a Requested Judgment and a Recognized Judgment	243
2. Conflicts between a Requested Judgment and a Local Judgment	243
3. Same Cause of Action	244
4. Same Parties	245
5. Conclusion	246
iv. Fraud	247
1. Autonomous Terminology	247
2. Review of Fraud in F2	250
v. Public Policy Exception	252
1. Necessity of Preserving a Public Policy Exception	252
2. Substantive and Procedural Public Policy Exception	256
iv. Exhaustive List	259
D. Summary	260
6. Implementation of the Proposed Multilateral JRE Arrangement	261
A. Legal Form	261
i. Amending the PRC Constitution	261
ii. Enacting a National JRE Law	263
iii. Proposing Model Laws	264
iv. Adopting Interregional Arrangement plus Separate Regional Legislation	265
B. Coordination Mechanism for Implementing the Proposed Multilateral JRE Arrangement	266
i. Exchanging Information about the Specific Judgments that are to be Enforced	269
ii. Maintaining Interpretational Uniformity	271
iii. Proposed Coordination Organization	271
C. Relationship with Other Interregional and International JRE Instruments	274
7. Conclusion	276
Appendices	279
1. The Mainland–Hong Kong Arrangement	281
2. The Mainland–Macao Arrangement	292
3. Mainland Judgments	299
<i>Index</i>	325