Conflict of laws concerns relations across different legal jurisdictions between natural persons, companies, corporations and other legal entities, their legal obligations and the appropriate forum and procedure for resolving disputes between them. Conflict of laws especially affects private international law, but may also affect domestic legal disputes e.g. determination of which state law applies in the United States, or where a contract makes incompatible reference to more than one legal framework. Whereas the Conflict of Laws is as much a part of English Law as is (say) Labour Law, Contract, Tort or Family Law, it differs from other English legal subjects in that: 1. its subject matter always includes a foreign element; 2. one of its prime objectives is the pursuit and application of the appropriate legal system (expressed. However, the application of foreign law is made under the authority of English law and it is applied by the courts in the interests of justice for all the parties concerned. If, in any way, the application of foreign law would be offensive to English public policy, however, then the general rule is that the courts would not enforce it: English law would be substituted instead.