Prowadzący	dr Przemysław Bryłowski
Oferta PJO*	TAK / <del>NIE**</del>
Oferta PJOE*	TAK / <del>NIE**</del>
Kierunek, rok, stopień dla PJO (*obowiązkowe)	Zgodnie z Państwa uznaniem - proponuję AG
Semestr roku 2022/2023	<del>zimowy</del> / letni**

\* PJO – przedmiot w języku obcym dla studentów polskich / PJOE – przedmiot w języku obcym dla studentów Erasmus+

\*\* zostawić właściwe

## BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBJECT (INDEPENDENT OF THE CYCLE)

Module name	Legal aspects of software and artificial intelligence (Prawne aspekty
	oprogramowania i sztucznej inteligencji)
Erasmus code	b/d
ISCED code	(0421) Legal science (nauki prawne)
Language of instruction	English
Website	https://www.umcs.pl/en/courses-in-english-2021-2022,21582.htm (dla PJOE)
Prerequisites	Good command of English language both spoken and written
ECTS points hour equivalents	Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 15
	Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 15
	Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher:
	Non-contact hours (students' own work): 45
	Total number of non-contact hours: 45
	Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours:
	Total number of ECTS points for the module:
Educational outcomes verification	Written exam consisting in an independent, creative solution of a given task.
methods	The grade is issued on the basis of a written work prepared by students.
	The assessment covers:
	- formal correctness of the work;
	- substantive correctness of the work;
	- the ability to relate to the practical aspects of the described issues;
	- selection of sources (including literature and jurisprudence);
	Rating on a scale from 2 (fail) to 5 (very good).
Description	The lecture will cover the following elements (parts):
	<ol> <li>Introduction to intellectual property law (wprowadzenie do prawa własności intelektualnej) – 4g</li> </ol>
	The subject of the lecture will be to acquaint students with the concept of intellectual property rights (with an indication of sections and disciplines). This will include, in particular, copyright and industrial property rights that are (or may be in the future) references to broadly understood software and artificial intelligence.
	The students will be also familiarized with the subjects of intellectual property rights and its subject, with the ways of creating, changing the scope and selling (expiring) bundles of rights recognized as intellectual property rights.
	<ol> <li>Intellectual property law in the fields of software (algorithms, computer programs and databases) (Prawa własności intelektualnej odniesieniu do algorytmów, programów komputerowych i bez danych) – 9g</li> </ol>
	In this part of the lecture, the owners and the subject of intellectual

	property rights will be presented, as well as the methods of creation,
	change and loss (transfer / expiry) of bundles of rights recognized as intellectual property rights.
	Then, the students will be familiarized with the methods (ways) of obtaining protection (including international) of intellectual property rights.
	Students will be presented with means of protection (including international) of intellectual property rights, as well as possible effects, including the consequences of their infringement.
	<ol> <li>Legal challenges concerning artificial intelligence (Prawne wyzwania dotyczące szucznej inteligencji) – 2g</li> </ol>
	The final part of the lecture, shall include the presentation, mainly de lege ferenda, of opportunities (possible benefits) and threats resulting from the possible appearance of artificial intelligence on a large scale in the near future, including artificial intelligence partially aware of its existence and its position in human legal system.
Reading list	1. W. Dajczak, P. Wiliński, T. Nieborak, Foundations of law. The Polish perspective, Warszawa 2021,
	2. WIPO Handbooks on Intellectual Property Information and Documentation, Geneva 2008 - 2022
	3. R. Dreyfuss (ed.), J. Pila (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Intellectual Property Law,
	Oxford 2018
	<ol> <li>B. Luey Hnadbook for Academic Authors, Cambridge 2021</li> <li>P. Mezei, Comparative Digital Copyright Law, Heathrow 2020</li> </ol>
	6. W. Barfield, U. Pagallo, Research Handbook on the Law of Artificial Intelligence,
	Cheltenham 2018 7. Aneta Skorupa-Wulczyńska, Legal English. Civil and Commercial Law, Warszawa
	2016
Educational outcomes	KNOWLEDGE:
	W1: The student lists and understands the basic institutions of Intellectual property law
	W2: The student understands the concept of "organizational unit"; "legal
	person"; "commercial company";
	W3: The student lists and understands the basic institutions of Intellectual property law, including copyrights and industrial property
	rights
	W4: The student describes the concepts related to the rights and obligations of an author and creator.
	W5: The student explains the role of intellectual property rights in the protection of software ad databases.
	SKILLS:
	U1: The student notices the application of intellectual property rights (including copyrights) in software business.
	U2: The student notices the application of the personal data protection
	law in software and database business.
	<ul><li>U3: The student is able to assume the duties of a business manager.</li><li>U4: The student uses the institution of intellectual property rights</li><li>(including copyrights in modeling and interpreting economic phenomena.</li><li>U5: The student optimizes the structure and functioning of the software</li></ul>
	related enterprise.

organization of own work.
Social competence (attitude): K1: The student is able to find the provisions regulating the formation, operation and termination of entrepreneurs (and the protection of personal data within this framework). K2: The student is able to find judicial decisions regarding the formation, functioning and dissolution of entrepreneurs (and the protection of personal data within this framework). K3: The student shows attitudes of independent action in learning and

## INFORMATION ABOUT CLASSES IN THE CYCLE

Website	https://www.umcs.pl/en/courses-in-english,21103.htm
	(dla PJOE)
Educational outcomes verification methods	Written exam consisting in an independent, creative solution
	of a given task.
	The grade is issued on the basis of a written work prepared by
	students.
	The assessment covers:
	- formal correctness of the work;
	- substantive correctness of the work;
	- the ability to relate to the practical aspects of the described
	issues;
	- selection of sources (including literature and jurisprudence);
Comments	Rating on a scale from 2 (fail) to 5 (very good).
Reading list	1. W. Dajczak, P. Wiliński, T. Nieborak, Foundations of law.
Reading list	The Polish perspective, Warszawa 2021,
	2. WIPO Handbooks on Intellectual Property Information and
	Documentation, Geneva 2008 - 2022
	3. R. Dreyfuss (ed.), J. Pila (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of
	Intellectual Property Law, Oxford 2018
	4. B. Luey Hnadbook for Academic Authors, Cambridge 2021
	5. P. Mezei, Comparative Digital Copyright Law, Heathrow
	2020
	6. W. Barfield, U. Pagallo, Research Handbook on the Law of
	Artificial Intelligence, Cheltenham 2018
	7. Aneta Skorupa-Wulczyńska, Legal English. Civil and
	Commercial Law, Warszawa 2016
Educational outcomes	KNOWLEDGE: W1: The student lists and understands the basic
	institutions of Intellectual property law
	W2: The student understands the concept of
	"organizational unit"; "legal person"; "commercial
	company";
	W3: The student lists and understands the basic
	institutions of Intellectual property law, including
	copyrights and industrial property rights
	W4: The student describes the concepts related to
	the rights and obligations of an author and creator.
	W5: The student explains the role of intellectual
	property rights in the protection of software ad
	databases.
	SKILLS:
	U1: The student notices the application of
	intellectual property rights (including copyrights) in
	software business.
	U2: The student notices the application of the
	personal data protection law in software and
	database business.
	U3: The student is able to assume the duties of a
	business manager.
	U4: The student uses the institution of intellectual
	property rights (including copyrights in modeling and
	interpreting economic phenomena.
	U5: The student optimizes the structure and functioning of the software related enterprise.
	Social competence (attitude):
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	<ul> <li>K1: The student is able to find the provisions regulating the formation, operation and termination of entrepreneurs (and the protection of personal data within this framework).</li> <li>K2: The student is able to find judicial decisions regarding the formation, functioning and dissolution of entrepreneurs (and the protection of personal data within this framework).</li> <li>K3: The student shows attitudes of independent action in learning and organization of own work.</li> </ul>
A list of topics	Topic list:
	<ol> <li>The concepts of intangible assets and rights on intangible assests.</li> <li>Copyright and related rights versus industrial property rights.</li> <li>Subjects of intellectual property rights.</li> <li>Objects of intellectual property rights.</li> <li>Creation (emergence) of copyright and related rights.</li> <li>The emergence of industrial property rights.</li> <li>Cagorithm and computer program as the subject of legal protection.</li> <li>Copyright protection of computer programs.</li> <li>Ways of legal protection of algorithms.</li> <li>International private law, sources and the notion of a connector.</li> <li>Rules for determining the law applicable to a given legal relationship.</li> <li>International protection of intellectual property rights.</li> <li>Supranational regulations on the protection of intellectual property rights.</li> <li>Artificial intelligence in the light of legal regulations.</li> <li>De lege ferenda problems related to the</li> </ol>
-	functioning of artificial intelligence.
Teaching methods	Academic lecture aided with multimedia presentation, also template case solving tasks done under supervision
Assessment methods	Written exam consisting in an independent, creative solution of a given task.         The grade is issued on the basis of a written work prepared by students.         The assessment covers:         - formal correctness of the work;         - substantive correctness of the work;         - the ability to relate to the practical aspects of the described issues;         - selection of sources (including literature and jurisprudence);         Rating on a scale from 2 (fail) to 5 (very good).