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| **Prowadzący** | dr Przemysław Bryłowski |
| **Oferta PJO\*** | TAK / ~~NIE\*\*~~ |
| **Oferta PJOE\*** | TAK / ~~NIE\*\*~~ |
| **Kierunek, rok, stopień dla PJO (\*obowiązkowe)** | Zgodnie z Państwa uznaniem - proponuję Zarządzanielub FiR |
| **Semestr roku 2022/2023** | ~~zimowy~~ / 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)

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| **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](https://www.umcs.pl/en/courses-in-english-2021-2022%2C21582.htm) (dla PJOE) |
| **Prerequisites** | Good command of English language both spoken and written |
| **ECTS points hour equivalents** | Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 30Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 30Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher: Non-contact hours (students' own work): 4Total number of non-contact hours: 45Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours: Total number of ECTS points for the module:  |
| **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);Rating on a scale from 2 (fail) to 5 (very good). |
| **Description** | The lecture will cover the following elements (parts):1. **Introduction to intellectual property law (wprowadzenie do prawa własności intelektualnej)** **– 8g**

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.1. **Intellectual property law in the fields of software (algorithms, computer programs and databases) (Prawa własności intelektualnej odniesieniu do algorytmów, programów komputerowych i bez danych) – 18g**

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.1. **Legal challenges concerning artificial intelligence (Prawne wyzwania dotyczące szucznej inteligencji)** **– 4g**

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 - 20223. [R. Dreyfuss (ed.)](https://academic.oup.com/search-results?f_Authors=Rochelle%20Dreyfuss), [J. Pila (ed.)](https://academic.oup.com/search-results?f_Authors=Justine%20Pila), [The Oxford Handbook of Intellectual Property Law](https://academic.oup.com/edited-volume/27971), Oxford 20184. B. Luey Hnadbook for Academic Authors, Cambridge 20215. P. Mezei, Comparative Digital Copyright Law, Heathrow 20206. W. Barfield, U. Pagallo**,** Research Handbook on the Law of Artificial Intelligence, Cheltenham 20187. 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 lawW2: 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 rightsW4: 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):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 organization of own work. |
| **Practice** | n/a |

INFORMATION ABOUT CLASSES IN THE CYCLE

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| **Website** | [https://www.umcs.pl/en/courses-in-english,21103.htm](https://www.umcs.pl/en/courses-in-english%2C21103.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);Rating on a scale from 2 (fail) to 5 (very good). |
| **Comments** |  |
| **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 - 20223. [R. Dreyfuss (ed.)](https://academic.oup.com/search-results?f_Authors=Rochelle%20Dreyfuss), [J. Pila (ed.)](https://academic.oup.com/search-results?f_Authors=Justine%20Pila), [The Oxford Handbook of Intellectual Property Law](https://academic.oup.com/edited-volume/27971), Oxford 20184. B. Luey Hnadbook for Academic Authors, Cambridge 20215. P. Mezei, Comparative Digital Copyright Law, Heathrow 20206. W. Barfield, U. Pagallo**,** Research Handbook on the Law of Artificial Intelligence, Cheltenham 20187. 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 lawW2: 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 rightsW4: 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):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 organization of own work. |
| **A list of topics** | Topic list:1. The concepts of intangible assets and rights on intangible assests.2. Copyright and related rights versus industrial property rights.3. Subjects of intellectual property rights.4. Objects of intellectual property rights.5. Creation (emergence) of copyright and related rights.6. The emergence of industrial property rights.7. Algorithm and computer program as the subject of legal protection.8. Copyright protection of computer programs.9. Ways of legal protection of algorithms.10. International private law, sources and the notion of a connector.11. Rules for determining the law applicable to a given legal relationship.12. International protection of intellectual property rights.13. Supranational regulations on the protection of intellectual property rights.14. Artificial intelligence in the light of legal regulations.15. De lege ferenda problems related to the 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). |