

















IMPRESSUM:

Project: **Time to Become Digital in Law (DIGinLaw)** 2020-1-HR01-KA226-HE-094693



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CONTENTS



DATA PROTECTION AND CYBER-SECURITY IN THE EU



DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGIES
AND EU PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE



11 MANAGING ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF CROSS-BORDER FAMILIES IN THE DIGITAL ERA



6 CROSS-BORDER DISPUTES
RESOLUTION IN A DIGITAL WORLD



12 CONSUMER PROTECTION IN A DIGITAL AGE



ALGORITMIC DISCRIMINATION:
A BLUEPRINT FOR A LEGAL ANALYSIS



13 CRYPTOCURRENCIES AND CONFLICT OF LAWS



INTERNATIONAL FAMILY LAW IN THE AGE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES



14 FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS IN A DIGITAL WORLD



HUMAN RIGHTS CHALLENGES IN THE DIGITAL ERA



15 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW



DATA PROTECTION AND CYBERSECURITY IN THE EU

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

The law has always adapted to new and emerging challenges. Nonetheless, the scale of technological change and advancement exceeded anything what we have previously experienced. Data and data processing now pillars the global economy. In this e-learning course we examine the response of regulators and the courts to the fundamental legal challenges posed by technology.

This e-learning course covers basic knowledge about data protection and cybersecurity. You will learn key concepts, principles, legal instrument available at European level and what the role of institutions regarding data protection is. This course also provides a tailored introduction to key concepts associated with cybersecurity in the EU. The course will be assessed by means of quizzes at the end of each topic, you will be required to pass the quiz in order to advance to the next topic. In this course there are 5 topics. First 4 topics are self- paced, after you finish the topic you have to finish the quiz in order to open the next topic. Last topic contains the essay evaluation, essay will be evaluated every last Friday each month.

Authors of the MOOC:

Dunja Duić, PhD, LLM (Ghent) works as an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Law Osijek where she is the Vice dean for science, international cooperation and postgraduate studies. Main professional interests include EU Law, External relations of EU, EU institutions and comparative politics, migration and human rights.

Tunjica Petrašević (Tunjica Petrašević is a Full Professor at the Faculty of Law Osijek, Chair of Constitutional and European Law. Professional orientation towards EU law derives from Postgraduate (doctoral) study of European Law at the Faculty of Law in Zagreb.

What will you achieve:

- Know which legal instruments concern the right to data protection are available both under the Council of Eurpe (CoE) and European Union (EU) legal framework.
- Understand the role of the European courts in protection of the right to data protection (European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR)) and Court of Justice od the European Union (CJEU)).
- Describe the concepts of the right to privacy and the rights to data protection. Understand the differences and similarities of this two rights.
- Know which legal instruments concern the cybersecurity are under the European Union (EU) legal framework.
- Understand the role of the European courts in cybersecurity (European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR)) and Court of Justice od the European Union (CJEU)).
- Describe the concepts of the cybersecurity. Understand the differences and similarities of this cybersecurity with Area of Freedom Security and Justice and Common Foreign and Security Policy.
- Critically evaluate ongoing developments in law relating to data protection and cybersecurity.
- Display an understanding of how these developments relate to one another.

Who is this course for

Law students

URL:







ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

Within this course you will be able to gain basic knowledge about intersection between criminal law (in broad meaning of the term) and Al. After going through reading and teaching materials for five topics, you will be asked to preform specific task regarding each topic and to send homework to your teacher. You will be graded for your work with grades from 1 to 5 within the period of ten days after sending the homework. Positive grade (minimum 2) from every topic task is a necessary precondition in order to pass this course. Your final grade will be an average grade of all five tasks.

This course explains basic issues regarding AI and criminal law (and criminal justice system in general). Over the last decade AI technology is emerging and becoming the part of different fields of human life. This reflects on criminal law, since AI is becoming more involved in criminal proceedings. It is likely that in near future criminal law will need to redefine it's basic concepts and adapt them to serve the purposes of AI environment. The new branch of law (AI law, AI criminal law) is currently developing. Therefore, this course should be understood as an introduction to general concepts and issues of AI criminal law. The course is divided into following five topics:

Topic 1: General introduction - the topic explains main fields where criminal law and Al intersect;

Topic 2: Negligent crimes of AI - the topic gives an overview of some typically negligent type of criminal offences that can be committed by AI and analysis potential criminal law problems in solving such cases in practice;

Topic 3: Intentional crimes of AI - the topic gives an overview of some typically intentional type of criminal offences that can be committed by AI and analysis potential criminal law problems in solving such cases in practice;

Topic 4: Criminal Proceedings and AI - the topic explains problem of a right to a fair trial and the privilege against self- incrimination in nexus with the

usage of neuro- lie detection technologies based on AI; Topic 5: Sentencing in terms of AI - the topic explains the problem of disparity in sentencing and the digitalization of sentencing process in the U.S. in order to make sentencing standards more uniform.

What will you achieve:

- Know which AI tools are in use to assist law enforcement at the moment in Europe and in the US.
- Understand the main issues and controversies regarding the use of such tools.
- Describe the main fields where AI and criminal law potentially intersect and collide.
- Critically evaluate the existing models of individual and corporate criminal liability in context of "AI crimes".
- Display an understanding of how these models relate to one another and what are the best alternatives..

Authors of the MOOC:

Igor Vuletić, PhD (Igor Vuletić is appointed as an associate professor of criminal law at the Faculty of Law Osijek, Croatia. He is vice-dean at Research Center for European Criminal Law at Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences and guest-lecturer at Faculty of Law University of Anhui, China. He is appointed as a national expert for UNODC.

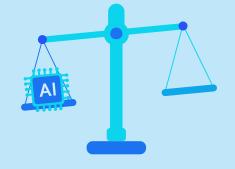
Who is this course for:

Law students

URL:

https://mod.srce.hr/course/view.php?id=446





Back to Contents



CROSS-BORDER DISPUTES RESOLUTION IN A DIGITAL WORLD

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

The COVID-19 crisis had only hastened the already existing need for modernisation of the cross-border dispute resolution in the surrounding characterised by the fast-growing advances in technology. Multiple paths of cross-border dispute resolution digitalization may be identified. Besides effects deriving of national adjudication authorities procedure digitalization (internal civil procedure), we witness development of instruments and practices to that effect exclusively for cross-border dispute resolution in international arena. Raise of Artificial Intelligence affects legal practices via available data bases and communication tools. Most prominent examples are with taking of evidence abroad and search for a foreign law. Already existing EU legislative tools provide for modern technologies in taking of evidence and service of documents. Legislative advocates for the broader judicial and administrative cooperation including the one conducted electronically. Well functioned administrative (Central Authority) and judicial cooperation (European Judicial Network, Hague International Judges Network)HIJN) rely on IT resources. In the end of 2020 the European Commission adopted a package of initiatives to modernise the EU justice systems, including the digitalisation of justice in the EU. It is guestion on time when the digital channel will become the default option in EU cross-border judicial cooperation. This is particularly true for the online dispute resolution (ODR), accepted as in e-commerce, internet and consumer dispute resolution. The rise of blockchain transactions and other distributed ledger technologies and smart courts features new challenges for cross-border litigation as well. This entails the changes and adjustments in the national judicial and administrative systems. The evolved concept of justice that has been shaped in a digital world calls upon the advanced education of future lawyers.

What will you achieve:

- Know the main trends of ICT impact on traditional civil cross-border litigation in EU.
- Understand the role of particular EU instruments implementing digital technologies.
- Understand the cooperation pathways in digital environment. Know the main features of the blockchain litigation.
- Describe the concepts of smart courts.
- Critically evaluate ongoing developments in ICT affected cross-border dispute resolution.
- Display and understanding of how these developments relate to one another.

Authors of the MOOC:

Mirela Župan, PhD (Mirela Župan, PhD, is a full Professor at the Faculty of Law Osijek, head of the PhD Programme in Law. She is appointed to tach Private International Law related courses. Her main professional interests include cross-border relations, human rights implications to PIL, as well as international arbitration.

Martina Drventić Barišin, PhD (Martina Drventić Barišin, PhD, is a Postdoctoral Researcher at the Faculty of Law Osijek. Her research is focused on the EU private international family law whereat she has been actively involved in research activities on projects dealing with the cross-border protection of children and families.

Who is this course for:

Law students

URL:







ALGORITMIC DISCRIMINATION: A BLUEPRINT FOR A LEGAL ANALYSIS

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

Artificial intelligence (AI) is currently employed in many sectors of our society, from public transportation to domotics, from security to health, from legal research to translation tools. We often use AI tools in our daily life, without even being aware. However, algorithmic decision-making processes are far from being perfect and raise several concerns when they are likely to affect individuals or groups negatively. Civil society associations and scholars have demonstrated that algorithms can produce discriminatory results, as they can internalise the biases of their developers or the training dataset. This course aims to provide students with: (1) an overview of the current social and legal challenges created by algorithmic discrimination, and (2) a critical assessment and understanding of how EU law can respond to these new forms of AI-generated discrimination or differentiation in order to protect individuals and vulnerable categories.

Authors of the MOOC:

Dr Rossana Ducato (Rossana is Lecturer of IT Law and Regulation at the University of Aberdeen, School of Law. Her research interests are always pursued in a comparative vein and range from Privacy and Data Protection to Consumer protection, Intellectual Property Law, Law and Design, and Law and Behavioural Science, with a special focus on the problems related to new technologies and their impact on society.

Dr **Patricia Živković** (Patricia Živković is Lecturer in Law at the University of Aberdeen, School of Law. She is an academic specialising in international arbitration and the regulation of biometric dana. She is a member of the Scottish Law and Innovation Network and she has previously worked as Head of Legal in the IT industry.

What will you achieve:

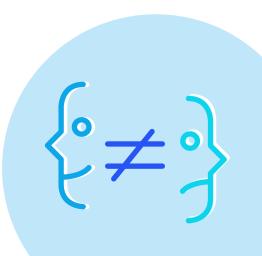
- Define the main risks currently posed by algorithmic discrimination (ILO 1).
- Identify the law applicable to it (ILO 2).
- Apply the relevant law to selected case scenarios (ILO 3).
- Analyse the effectiveness of the existing legal framework and critically reflect on ways to improve it (ILO 4).



URL:

https://mod.srce.hr/course/view.php?id=472





Back to Contents 7



ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

This course explores practical implications of using digital technology in family law cases, with a particular focus on family law cases with a cross-border element. There are several separate dimensions to the utility of modern technologies, including AI, in the area of international family law:

INTERNATIONAL FAMILY LAW INTHE AGE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES

- 1. The employment of assisted reproduction technologies combined with the use of the Internet has led to the proliferation of modern family building methods such as international surrogacy arrangements, egg and sperm donation across international borders and cross-border embryo donation.
- 2. The course explores the use of modern technologies in the area of judicial cooperation in cross-border family proceedings.
- 3. Modern technologies have been utilised by the Hague Conference on Private International Law for the purpose of managing and monitoring the operation of several international Conventions and EU Regulations in the sphere of private international law of family law. These include an electronic statistical database on international parental child abduction called 'INCASTAT', and an electronic case management and secure communication system for the cross-border recovery of maintenance obligations under the EU 2009 Maintenance Regulation and the 2007 Hague Conference Child Support Convention called 'iSupport', which uses the e-CODEX electronic communication technology.
- 4. The course examines (potential) utility of AI in respect of family law, in particular matrimonial matters.
- 5. The course focuses on selected procedural aspects of cross-border family proceedings related to admissibility of evidence, specifically the use of facial recognition technologies to locate the missing child and the abducting parent in cases of international parental child abduction.

What will you achieve:

- The students will gain knowledge of relevant issues related to international family law in the age of modern technologies.
- The students will be able to apply the above knowledge in order to critically analyze matters arising from the below topics.
- The students will be able to critically appraise the use of modern technologies in the specific context of international family law.
- The students will be able to apply the knowledge gained to practical casescenarios, as appropriate for individual topics.

Authors of the MOOC:

Dr **Katarina Trimmings** (Katarina Trimmings is a Full Professor specialized in private international law and Director of the Centre for Private International Law at the Law School of the Univerity of Aberdeen.

Who is this course for:

Students (Level 7 – i.e., postgraduate LLM students)

URL:







HUMAN RIGHTS CHALLENGES IN THE DIGITAL ERA

ETCS:

Duration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

The objective of the course is to provide students with the learning tools and the analytical skills required for a critical understanding of the impact that digital technologies may have on human rights. The aim is to strengthen students' critical thinking skills through case-studies that will be based on current issues that the use of technologies arises in the field of human rights protection and questionnaires on assigned readings. The course aims first at the identification of the rights that may be more affected by an unregulated use of digital technologies, with a focus on the impact of internet and social media on children's rights. Secondly, it will provide students with an overview of the relevant international rules that may apply, in the context under consideration, to grant legal protection against the negative effect and damages deriving from an uncontrolled exposure to harmful information, websites.

The course consists of five Modules and a final moot court exercise:

Unit1: The impact of modern technologies on HR

Unit 2: Surveillance technologies and the right to private life

Unit 3: Public interests and the use of technologies: are HR restrictions

allowed?

Unit 4: Introduction to the General Data Protection Regulation

Unit $\underline{\sf 5}$: Case Study on the use of video surveillance in criminal proceedings

Final moot court exercise: Forum.

Authors of the MOOC:

Chiara Ragni (Professor of International Law and of International Human Rights Law at the Faculty of Political Science. Main research interests: International Human Rights Law (focus on family law, criminal law, biolaw).

What will you achieve:

- Acquire ability to argue and critically evaluate international legal issues regarding the impact of technologies on human rights, also arising from current events.
- Acquire communication skills as regards the issues dealt with in the course and use them also to argue with logical and legal thoroughness and propriety of legal language.

Who is this course for:

The course is intended for Bachelor's and Master's students who already have basic knowledge of internantional human rights law and desire to go deeper into the topic.

URL:

https://mod.srce.hr/course/view.php?id=452





Back to Contents



DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGIES AND EU PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

This course has been developed within the Erasmus+ project Time to Become Digital in Law - DiginLaw co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union.

New technologies decrease the relevance of distance, remove geographical and linguistic obstacles and reshape the current way of the world trading system. In particular, distributed ledger technologies ("DLTs") may overcome barriers in international trade such as lack of information and trust in cross-border transactions by providing transparent and immutable records.

Smart contracts, utilizing DLTs, are able to self-execute electronic instructions written in computer code and automate contractual transactions. Significant legal issues arise, in particular, due to the fact that the DLTs, given the lack of a central validation system and a point of control, are borderless, and therefore, interpenetrate in several jurisdictions. In order to mitigate potential negative impacts and facilitate achievement of a full potential of DLTs, a legal certainty regarding transactions developed through DLTs should be ensured.

This course will provide for a four-step research, which consists of: (i) comprehension of a technical structure of DLTs and smart contracts and its functioning in practice, of the use of DLTs in private sector and evaluation of appropriateness of the replacement of the traditional structure and form of products, services and contracts by "smart" ones; (ii) comprehension and analysis of the basic EU Regulations and their rules, which might be applicable to DLTs;

- (iii) assessment of the suitability analysis of the traditional conflicts of laws rules and jurisdictional grounds in respect of DLTs, both objective (e.g., lex situs, PRIMA principle) and based on party autonomy (i.e., choice-of-law and choice-of-court) in respect of DLTs;
- (iv) identification of the weaknesses and gaps of such rules and evaluation of the solutions of private international law as to DLTs.

What will you achieve:

- Define the basic notions of DLTs and smart contracts and identify the regulations of private international law.
- Explain the operation of DLTs and qualify the technical tools which represent the means for exchange of goods and services on DLTSs.
- Discuss the legal framework of smart contracts.
- Determine the jurisdictional grounds and law applicable to the DLTs including the smart contracts.
- Illustrate the weaknesses and gaps of the traditional conflicts of laws rules and jurisdictional grounds in respect of DLTs including smart contracts.
- Formulate new solutions as to DLT in private international law.
- Evaluate the adequacy of the current legal framework to the problems raised in the context of DLTs.

Authors of the MOOC:

Francesca Clara Villata (Full professor of International Law; lecturer of Private International Law, International Contracts and Arbitration, International Financial Markets Law, Cross-Border Family Law.),

Lenka Válková (Lecturer of international family law and post-doctoral research fellow in private international law with the focus on private international law and new technologies, in particular on the distributed ledger tehnologies.)

Who is this course for:

Undergraduate and postgraduate students

URL:





MANAGING ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF CROSS-BORDER FAMILIES IN THE DIGITAL ERA

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

This course has been developed within the Erasmus+ project Time to Become Digital in Law - DiginLaw co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union.

The digitalization of society and economy poses new challenges to the economic aspects of cross border families. For example, the use of programmes based on artificial intelligence and algorithm in everyday life, the acquisition of virtual currencies and investments in bitcoin by a spouse during the marriage, the succession in digital assets, and many other similar activities raise new qualification problems and the quest for new solutions in the field of private international law. Internet itself, a non-localised and ubiquitous space, and the digital life it provides, escape for the traditional coordinates and methods of private international law. Against this background, the course aims, on the one hand, to provide students with a sound knowledge of the current legal framework (EC Regulation 4/2009, EU Regulations 650/2012, 2016/1103 and 2016/1104, 2019/1111), and, on the other hand, to analyse and test the adequacy and effectiveness of the traditional solutions to those new challenges.

The course consists of 7 Modules:

- Presentation of Course
- Introductionary Remarks on PIL Questions
- The Case-Study
- Jurisdiction and Applicable Law on Divorce and Parental Responsibility
- Jurisdiction and Applicable Law on Matrimonial Property Regime (and the problem of digital assets)
- Jurisdiction and Applicable Law on Maintenance
- The General Solution of the Case-Study

What will you achieve:

- Describe the relevant sources of private international family law (Bloom's level: understand).
- Determine the law applicable to economic aspects of cross-border families (Bloom's level: apply).
- Illustrate the impact of digital technology on the management of economic aspects of cross-border families (Bloom's level: analyze)
- Evaluate the adequacy of the current legal framework to the problems raised by the new digital tools (Bloom's level: evaluate).

Authors of the MOOC:

Ilaria Viarengo (Prof. Ilaria Viarengo, J.D., is Full Professor of International Law at the University of Milan, appointed for courses in Private International Family Law and International Human Rights Law; Director of the Department of International Legal Historical-Political Studies; Member of the Academic Senate; numerous publications in Italian, English and German, specifically in Private International Law; coordinator and member of several DG Justice projects.)

Jacopo Re (Dr Jacopo Re is Assistant Professor of International Law at the University of Milan, where he teaches International Law and International Organisation Law. His main research areas are private international law (succession, gifts, and contracts), nationality law and EU citizens' rights law. He takes part in national and international research projects, as well as conferences and lectures in the abovementioned fields.)

Who is this course for:

Bachelor and Master students

URL:







CONSUMER PROTECTION IN A DIGITAL AGE

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

The digital and green transitions present key areas of the EU legislative activity in the recent and upcoming years. This e-learning course aims to cover the influence it has on EU consumer law, both its regulation and application in Member States.

Students will obtain basic knowledge of the development and current reach of the legislative activity of the national and EU legislator in the field of consumer protection in the digital age.

They will be given an opportunity to individually research the development of the concepts of enforcement of rights of consumers in the digital age, among other, through the future Digital Market Act (DMA). New concepts concerning practices in digital markets, such as data-driven personalization, dark patterns, influencer marketing, consumer reviews, as well as obligations of online platforms and marketplaces within UCPD and Consumer Protection Directive and their interpretation will be explored.

They will also critically asses the changes in the understanding of the term consumer and consumer vulnerability as well as in the effectiveness of the available methods of consumer dispute resolution, which the digitalization raises.

The course will be assessed by means of quizzes at the end of each topic which the students are required to pass in order to advance to the next topic.

Authors of the MOOC:

Paula Poretti (Paula Poretti, PhD is Associate Professor at the Chair for Private International Law and Vice-dean for education and students at the Faculty of Law J.J. Strossmayer University of Osijek. Her main fields of interest are Civil Procedure Law, European Civil Procedure Law and Consumer Law.)

What will you achieve:

- Know the EU legal instruments which provide protection of consumer rights in the digital age.
- Describe the changes in the notion of consumer and consumer vulnerability through digitalization.
- Understand the role of the European courts in protection of consumer rights (European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)).
- Describe new concepts in consumer protection concerning practices in digital markets.
- Critically evaluate an issue regarding procedural protection of consumer rights.
- Interpret the influence of new pieces of EU consumer legislation on national digital markets.

Who is this course for:

Law students

URL:







CRYPTOCURRENCIES AND CONFLICT OF LAWS

ETCS:

Duration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

Cryptoassets can be broadly defined as cryptographically secured digital representations of value which can be transferred, stored or traded electronically via distributed ledger technology/DLT (or blockchain as a type of DLT). Cryptocurrencies constitute a sub-category of cryptoassets, which are mainly used as a means of exchange but are not state backed, such as Bitcoin. Cryptocurrency systems underpinned by DLT involve cross-border elements and therefore give rise to conflict of laws questions. This course considers some of key issues that cryptocurrencies and their transfers give rise to in conflict of laws. The course modules address cryptocurrencies and cryptocurrency systems, characterisation of cryptocurrencies, party autonomy in determining the law applicable to cryptocurrency transfers in DLT-based systems and determining the law applicable to cryptocurrency transfers in the absence of choice.

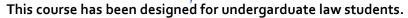
Authors of the MOOC:

Dr Burcu Yüksel Ripley (Dr Burcu Yüksel Ripley is a Senior Lecturer in Law and the Director of the Centre for Commercial Law at the University of Aberdeen, School of Law. Her research and teaching interests are in private international law, international trade and finance law, international payments, international commercial law and dispute resolution, and law and technology (in particular digitalisation, distributed ledger technology/blockchain and cryptocurrencies).

What will you achieve:

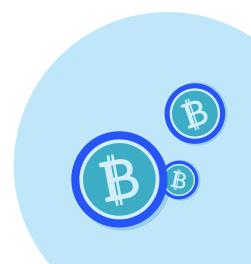
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key aspects of cryptocurrencies and issues they give rise to in conflict of laws.
- Demonstrate knowledge understanding of the legal and practical problems relating to determination of the applicable law in cases concerning cryptocurrencies, and apply the knowledge acquired in the course to provide solutions to these problems.
- Demonstrate an ability to work independently, to organise and manage time, stress and effort in performance of tasks.

Who is this course for:



URL:







FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS IN A DIGITAL WORLD

ETCS:

Ouration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

Free movement of persons is an essential component of European Union law. The rules currently applicable have been consolidated over time, starting in the 1960s. As for other fields of EU law, the role of the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice was also fundamental for the consolidation of free movement. The numerous changes in the legal framework that have occurred over time have not touched the fundamental concepts of the law, because the people's mobility always has the same traits: people leave their country of origin and move to another country, where they live and work, and where they happen to be expelled from. Over the years, however, the world has changed, due to digitization, and unprecedented situations have emerged that can have an impact on the mobility of people and consequently on the very concept of free movement and on the adequacy of the relevant legal framework. Examples are: identity documents with high security standards, databases in which information on individuals are collected, the possibility of working and studying remotely, electronic voting, acquisition of citizenship and residence without physical presence in the country.

This course aims to assess whether the existing legislation is adequate to regulate situations that did not exist and were not even imaginable when it was drafted. During the course we will try to understand whether EU law is able to respond to the challenges that digitization poses to the free movement of people or if there are gaps that need to be filled, and we will see how these challenges can be assessed in the light of current legislation.

Authors of the MOOC:

Alessandra Lang (Associate Professor of EU Law; faculty member of the bachelor's programmes in International Studies and European Institutions and in International Politics, Law and Economics, and of the PhD. programme in Public, International and European Union Law of the University of Milan. She holds two courses: International and EU Law, an 80-hour introductory course to Public International Law and

European Union law, and EU Law, a 60-hour introductory course on EU law. Her main field of research concern free movement of persons and EU citizenship, EU migration policy, EU external relations, EU Common Foreign and Security Policy, EU enlargement.)

What will you achieve:

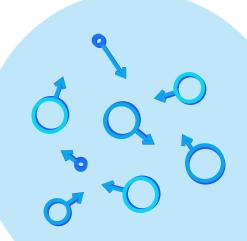
- Describe the current legal framework of the free movement of persons within the Union.
- Describe the current legal framework of the free movement of persons within the Union.
- Explain the fundamental principles underlying free movement.
- Apply these principles to selected problems raised by digitization.
- Analyze whether a specific problem raised by digitization falls within the scope of application of the rules on free movement or not.
- Evaluate the adequacy of the current legal framework to the selected problems raised by digitization.

Who is this course for:

This course will be useful to jurists, who advise individuals and companies, to public officials, who apply the existing legislation to new cases, to anyone who wants to better understand how digitization can affect the free movement of persons. Bachelor and Master students.

URL:







ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

ETCS:

Duration: 25 hours



Enrolment: self-paced, unlimited subsription

Description of MOOC:

MOOC deals with selected aspects of artifical inteligence in private international law

- 1. Introduction on AI and private international law
- 2. Al in cross-border commercial proceedings
- 3. Al in cross-border family law proceedings, in particular child abduction and procedural aspects and succession (including digital assets)
- 4. Human rights and AI, in particular right to data protection and right to private life in rules and case law of European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and Court of Justice od the European Union (CJEU) case law.

What will you achieve:

• You will learn on selected aspects of influence of artifical inteligen on cross-border pyriate regulation.

Authors of the MOOC:

Dr **Rossana Ducato** (Rossana is Lecturer of IT Law and Regulation at the University of Aberdeen, School of Law. Her research interests are always pursued in a comparative vein and range from Privacy and Data Protection to Consumer protection, Intellectual Property Law, Law and Design, and Law and Behavioural Science, with a special focus on the problems related to new technologies and their impact on society.

Dr **Patricia Živković** (Patricia Živković is Lecturer in Law at the University of Aberdeen, School of Law. She is an academic specialising in international arbitration and the regulation of biometric dana. She is a member of the Scottish Law and Innovation Network and she has previously worked as Head of Legal in the IT industry.

Francesca Villata (Full professor of International Law; lecturer of Private International Law, International Contracts and Arbitration, International Financial Markets Law, Cross-Border Family Law.),

Katarina Trimmings (Katarina Trimmings is a Full Professor specialized in private international law and Director of the Centre for Private International Law at the Law School of the Univerity of Aberdeen.

Mirela Župan, PhD (Mirela Župan, PhD, is a full Professor at the Faculty of Law Osijek, head of the PhD Programme in Law. She is appointed to tach Private International Law related courses. Her main professional interests include cross-border relations, human rights implications to PIL, as well as international arbitration.

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Who is this course for:

PhD students, doctoral students, postgraduate students of law

URL:















