



## COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW AND TECHNOLOGIES</b>	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s)
<b>Coordinator:</b> Prof. dr. Ramūnas Birštonas <b>Other(s):</b>	Vilnius University, Faculty of Law, Department of Private Law Saulėtekio av. 9, Building 1, LT-10222, Vilnius, room 311, phone (8 5) 236 6170, e-mail: ramunas.birstonas@tf.vu.lt

Study cycle	Type of the course unit (module)
Second	Optional

Mode of delivery	Course unit delivery period	Language(s) of instruction
Face-to-face	2 (spring) semester	English

Requirements for students	
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> none	<b>Co-requisites (if any):</b> none

Number of credits allocated	Total student's workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5	133	32	101

Purpose of the course unit (module): programme competences to be developed		
The purpose of the course unit is to enable students to acquire advanced conceptual understanding of the intellectual property law challenges arising from the new technologies, to critically evaluate the impact of the digital technologies on intellectual property rights, to be able to analyse the latest digital Intellectual Property Law issues and trends and to propose effective solutions related to the exploitation and enforcement of the intellectual property rights in the digital environment.		
Learning outcomes of the course unit (module)	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Students will be able to systematically analyse the interaction of international, European and national legal regulation with regard to the exploitation and enforcement of IPRs in the digital environment and assess the compliance of national legislation with the European and international legal acts.	A problematic method of teaching during lectures and seminars (the analysis of problematic practical issues, discussions), individual studies (critical literature reading)	Active participation in seminars. Colloquium. Examination in written
Students will be able to critically analyse and ethically evaluate the legal doctrine and case law concerning the protection of intellectual property in the digital environment.	A problematic method of teaching during lectures and seminars (case analysis, working in group, discussions), individual studies (critical literature reading)	Active participation in seminars. Colloquium. Examination in written
Students will be able to independently analyse, interpret and provide solutions for complex legal problems related to the protection and regulation of intellectual property in the digital environment, to provide suggestions that would enable the reduction of the future conflicts, as well as to consult and give recommendations due to these problems to concerned person or institution.	A problematic method of teaching during lectures and seminars (the analysis of problematic practical issues, case analysis), individual studies (critical literature reading).	Active participation in seminars. Colloquium. Examination in written
Students will be able to productively participate in multicultural group activities related to business environment and discuss own ideas and well-grounded arguments in a constructive dialogue with specialists and non-specialists.	A problematic method of teaching during seminars (case analysis, working in group, discussions).	Active participation in seminars.
Students will be able to critically evaluate own accomplishments and to independently enhance acquired	A problematic method of teaching during lectures and	Active participation in seminars. Colloquium.

knowledge and abilities related to Intellectual Property Law, <i>inter alia</i> , by planning more specific research of chosen topics to substantiate their own conclusions.	seminars (the analysis of problematic practical issues, case analysis), individual studies (critical literature reading).	Examination in written
Students will be able to identify and assess inadequacy of intellectual property legislation in force with regard to the new technologies, to provide proposals on the necessary changes of legislation as well as on adoption of new legislation or to develop innovative legal decisions in order to improve business or/and social environment regarding possible social, ethical and legal consequences.	A problematic method of teaching during lectures and seminars (the analysis of problematic practical issues, case analysis, discussions), individual studies (critical literature reading).	Active participation in seminars. Colloquium. Examination in written
Students will be able to independently apply appropriate legal research methods in order to find, select and systemically analyse scientific as well as practical international, EU and national material, as well as to interpret and present research results related to Intellectual Property Law.	A problematic method of teaching during lectures and seminars (the analysis of problematic practical issues, case analysis), individual studies (critical literature reading).	Active participation in seminars.

Content: breakdown of the topics	Contact hours						Self-study: hours and assignments	
	Lectures	Consultations	Seminars	Practical sessions	Laboratory activities	Internship/work placement	Contact hours	Self-study hours
1. Issues of the Copyright and Trademark Protection on the Internet	4		6				10	21
2. Digital Database Law	2		2				4	16
3. Legal Issues of Linking	2		2				4	16
4. IP Issues of 3D Printing	2		2				4	16
5. Artificial Intelligence and IP	2		2				4	16
6. Issues of IP Enforcement in the Digital Environment	2		4				6	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>18</b>				<b>32</b>	<b>101</b>

Assessment strategy	Weight, percentage	Assessment period	Assessment criteria
Active participation in seminars	30	In the course of the semester	<p>The assessment will be based on active participation and argumentative contribution to oral discussions (including team work), responding to questions in a logical and structured manner, raising problems and questions, critical analysis of the case studies, making presentations. Performance at the seminars is evaluated by the 10 points assessment criteria using the 0,3 coefficient for the final evaluation. Grading scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 points (excellent), excellent knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>- 9 points (very good), strong, good knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>- 8 points (good), better than average knowledge and abilities;</li> <li>- 7 points (average), average knowledge and abilities, with minor mistakes;</li> <li>- 6 points (satisfactory), knowledge and abilities are lower than medium, includes some mistakes;</li> <li>- 5 points (weak), knowledge and abilities satisfies minimal</li> </ul>

			requirements; - 4-1 points – unsatisfactory.
Colloquium	20	In the middle of semester	Mid-term review is carried out in a form of a test composed of open questions (questions represent different levels of complexity, ranging from verification of understanding to assessment). The colloquium is evaluated by the 10 points assessment criteria using the 0,2 coefficient for the final evaluation.
Examination in written	50	During the examination session	Two practical situations related to be solved by the students in written, where students are expected to demonstrate the advanced theoretical knowledge of the issues studied during the course, conceptual understanding of the complexities of IP regulatory framework and the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union. Final exam is evaluated by the 10 points assessment criteria using the 0,6 coefficient for the final evaluation; 10 points (excellent), excellent knowledge and abilities; 9 points (very good), strong, good knowledge and abilities; 8 points (good), better than average knowledge and abilities; 7 points (average), average knowledge and abilities, with minor mistakes; 6 points (satisfactory), knowledge and abilities are lower than medium, includes some mistakes; 5 points (weak), knowledge and abilities satisfies minimal requirements; 4-1 points – unsatisfactory.

Author	Year of publication	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing place and house or web link
<b>Compulsory reading</b>				
D. Bainbridge	2019	Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law. 7th Revised edition		Bloomsbury Professional
J. C. Ginsburg, L. A. Budiardjo	2018	Liability for Providing Hyperlinks to Copyright-Infringing Content: International and Comparative Law Perspectives	41 COLUM. J.L. & ARTS 153	<a href="https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3068786">https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3068786</a>
Ed. S. Frankel, D. Gervais	2016	Internet and the Emerging Importance of New Forms of Intellectual Property		Kluwer Law International
Eds. S. Lohsse, R. Schulze, D. Staudenmayer	2017	Trading Data in the Digital Economy: Legal Concepts and Tools		Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft
P. Pedley	2007	Digital copyright		London: Facet Publishing.
<b>Recommended reading</b>				
Ed. M. M. Walter, S. von Lewinski	2013	European copyright law: a commentary		Oxford ; New York [N.Y.] : Oxford University Press
European Commission	2018	Counterfeit and Piracy Watch List. SWD(2018) 492 final		<a href="http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2018/december/tradoc_157564.pdf">http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2018/december/tradoc_157564.pdf</a>
M. Ficsor	2002	The law of copyright and the internet: the 1996 WIPO treaties, their interpretation and implementation		Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press