



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW AND TECHNOLOGIES	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s)
Coordinator: prof. dr. Ramūnas Birštonas Other(s): prof. dr. Esther van Zimmeren	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	
Pre-requisites: none	Co-requisites (if any): 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		
<p>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.</p>		
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.	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 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	A problematic method of teaching during seminars (case	Active participation in seminars.

environment and discuss own ideas and well-grounded arguments in a constructive dialogue with specialists and non-specialists.	analysis. working in group, discussions).	
Students will be able to critically evaluate own accomplishments and to independently enhance acquired 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.	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 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	Assignments
1. Protection of Computer Programs and Databases	4		6				10	21	Reading academic literature and main legal sources. Analysis of relevant cases in the court practice.
2. Digital Exhaustion	2		2				4	16	Reading academic literature and main legal sources. Analysis of relevant cases in the court practice.
3. Legal Issues of Linking	2		2				4	16	Reading academic literature and main legal sources. Analysis of relevant cases in the court practice.
4. IP Issues of 3D Printing	2		2				4	16	Reading academic literature and main legal sources. Analysis of relevant cases in the court practice.
5. Artificial Intelligence and IP	2		2				4	16	Reading academic literature and main legal sources. Analysis of relevant cases in the court practice.
6. Issues of IP Enforcement in the Digital Environment	2		4				6	16	Reading academic literature and main legal sources. Analysis of relevant cases in the court practice.
Total	14		18				32	101	

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"> • 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;

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 satisfy minimal requirements; • 4-1 points – unsatisfactory.
Colloquium	20	In the middle of semester	<p>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. Grading scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 satisfy minimal requirements; • 4-1 points – unsatisfactory.
Examination in written	50	During the examination session	<p>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.</p> <p>Final exam is evaluated by the 10 points assessment criteria using the 0,6 coefficient for the final evaluation. Grading scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 satisfy 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
Compulsory reading				
Van Zimmeren, E. et al.	2014	The BRCA patent controversies: an international review of patent disputes		https://repository.uantwerpen.be/docman/irua/954ae3/7538.pdf
Walsh, K. et al.	2021	Intellectual Property Rights and Access in Crisis	International Review of Intellectual Property and Competition Law. Volume 52 (2021)	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40319-021-01041-1
Borgogno, O. & Clonagelo, G.	2021	SEPs Licensing Across the Supply Chain: An Antitrust Perspective		https://ssrn.com/abstract=3766118
Van Overwalle, G. and Leys, R.	2016	3D Printing and Patent Law: A Disruptive Technology Disrupting Patent Law?		https://ssrn.com/abstract=2959753

Bonadio, E. et al.	2021	Artificial Intelligence as Inventor: Exploring the Consequences for Patent Law	Intellectual Property Quarterly. Vol. 1 (2021)	https://ssrn.com/abstract=3798767
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	https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3068786
Jaani Riordan	2016	The Liability of Internet Intermediaries		Oxford Scholarship Online, https://oxford.universitypressscholarship.com/view/10.1093/oso/9780198719779.001.0001/isbn-9780198719779?rskey=meOQYd&result=1
Perttu Virtanen	2014	Innoweb v Wegener: CJEU, Sui Generis database right and making available to the public – The war against the machines	EJLT. Vol. 5 No. 2 (2014)	https://ejlt.org/index.php/ejlt/article/view/361
Caterina Sganga	2018	A Plea for Digital Exhaustion in EU Copyright Law	Journal of Intellectual Property, Information Technology and E-Commerce Law. Vol. 9 (3) (2018)	https://www.jipitec.eu/issues/jipitec-9-3-2018/4802
Recommended reading				
Eds. S. Lohsse, R. Schulze, D. Staudenmayer	2017	Trading Data in the Digital Economy: Legal Concepts and Tools		Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft
Ramalho, A. & and Lauro, E.	2020	What Will Happen When 4D Printing Hits Design Town? Copyright and Design Law Perspectives		https://ssrn.com/abstract=3573625
M. Ficsor	2002	The law of copyright and the internet: the 1996 WIPO treaties, their interpretation and implementation		Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press