

## Cybersecurity Law

Cybersäkerhetsrätt  
7.5 credits

Single subject course

747G19

Valid from: 2024 Spring semester

<b>Determined by</b>	<b>Main field of study</b>	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Commercial Law	
<b>Date determined</b>	<b>Course level</b>	<b>Progressive specialisation</b>
2023-06-13	First cycle	G1N
<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Disciplinary domain</b>	
	Law	
<b>Revision date</b>	<b>Subject group</b>	
	Law and Legal Studies	
<b>Offered first time</b>	<b>Offered for the last time</b>	
Spring semester 2024		
<b>Department</b>	<b>Replaced by</b>	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

## Entry requirements

General entry requirements for undergraduate studies and English corresponding to the level of English in Swedish upper secondary education (Engelska 6 or Engelska nivå 2). Exemption from Swedish.

## Intended learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- account for, apply, and critically review the regulations regarding the protection of individuals concerning the processing of personal data
- account for, apply, and critically review the regulations and legal norms covering cybercrime and cybersecurity
- account for, apply, and critically review the legal and ethical considerations that arise when regulating digital platforms and social media
- account for, apply, and critically review the legal principles and rules that cover artificial intelligence (AI)
- account for, apply, and critically review the foundations of the regulation that protects intellectual property rights related to information technology
- critically analyze and identify solutions to concrete problems that may arise when applying IT legal regulation in relation to ethical principles and actual consequences in society

## Course content

The course covers the legal framework applicable in the following areas of law: protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data, cybercrime and cybersecurity, digital platforms and social media, artificial intelligence, and intellectual property rights related to information technology. Both global and EU legal frameworks are consistently covered in the course. Throughout the course, an overview of the current regulations is provided. Additionally, the consequences that digitization and developments in information technology have on society are discussed from a legal and social perspective. Furthermore, future developments in legal regulations within IT law are discussed.

## Teaching and working methods

The teaching consists of lectures and seminars. In addition to this, the student is expected to engage in self-study.

## Examination

The course will be evaluated through a Written Examination (grade EC) at the end of the course as well as mandatory attendance at seminars (grade EC pass/fail).

To receive a passing grade for the entire course, a minimum grade of E is required on the individual written exam, as well as a Pass grade for active participation in seminars. The grade on the individual written exam determines the final grade.

Detailed information regarding the examination, report and presentation as well as expectations in terms of attendance, will be provided during the introductory lecture.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

## Grades

ECTS, EC

## Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.

### **About teaching and examination language**

The teaching language is presented in the Overview tab for each course. The examination language relates to the teaching language as follows:

- If teaching language is “Swedish”, the course as a whole could be given in Swedish, or partly, or as a whole, in English. Examination language is Swedish, but parts of the examination can be in English.
- If teaching language is “English”, the course as a whole is taught in English. Examination language is English.
- If teaching language is “Swedish/English”, the course as a whole will be taught in English if students without prior knowledge of the Swedish language participate. Examination language is Swedish or English depending on teaching language.