DIGILAW PROGRAMME

Pedagogical team 2023-2024

- **Lucas Costa Dos Anjos**, postdoctoral researcher, teacher and coordinator of the DIGILAW clinic
- **Beatriz Botero Arcila**, academic supervisor and lecturer of the required clinic course
- **Marta Arisi**, tutor
- **Anamaria Munoz**, tutor

Projects 2023-2024

Project 1 – Artificial intelligence (IA) ethics and regulation watch

Terms and conditions, policies related to personal data, as well as other diverse documents that regulate the use of products and services, are fundamental to the relationship between users and platforms, and crucial elements to understand dynamics of power that characterize the current technological landscape. As the the range of services and products offered under the label of 'Artificial intelligence' evolves rapidly, and so do regulatory proposals, looking at these documents and how they change proves a fundamental undertaking.

The project aims at leveraging Open Terms Archive to create a database of terms of selected AI generatives services using Open Terms Archive dedicated tools, as well as to engage in the analysis of related changes. It also more ambitiously seeks to analyse the current evolving regulatory landscape and reflect on compliance assessment.

- Partner: **Open Terms Archive**
- Tutor: **Marta Arisi**

Project 2 – Algorithmic surveillance in the criminal justice system

This clinical project aims to investigate certain aspects of algorithmic predictive justice with a focus on the role of algorithmic surveillance in criminal cases concerning terrorist suspects in France. In several cases, preliminary research has allowed to identify that intelligence gathered at the early stage of (algorithmic) watchlisting has been increasingly used as evidence in criminal trials to prosecute and sentence potentially dangerous individuals (before any violent act has been committed).

By partnering with lawyers of the current Conférence du Stage cohort, the Observatoire International des Prisons, and the journalist Rémi Carayol, the clinical team will test the hypothesis that some court decisions and prison sentences are based (sometimes, solely) on evidence derived from digital (public and private) communications derived from intelligence.
Attention will then move to the modes of evaluation of radicalization of these detainees in prison considering that, even in cases where no violent act has been committed, judges pronounce prison sentences. In detention, these detainees and their potential dangerousness are monitored, mainly with a view to organizing post-detention surveillance. We aim to bring to light the modalities of evaluation of radicalization in and after detention, by paying particular attention to the combination of humans and technology to conduct such reviews.

- Partner: **Sciences Po Law School, assistant professor Rebecca Mignot-Mahdavi**
- Tutor: **Anamaria Munoz**