

Research Area	Lecturer	Co-Lecturer (if any)	Title of the Course	Brief description (min.200 e max. 2.000 caratteri, come previsto dalla scheda MUR)	Language	Hours	ECTS (if any)	Semester	Compulsory
Methodological activities	A. di martino		Insights on criminal law methodologies	The course aims to provide an overview of the main methodological accounts in criminal law scholarship, from the technical-legal approach (legal formalism) to the most recent attempts of dialogue between European, North American, and Japanese scholars. PhD students with research projects in different branches of law are expected to contribute to the discussion by explaining their views on where criminal law theory stands when legal research faces challenges of interdisciplinarity. Reference text: Matsuzawa, Nuotio (eds), Methodology of Criminal Law Theory: Art, Politics or Science? Nomos Verlag, 2021. Italian students will be especially required to read ahead of time further materials on Italian scholarship, to be discussed in class.	EN	10	1	II	yes
Methodological activities	G. Palombella		Methodology and legal elaboration	The course revolves around the diversity of methodological approaches to research in the area of legal scholarship. A first part of the course is devoted to the scientific basis and features of alternative methodologies: different methodologies are stemming from different choices and are intended to different aims and results. Hybrid methodologies shall be taken into account as well. In the second part of the course, students shall be asked to refer their projects to the appropriate methodology, and the class shall discuss their choices, in the attempt to identify the 'best possible approach' according to the required priorities, field & subject, and envisaged content of the research.	english	10	1	II	yes
Interdisciplinary activities	G. Palombella		Sustainable Legality. Issues of legal feasibility in complex regulatory and normative settings	The course shall assess transformed settings of legality: domestic, international and supranational legalities are taken into account as regarding their relationships and the combined results of their normative aims. "Sustainable law" is meant as a strictly legal problem. It does not overlap with a second use of the words sustainable & sustainability, that is related to social, economic, environmental sustainability of political programs and policies. Nonetheless, the first, legal sustainability, is often a litmus test for the second kind of 'sustainability'. Some fields of major relevance (for ex.: security, environment, human rights) shall be addressed along with the role of legal arrangements in the chain of their operational outputs.	English	20	2	II	yes
Comparative Private Law	Caterina Sganga		Intellectual Property and Human Rights	The course will analyze the highly debated, conflictual interplay between the three main intellectual property rights (patent, copyright and trademark) and human rights, sketching its theoretical background and comparing its international, regional and national epiphanies through selected case studies. After a general overview of the multilevel sources and institutional actors involved, the principles and rules governing their complex interrelation, and the reasons and effects of the so-called "regime shifting" in specific areas, the course will focus on selected conflicts - inter alia copyright and trademark vs freedom of expression, copyright vs right to culture/freedom of arts and science, copyright and disability, patent and trademark vs right to health, patent vs right to food, IP enforcement vs the right to a fair trial, digital enforcement vs privacy. Each topic will be scrutinized through (i) the analysis of the hard and soft law responses to the clash at an international, regional or national level (ii) the comparison of landmark cases decided by the ECtHR, the CJEU and selected national courts.	English	20	2	I	NO
Comparative Private Law	Caterina Sganga		Digital platforms law	The course will offer a comparative overview – with a focus on EU and US law – of the three main phases of intermediary and digital platform regulation. After a brief introduction on definitions, actors involved and the prehistory of the discipline, as developed by courts in their attempt to adapt old rules to new settings, we will move to the analysis of key international policy documents and recommendations and to the first interventions in the field (CDA and DMCA in the US, E-Commerce Directive in the EU). Then, the course will thoroughly analyse the wide array of sectoral regulations that have impressed a paradigm shift in the field, moving towards a progressive delegation of regulatory power to platforms and a move from a liability model to a controlled-power model. This will constitute the background for the study and assessment of the key features of the recent EU Digital Services Act. The course will conclude with an analysis of the EU and US reactions to the anticompetitive behaviors adopted by big platforms, ultimately resulting in the adoption of the EU Digital Markets Act.	English	10	1	II	NO
Comparative Law	D. Amram		Comparative Tort Law in the Digital Era	The course aims to analyse how tort law and damages compensation paradigms are evolving in the digital era. We will firstly analyse approaches applied to selected legal systems belonging to common law, civil law and mixed traditions and then discuss case-studies to either address standardisation and harmonisation challenges or to identify conditions for a more personalized care-management of the injured persons.	English	10	1	II	NO
Private Law	M. Gagliardi		Introduction to Data Protection Legal Framework a.a. 2024/2024	The course provides an overview of the European regulatory framework on data protection. (it is not limited to students and researchers interested in private law research and topics)	English	10	1	II	NO

Private Law	M.Gagliardi		Legal issues in risk management, insurance and liability models. Insights in different human activities a.a. 2024/2025	The course provides an overview: of the models and legal tools of managing risks, including insurance and reinsurance; of the main legal issues embedded in the design and choice of several liability models. Examples are chosen among different human activities (healthcare, workplace, etc.)	English	10	1	II	NO
Private Law	E. Palmerini		The regulation of AI in Europe	The course will delve into the legal issues brought about by the advancements in AI and robotics. In the framework of the newly approved European Regulation on AI, we will examine the safety rules that have been put in place and the requirements for high-risk systems, with special regard to data governance and data quality, transparency and human oversight. These concepts will have to be clarified in their normative meaning and assessed in their practical applicability to different types of algorithmic systems, such as in the field of healthcare and credit scoring. The use of algorithms in the electronic commerce, enabling the increasing personalization of commercial offers, will be analysed against the framework of unfair commercial practices legislation and platform regulation. The theme of algorithmic fairness will also be examined approaching it from both a technological and a legal perspective, as a notion and regime that can counteract discriminatory decisions and automation bias.	English	10	1	I	NO
Comparative and International Law	G. Comandè		Providing and deploying AI meet the law	The course introduces and analyses the main issues related to the different roles, obligations and perspectives of providers and deployers of AI facing regulatory challenges within and beyond the AI Act and its national implementations	English	10	1	II	NO
Comparative and International Law	E. Sommario (12) + C. Bakker (8)		International Human Rights Law: Actors and Issues	The 20-hour course will offer a general introduction to international human rights law in terms of standards and actors, and then provide an overview on how universal and regional treaty monitoring bodies (notably the European Court of Human Rights) have addressed a number of topical issues. It will also reflect on the concrete effects these pronouncements had on governmental policies. The list of issues to be addressed might be slightly adapted taking into account the research interests of prospective participants. Topics addressed might include: -Migration (considered in terms of regulation of flows and treatment granted to migrants/asylum seekers); -Climate change and state obligations to prevent it/mitigate its effects; -Prevention and response to pandemics and other natural or human-made disasters; -Policies adopted to tackle terrorist threats and other emergencies; -The independence of the judiciary; -Data protection and mass surveillance; -The compatibility of new technologies with HR protection.	english	20	2	II	NO
Comparative and International Law	Giuseppe Martinico		A Comparative Law Perspective on Constitutionalism and Constituent Power	This short course aims at discussing and to a certain extent questioning the notion of constituent power. We are going to work on some recent publications that have regained the concept by questioning the function and legitimacy of the eternity clauses present in comparative constitutional law.	English	10	1	I	NO
Comparative and International Law	Giuseppe Martinico		Direct Effect in European Public Law: Concepts and Recent Developments	The principle of direct effect refers to a fundamental and selective concept of European law, which contributes to making EU law different from the rest of public international law. This course aims to reconstruct the concept in the light of the most recent developments in the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.	English	10	1	II	NO
Public Law	E. Chiti		What is Administrative Power?	Administrative power is one of the fundamental concepts of administrative law. Yet, its key features and connotations remain largely unexplored in public law scholarship. This course aims at reconstructing the processes through which the concept of administrative power has been historically constructed: by relying on comparative legal history and providing examples from a variety of national experiences, such as those of France, England and the US, it will point to the reasons explaining the rise of administrative power in the modern Western state. Then, it will discuss the theoretical foundations and distinguishing features of the concept, surprisingly under-theorized in most national scholarships, as well as the multiple connections between the legal concept of administrative power and the sociological and philosophical concept of political power. Moreover, a number of positive law issues concerning administrative power will be examined, using the administrative laws of some European states as examples and case-studies. Finally, the course will consider the ways in which the concept of administrative power is shaken by the ongoing developments of administrative law, both within and beyond the State. By setting the conditions for the emergence of a 'new administrative law', based on steering, enabling and the provision of services, rather than on ordering, limiting and the exercise of power, such developments challenge the explanatory and analytical capacity of the concept of administrative power.	English	20	2	I	NO

Public Law	E. Chiti		Explaining, Justifying and Understanding Independence in the EU administrative System	In line with the constitutional and administrative history of most Western countries, the concept of 'independence' may be used to refer to an organizational formula requiring some form of protection and insulation of an expertise-based administrative body from the political majority and private parties. The United States, where the origins of independent agencies may be traced back to the establishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1887, clearly serves as a point of reference. This institutional form of governance and method of policy delivery, though, has been largely used also in Europe, as exemplified by the setting up of independent authorities in France, Germany and Italy for the regulation of sectors such as telecommunications, electricity, gas and railroads. Independence is also becoming increasingly relevant in the global governance, where transgovernmental networks of domestic independent agencies have been established since the early 1970s. This course opens with a discussion of independent authorities as a specific component of the EU administrative system: it considers the dynamic that has led to the rise of independent authorities in the EU polity and how they are designed in functional and organizational terms. It then situates the rise of EU independent authorities in the context of the EU constitutional architecture, by discussing whether EU independent authorities can be reconciled with the existing EU constitutional requirements about administration. Finally, it asks whether EU independent authorities can be considered functional to the evolving objectives of the EU economic constitution and to the Green Deal.	English	10	1	II	No
Public Law	E.Rossi		Lecture di Diritto Costituzionale	Verranno considerate e discusse alcune pubblicazioni recenti su temi generali di diritto costituzionale, dopo previa lettura da parte di ciascun partecipante. Il docente introduce l'incontro esponendo in modo critico i contenuti del lavoro e i partecipanti partecipano al dibattito, se possibile alla presenza dell'autore.	Italian	10	1	I	NO
Public Law	E. Rossi		Lecture di classici di Diritto Costituzionale	Il corso intende approfondire alcuni testi di riferimento della dottrina costituzionalistica. Anche in questo caso a ogni partecipante verrà chiesto di leggere il testo e il seminario consisterà in un confronto su di esso.	Italian	10	1	II	NO
Public Law	Francesca Biondi Dal Monte		The protection of fundamental rights of third country nationals in the CJEU case-law	The course aims at investigating the protection of third country nationals' rights in the CJEU case-law, devoting a specific attention to the Common European Asylum System, to the right to family life, to the interplay between the EU citizenship and the status of third country nationals.	English	10	1	II	NO
Public Law	Francesca Biondi Dal Monte		Open Data and Big Data in the Public Sector	The course aims at analyzing the Open Government Data and its impact on transparency and accountability of public institutions. The course aims also at investigating the implications of the use of big data within the public sectors, devoting a particular attention to national Parliaments and EU Parliament. In particular, the course will analyze the current and possible uses of big data within the public decision-making processes across different policy areas. The course will also focus on the opportunities that can be given by the exploitation of open data and big data produced and made available by public institutions, in order to better understand their activities.	English	10	1	II	NO
Public Law	G. Delledonne		The multiple possible uses of Article 2 values: A contextual inquiry	The course on "The multiple possible uses of Article 2 values: A contextual inquiry" (20 hours) will focus on the multiple possible uses of Article 2 values in the current European scenario: constitutional crises in Central and Eastern Europe (mainly, but not exclusively, in Hungary and Poland), the law of European political parties (with strong focus on Regulation no. 1141/2014), asylum law (the relevance of compliance with the rule of law in the so-called Dublin System), European criminal law (with regard, for instance, to the implementation of the European Arrest Warrant system and to the fight against corruption), and the post-Covid recovery process. The course will attempt to contextualise these challenges in the aftermath of the 2024 European Parliament election. The course is part of the activities of the Jean Monnet Module ENACTING. A short seminar series will be organised parallel to the course.	English	20	2	I	NO
Public Law	E. Vivaldi		Social rights today: development prospects	The course aims to analyze the evolution of social rights and social policies in the Italian welfare system, paying particular attention to some lines of development consolidated over the last 20 years: personalization of welfare intervention, social and health integration, public-public integration. In particular, the course will analyze some key content reforms of the PNRR and their implementation.	English	10	1	II	NO
Criminal Law	A. di martino		Wrongness constraint as a moral prerequisite of criminal law?	The seminar-style module aims at analysing and contrasting continental-european and Anglo-American traditions regarding the definition of legitimate goals of the 'criminalisation' process, that is, of the legislatures' decisions about values to be protected through criminal law and about offence descriptions	EN	10	1	II	NO
Criminal Law	A. di martino	Sarch/Lee, Dubber, Faure, du Bois Pedain(tbc), Bisschop, Öberg& others tbd	Debating Criminal Law	This is a series of seminars with some leading and original voices of contemporary criminal law theory, aimed at discussing the fundamental issues of criminal justice in the European and international context. The aim is to lay a first brick for a comparative dialogue on the realities of criminal justice, which goes beyond the current limits of comparative studies in criminal law, a traditionally parochial body of law.	EN	10	1	I-II	NO
Criminal Law	Gaetana Morgante		Gender issues in labour criminal law	The course aims at a comprehensive analysis of the gender issues in the main areas of criminal labour law, namely the protection of the workplace safety, the protection of the dignity and the prevention and fight of gender-based discriminations connected to work and work-life balance. The course will highlight the different levels of regulation and protection gaps of the international, European and domestic legal frameworks giving a first insight on the soft law instruments dedicated to the implementation of an efficient gender approach in the different work sectors.	English	10	1	I	NO

Criminal Law	Gaetana Morgante	Gaia Fiorinelli (8 hrs.)	The Criminal Law(s) of Cyberattacks	The course aims to analyze the criminal law(s) governing cyber-attacks, in a broad spectrum ranging from acts of hacking against individuals to sophisticated attacks targeting state security. On the one hand, a 'cyber-attack' may fall under different criminal law regimes depending on the target (individual, company, critical infrastructure, State) or the perpetrator (individual, white-collar, hacktivist, terrorist, organized crime, 'crime-as-a-service' affiliate, state-sponsored attacker, etc.), rather than on the nature of the criminal conduct alone. On the other hand, different types of cyber-attacks are dealt with in criminal law at various regulatory levels - national, European and international (including international criminal law) - depending on their scope, attribution and motivation (from cybercrimes to war crimes). The course aims therefore to develop, together with the participants, a critical account of the notion of cyber-attack, as a spectrum of concepts that may involve different actors and response models (penalties, economic sanctions, cybersecurity, disruption of criminal networks, international cooperation vs. national strategies).	English	10	1	II	NO
Criminal Law	Giuseppe Di Vetta		Resource War and International Criminal Law	The course will engage with how the resource war modes challenges the normative structure, concepts and practice of International Criminal Law. Starting from an interdisciplinary framing of the practice of resource warfare, the course critically explores projects and theoretical contributions to develop a new framework of international criminal law that is able to cope with the social, economic and ecological implications of contemporary conflicts. Ultimately, the course aims to provide a comprehensive overview of an emerging international economic criminal law, with specific regard to the "political-economy" of contemporary warfare.	English	10	1	II	NO