



School of Economics and Management

HARG26, Data Governance: Legal Aspects of Data-driven Business Models and Innovation, 15 credits

*Data Governance: Rättsliga aspekter på datadrivna affärsmodeller och innovation,
15 högskolepoäng
First Cycle / Grundnivå*

Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Business Law on 2023-02-15 and was last revised on 2024-02-14. The revised syllabus comes into effect 2024-09-02 and is valid from the autumn semester 2024.

General information

The course is offered as a freestanding course and can also be included as an elective course in several degree programmes.

Language of instruction: Swedish and English

Main field of study *Specialisation*

Business Law G1F, First cycle, has less than 60 credits in first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Learning outcomes

A passing grade will be awarded to those students who:

Knowledge and understanding

- has advanced knowledge of regulations with significance for the collection, processing, analysis, control and access to data, including for development, application of individually adjusted services and artificial intelligence and internet of things (data law),

- has advanced knowledge of legal practice, guidelines and other legal sources in data law.

Competence and skills

- can identify judicial problems within data law,
- can find applicable legal rules and other legal sources,
- can interpret legislation and other legal sources,
- can solve judicial problems within data law and provide arguments for a legally valid solution by means of legal methods,
- can present, orally and in writing, solutions to judicial problems within data law.

Judgement and approach

- able to evaluate commercial and economic consequences of various strategies for the collection, processing, analysis and audit and access to data including for the development and application of individually adjusted services and artificial intelligence and internet of things,
- able to think critically with regard to the trade-offs that have to be made between personal integrity and other individual and public interests in a democratic society.

Course content

Technological development has increasingly made it possible to collect, process and analyse data, for example large amounts of data (big data). Many business models and markets are dependent on data for the development of innovative services. This may for example be about the development of new platform services, individually tailored services, artificial intelligence or services based on the internet of things. In many cases, access to and control of data constitute a competitive advantage, and data in the form of personal details often constitutes a means of payment. The development is often described as the new data economy and constitutes a part of the fourth industrial revolution. Within the EU and at international level, legislation and policy work is underway to meet the judicial requirements that accompany technological development.

The course is about judicial aspects of data-driven business models and innovation. The aim of the course is for the student to obtain advanced knowledge of judicial aspects of data-driven business models and innovation. In this, regulation of importance for collection, processing, analysis, control and access to data is included – known as data governance – and the development and application of artificial intelligence and the internet of things. Regulation covered in the course includes EU regulations that have been adopted specifically with a view to the new data economy, for example the legal act about digital markets, the legal act about digital services, the legal act about data, the legal act about artificial intelligence and the legal act about data administration. EU regulation about protections for individuals with regard to treatment of personal information and about the free flow of such information (GDPR) will also be covered in the course. The course also includes legislation about intellectual property law, competition law, contract law and consumer law that is of significance to data-driven business models and innovation. Furthermore, the course also covers other legal sources such as legal precedence and guidelines which are central to understanding and interpreting relevant legislation. The student is also given the opportunity to develop their ability to solve practically relevant problems. In addition, the course provides a picture of how relevant legislation proliferates in the EU and internationally, and its effect on innovation and the data-driven economy.

Course design

The course combines lectures with seminars. The seminars include written and oral presentation of solutions to case studies and/or case analysis.

Lectures and seminars may be carried out in hybrid form. The type of teaching is decided before each course instance and is advised in connection with the announcement of the course. When the course is given in hybrid form, teaching is conducted on site in a room, but the opportunity to participate remotely via video conference is offered. Remote participation requires special reasons (such as a long commuting distance) and is granted after a decision by the course coordinator in connection with the start of the course. It is not possible for the student to change the type of instruction during the course.

Assessment

Assessment takes place through a written examination in Lund and active participation in digital group sessions/seminars. Participation amounting to 80 % of the seminars is compulsory. All seminars must be completed within the same course period. For right to take an examination, passed seminars are required.

The opportunity to compensate for compulsory components will be offered to students who have been unable to participate due to circumstances beyond their control such as accidents, sudden illness or similar. This also applies to students participating in activities in an elected position as a student representative. It is not possible to substitute participation in seminars with written submissions. If required in order for a student who has had valid absence to be able to pass the course, one or more retake opportunities may be arranged during the course period.

Lund University considers cheating and plagiarism a very serious academic offence and will take disciplinary actions against students who are suspected of any form of cheating and/or plagiarism. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other improper practices in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University for a specific period of time.

The assessed components of the course are listed in an appendix at the end of this document.

The examiner, in consultation with Disability Support Services, may deviate from the regular form of examination in order to provide a permanently disabled student with a form of examination equivalent to that of a student without a disability.

Grades

Grading scale includes the grades: U=Fail, E=Sufficient, D=Satisfactory, C=Good, B=Very Good, A=Excellent

The School of Economics and Management applies a system of criterion-referenced grades A to U, according to which the letters A to E signify passing grades and the letter U a fail.

A (Excellent) An excellent result in terms of theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independence.

B (Very good) A very good result in terms of theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independence..

C (Good) A good result in terms of theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independence.

D (Satisfactory) A satisfactory result in terms of theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independence.

E (Acceptable) A result that satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to

theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independence, but not more.

Fail (Inadequate) A result that is inadequate with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independence.

To pass a course, the student must obtain the grade of E or higher.

Entry requirements

HARA40/HARA50 Legal introductory course and a further 15 credits in commercial law, or HARA23 administrative law introductory course and 15 additional credits in commercial law.

Further information

Transitional provision

If the course is discontinued, students who have not yet passed the course will be offered three opportunities to complete the written examination within three semesters of the final semester in which the course was offered.