A COURSE SYLLABUS – DOCTORAL SCHOOL
REGARDING THE QUALIFICATION CYCLE FROM 2022 TO 2026.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT COURSE	
Course title	New Technologies in Family Law
Name of the unit running the course	Doctoral School at the University of Rzeszów
Type of course *(obligatory, optional)*	Optional specialist subject
Year and semester of studies	II year, IV semester
Discipline	Law
Language of Course	Polish
Name of Course coordinator	dr hab. Roman Uliasz, prof. UR
Name of Course lecturer	dr Rafał Łukasiewicz
Prerequisites	Family Law – basic knowledge

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COURSE (100-200 words)
The purpose of this course is to analyse and discuss the impact of new, modern technologies on family law. The course highlights the application of facial recognition technologies and their current, as well as potential application which may have influence on family matter, in particular the child's right to know their genetic origins. .

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND METHODS OF EVALUATING LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcome	The description of the learning outcome defined for the course	Relation to the degree programme outcomes (symbol)	Learning Format (Lectures, classes,…)	Method of assessment of learning outcomes (e.g. test, oral exam, written exam, project,…)
Knowledge (no.)	**(Knows and understands)**			
01	Revision of existing paradigms on the child's right to know their genetic origins connected with the development of artificial intelligence	**P8S_WG1**	Colloquia	Exam
02	Facial recognition technologies, Facial kinship verification and their actual and potential impact on family law.	**P8S_WG2**	Colloquia	Exam
03	Relations between modern technologies, including artificial intelligence and family law	**P8S_WG2**	Colloquia	Exam
04		**P8S_WK1**	Colloquia	Exam

	The dilemma whether application of facial recognition technologies should have change the current state of the child's right to know their genetic origins			
Skills (no.)	**(Able to)**			
o5	The development of modern technologies raises new research questions in the area of family law, which makes necessary to: - define new purposes and subjects of scientific research, formulate a research hypothesis, - develop research methods, techniques and tools and apply them in a creative manner , - draw conclusions on the basis of scientific research.	**P8S_UW1**	Colloquia	Exam
o6	use scientific literature to identify and solve research and innovation problems connected with application of AI in family matters; can use the appropriate workshop to create new elements of these achievements.	**P8S_UW2**	Colloquia	Exam
o7	conduct a critical analysis and evaluation of scientific research results on facial recognition, artificial intelligence and family law, expert activity and other creative works and their contribution to the development of knowledge.	**P8S_UW3**	Colloquia	Exam
o8	Using publications in English to develop knowledge on issues not well-researched in Poland	**P8S_UK6**	Colloquia	Exam
Social competence (no.)	**(Ready to)**			

09	Recognize the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems in the area of family law, which are related to modern technologies.	**P8S_KK3**	Colloquia	Exam

LEARNING FORMAT – NUMBER OF HOURS

Semester (no.)	Lectures	Seminars	Lab classes	Internships	others	ECTS
IV					15 (Colloquia)	2

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

Colloquia: text analysis and discussion/project work (research project, implementation project, practical project)/ group work (problem solving, case study, discussion)

COURSE CONTENT

Content outline:
- Introduction (Part I):
- Facial recognition technology,
- Application of facial recognition technology in family law,
- Direct-to-consumer genetic testing,
- Anonymity of gamete donors.

Medically Assisted Reproduction and Facial Recognition – double edge sword?
- Donor matching – comparative analysis,
- Facial matching – the impact of Artificial Intelligence on donor selection,
- Discussion.

Introduction (Part II):
- Baby hatches/discreet births,
- Missing children and facial recognition technology,
- Clearview AI – what it is, and why it is so important?

Facial Recognition Technology and Searching Genetic Origins:
- Factual and legal limitations of the right to know one's genetic origins
- The current ways of searching relatives,
- The future of AI and searching genetic bonds.
- Discussion.

COURSE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Exam
3.0. Basic knowledge on current and potential relations between artificial intelligence and family law
3.5. Additionally: Basic knowledge on facial recognition technologies and their current applications in family matters
4.0. Additionally: Facial recognition technologies and their potential applications in family matters
4.5. Additionally: the ability to indicate legal consequences of using new technologies in family law
5.0. Additionally: the ability to create new thesis and research questions.

TOTAL PhD STUDENT WORKLOAD REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES – NUMBER OF HOURS AND ECTS CREDITS

Activity	Number of hours

Scheduled course contact hours	15
Other contact hours involving the teacher (consultation hours, examinations)	15
Non-contact hours – student`s own work (preparation for classes or examinations, project, etc.)	20
Total number of hours	50
Total number of ECTS credits	2

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Compulsory literature:	Compulsory literature: 1. R. J. Blauwhoff, Foundational Facts, Relative Truths: A Comparative Law Study on Children's Right to Know Their Genetic Origins, Intersentia 2009. 2. R. Łukasiewicz, S. Allan, 'Donor-matching' in third party reproduction: a comparative analysis of law and practice in Europe, International Journal of Law, Policy and the Family 2022(36), 3. S. Allan, Donor Conception and the Search for Information From Secrecy and Anonymity to Openness, Routledge 2017
Complementary literature:	