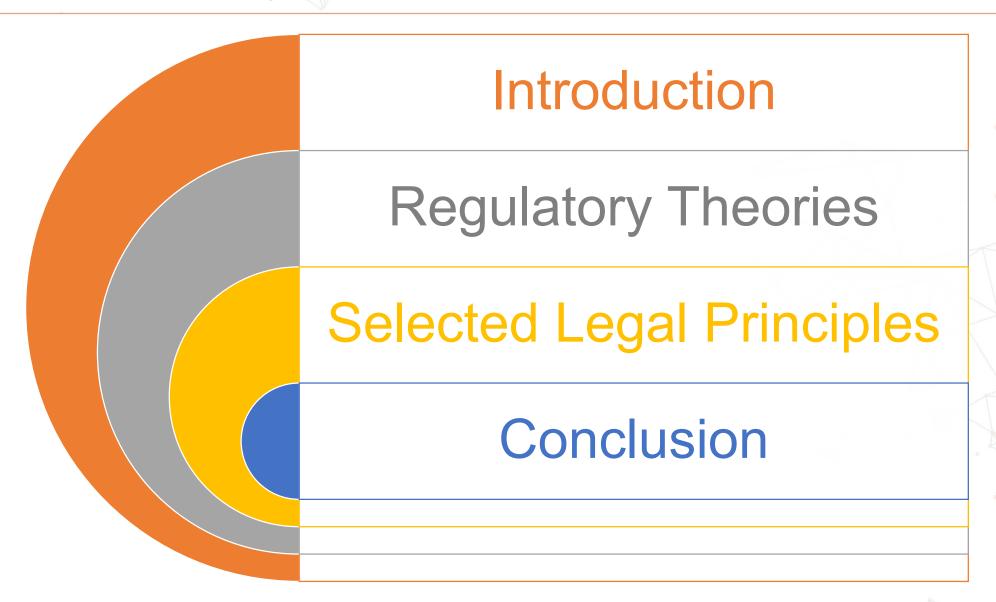


Presentation Layout

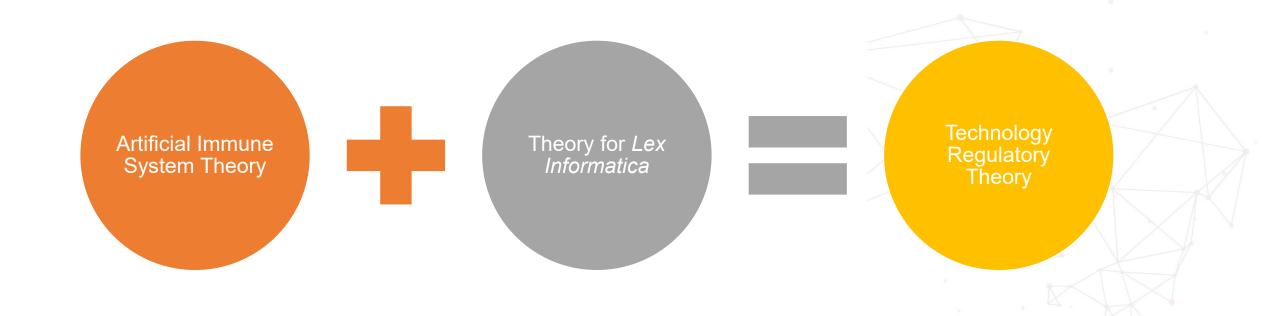


Introduction

- "Shock of the Old" (Edgerton)
 - Disruptive Technologies = Fallacy
 - Random Technological Interruptions
 - No Revolution (Vilakazi)
 - Reheated Nonsense
- Schwab
 - Unprecedented Paradigm Shifts
 - Modeling and Remodeling of Businesses
 - Disruption of Income and Value Generation
- Taking advantage of 4IR?
- Plato (Science)
 - Physical and Meta-physical Worlds
 - Inhabitants (People, Animals and Plants)
- Technology Regulations?
 - Whole or Wholeness of Technology
 - Systems and Networks



Regulatory Theories



Artificial Immune System (AIS)

BIS

- Cells or Molecules
- Macrophages
- Dendritic cells
- Natural killers

Pathogens (Infection detections)

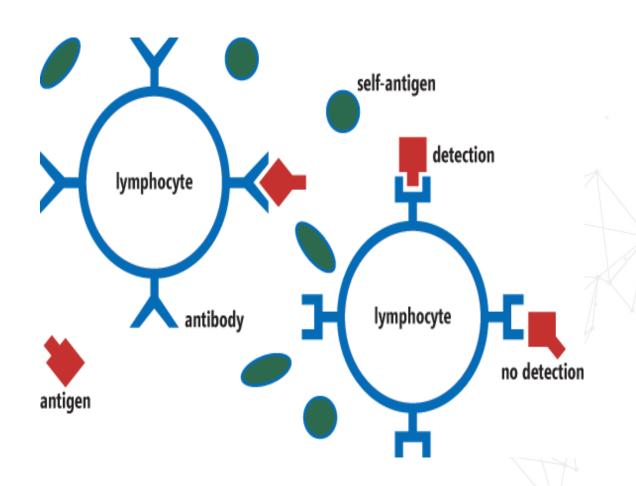
- Self Attacks (Known and Recognised attacks)
- Non-self Attacks (External Attacks)

AIS

- Damage Quantification
- Intrusion detection
- Anomaly detection

Risk-Based Approach

- Immunisation
- Higher Risks = Higher Responses



Theory for Lex Informatica

- Law Merchant (Originates)
 - Affairs of Nation States
 - Practices and Customs
- Flexibility
 - Transnational laws
 - Cross Boarder trading
 - Transnational merchant disputes
- Lex Informatica (Reidenberg)
 - Flexibility (Technology Developments)
 - Legal Regulations (Elementary Structure)
 - Command and Control Principle
- Basic Structure
 - Architecture (Internet or HTTP)
 - Default Rules
- Technological Architecture = Regulations
- Lessig
 - Technology Imposed Regulations
 - Computer Generated Codes (Pins, Usernames and Passwords)
 - Online Migration

Selected Legal Principles



Ownership and Control

Flexibility

- Adaptable to Societal Changes
- Person and Thing

Old Roman Law

- Roman Citizens and Property (Law of the Twelve Tables)
- · Ownership not Recognised
- Approach Followed in Pre-Classical and Classical Roman Law

Classical Roman Law

- Ownership Emerged
- Control Over res in commercio
- Corporeal (Land, House Horse, Garment, Gold and Silver)
- Incorporeal (Rights, Inheritance, Servitude)

South Africa

- Classical Formulation Followed
- Ownership = Control
- Control = Power (ius in rem suam)
- Res in commercio (Commercial and sentimental value)
- Corporeal and Incorporeal

Dephysicalisation of Property

- Private and Public Property
- · Control over other Rights



Legal (Criminal or Civil) Responsibility

- 1981 Robot Example
 - Robotic Error of Judgement
 - Injury to an Employee
 - Attribution or Legal Responsibility
- Technology with Cognitive Abilities
 - Who controls the technology?
 - 1. Human Control (sine qua non)?
 - 2. Technology Independent Entities (Distinctive Rights and Obligations?)
 - Possible Responses = separation between
 - 1. Technology as an Instrument of Control
 - 2. Technology as an Independent Entity
- Technology as an Instrument of Control
 - Ordinary Principles Apply
 - Human Act Decisive
 - Mental State Important
- Technology as an Independent Entity
 - Retribution Gap (Danaher)
 - Mismatch (Human Desire and Retribution)
 - Reasonable Person Test
 - Criterion of Reasonableness (Boni Mores)
 - Lee v Minister of Correctional Services

Hallevy Models

- Penetration-via-Another Liability Model (Machine as Innocent Agent)
- Natural-Probable-Consequence Liability Models (Relevance of Programmers & Users)
- Direct Liability Model (Technology, internal & External, as an entity)

Conclusion

- Whole or Wholeness of systems
 - System dynamics
 - Determining Control?
 - Dephysicalisation of control
- Reasonable Machines (Ethics)
 - Legal responsibility
 - Strict Liability (manufacturer)
- Punitive measures
 - Al Death penalty
 - Civil Liability

Thank 4040