Alternative approaches to liability in robotics

Inbots Conference 18-20 May 2021

Vagelis Papakonstantinou

Professor, Faculty of Law and Criminology, Vrije Universiteit Brussel





Outline

Technology-neutral or technology specific regulation?

A risk-based approach for liability regime?

• The Product Liability Directive and robotics



Functional reasons to provide legal personality to robotics



A. Technology-neutral or technology-specific regulation?

Against: "Technology neutrality is often a myth"

As correctly identified in WP5 report, "clear clusters of very specific product categories can be easily identified (pharmaceutical and medical devices)", consequently it is impossible to regulate in an entirely tech-agnostic manner

Pro: Casespecific regulation is necessary

Case-specific regulation is common, and particularly welcome, in:

- soft law (eg. standards);
- certification (also when formally ratified);
- semi-mandatory guidance (e.g. DPA opinions).

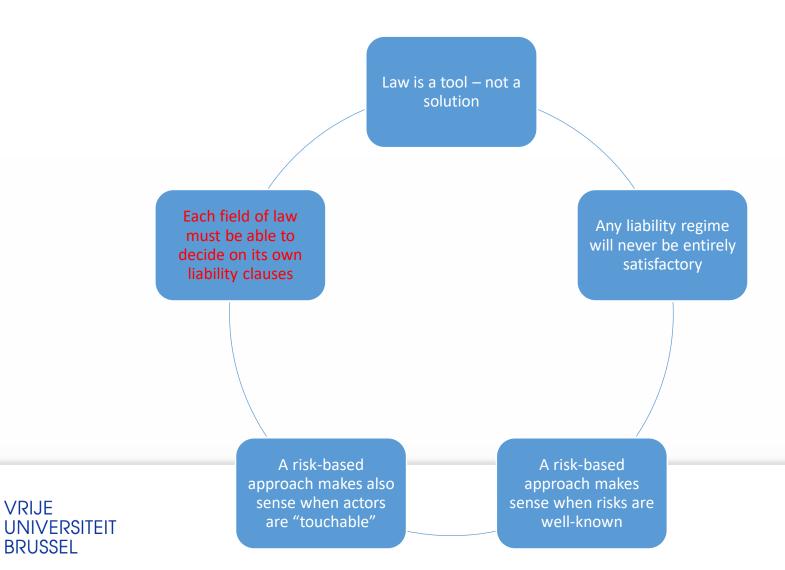
Consequently:
An openended
approach is
best

A one-size-fit-all approach is untenable, because hard law and soft law needs differ – but both provide "regulation"

An open-ended approach, whereby civil law would simply be amended to add "digital persons" next to "natural" and "legal" persons would leave it to each field of law to decide



A risk-based approach for machine-relevant liability regime?



BRUSSEL

Software as a product

Software underpins robotics (and AI)

There are specific reasons why until today software is not considered a "product"

EU is not the dominant global player in the field (## than the GDPR)

While an overhaul of software liability regime would perhaps address AI liability concerns, I am not optimistic on this actually happenning



The way out: Legal personality to AI/robotics





Other points with regard to WP5

The need for definitions (1.1) is well-identified – and, I believe, stands in the way of any meaningful regulation

"Robots are products" – I entirely agree; This does not stand in the way of legal personality, similar to legal persons

On the critical review of the European Parliament position (5.2): GDPR mimesis in play

"Governance structures" and institutional architecture (5.3): I think it is best that AI & robotics have no single supervisory authority



Thank you!

Evangelos.Papakonstantinou@vub.be

