

***TIL*Ting Perspectives 2017 – Regulating a connected world**

17-19 May 2017, Tilburg University, Tilburg, the Netherlands

The extended deadline for proposals and abstracts is: 4 December 2016.

We especially welcome submissions for the GIKii and the Healthcare track

Please note: Submissions for PLSC-Europe are not possible any more

Technology is transforming society on many fronts. In recent years, we have seen the rise of social media and the sharing economy, a sustained move from atoms to bits, and the rapid development of cloud computing, big data, smart devices, and robotics. Along with these developments we see a continuous stream of new legal and regulatory issues. For every problem solved, two new problems seem to surface.

When looking at current phenomena, it is particularly notable that that everything seems to be connected. Individuals are being connected through networks and data flows from and through connected devices; the field of Data Science seems to revolve around connecting the dots between various bits of data and between data and persons. Disciplines and regulatory domains are also increasingly connected: contemporary issues require involvement from legal scholars, regulation and governance scholars, and social scientists, who must work together, but who also occasionally clash. Similarly, different domains of law become intertwined, such as public law and private law or data protection and intellectual property, but do not always coexist harmoniously. Regulation is no longer the prerogative of sovereign states; rather, complex interconnected multi-level governance arrangements are at play.

These developments and transformations give good reason to adopt 'Regulating a connected world' as the theme for the **fifth bi-annual *TIL*Ting Perspectives** conference on the intersection of law, technology, and society.

While recent *TIL*Ting conferences had a specific focus, 'robotics and neurotechnologies' in 2011, 'health and surveillance' in 2015, the 2017 conference will open the floor to an entire spectrum of topics and disciplines under the broad umbrella of law, technology and society.

The conference features five large tracks: Privacy, Health, Intellectual property, Data Science, and PLSC Europe¹. But within the context of these general tracks, we are adopting an open and bottom-up organizational strategy: it is up to you (the participants) to determine what happens at the conference and how. With that in mind, we invite scholars, practitioners, policy makers, and others, to propose papers, workshops, panels, mini-symposia and the like, both within and in addition to the large tracks. If you have an idea

¹ Based on the popular PLSC event in United States, PLSC-Europe is dedicated to bringing together privacy law scholars, practitioners, and privacy scholars from other disciplines from across Europe and beyond to discuss current issues and foster greater connections between academia and practice. The first PLSC-Europe was held in October 2015 in conjunction with the Amsterdam Privacy Conference. From 2017 onwards, PLSC-Europe will become an annual event co-organized by the University of Amsterdam (IvIR), Tilburg University (TILT), and the Free University Brussels (LSTS/Brussels Privacy Hub), alternating between Amsterdam, Tilburg, and Brussels.

and would like to check whether it fits the open theme of the conference, feel free to contact tilting@tilburguniversity.edu

Privacy track and PLSC-Europe

The definition and boundaries of privacy, as both a philosophical concept and a legal right, have been hotly debated in recent years. Indeed, emerging technologies have continually challenged traditional conceptions of privacy that relate to “private life,” the public/private dichotomy, or property (e.g. “my home is my castle”). Many people now carry devices throughout the public sphere that contain (access to) vast quantities of information about their private lives or maintain technologies in their homes that sense and collect potentially sensitive data—technologies that often have porous digital walls, connect to external networks, and store information in distant servers. As a consequence, governments and companies (as well as other private parties) have an increasing number of entry points to invade personal privacy.

This track will include both a general privacy track as well as the 2nd European edition of the Privacy Law Scholars Conference (PLSC-Europe). The general track will encompass a variety of events, including paper presentations, panels, roundtable discussions, and invited talks. PLSC-Europe events will follow the traditional PLSC model, in which papers will be presented and commented on by discussants and other participants (who are all expected to have read the papers in advance). For submissions to the general track, proposals are especially welcomed within the theme of privacy, technology, and space(s), including issues related to privacy in private or public spaces (e.g., homes or streets), and privacy issues generated by the fact that information that used to be stored in private physical spaces (e.g. inside a person’s home, office, desk, or safe) is now often stored on mobile devices or in less-private “virtual” spaces (e.g., cloud storage) that offer less practical and/or legal protection against intrusions by private or public actors. The primary focus of the general track is on privacy law, rather than data protection, but proposals focusing on data protection are also welcome. Submissions to PLSC-Europe may focus on any aspect of privacy or data protection law. Submissions to the general privacy track and PLSC-Europe will be handled separately.

Possible topics include, but are not limited to, the ethical, legal, organizational and/or social challenges related to:

- The relationships between privacy, technology, and public/private spaces
- The evaporation of the physical home as a stronghold for privacy
- Privacy crimes (e.g. voyeurism, revenge porn, stalking, eavesdropping, trespassing, hacking)
- Privacy, criminal procedure, and the regulation of police powers
- Surveillance and privacy
- Privacy and mobile devices
- Privacy in the cloud
- Technologically-facilitated intrusions into private life
- Privacy in smart cities
- Privacy and the Internet of Things (e.g., smart toys, connected devices)
- Privacy of body and mind

For questions about possible presentation topics for the Privacy Track, please contact Dr. Bryce Clayton Newell: B.C.Newell@tilburguniversity.edu

Healthcare track

Healthcare has long been a “protected sector” that relies on a principle of confidentiality between the individuals needing care and the trained professionals able to provide that care. Without this principle of confidentiality, patients would be reluctant to provide the information professionals find necessary to addressing illness and other health concerns and professionals would be unable to provide adequate care to patients. As part of the principle of confidentiality, health data (which includes not only clinical data, but also data derived from biomedical research and patient-generated data) is privileged and protected by legal mechanisms worldwide. Western health systems increasingly use networked information and communication technologies (ICT), such as electronic records, information networks and exchanges, and large-scale databases, to collect, structure, store, manage and exchange the various types of data central to delivering patient care. Consumers are also increasingly encouraged to use (commercial) ICT (including, but not limited to, web-based logs, social media, applications (‘apps’) on mobile devices and/or sensors placed near, on or in the body) to generate data about their daily lives and individual behaviors relevant to personal and population health. Such ongoing technical and social developments not only reshape the structure and organization of care delivery, but also increasingly challenge the aforementioned protective legal mechanisms and raise a multitude of ethical questions.

For this track, we are interested in papers or panels that interrogate the mutually dependent relationship between changing developments in how health data is collected, structured, stored, managed and/or exchanged and emergent ethical, legal, organizational and social issues. We are interested in papers demonstrating lessons from practice as well as more theoretically-oriented papers.

Possible topics include, but are not limited to, the ethical, legal, organizational and/or social challenges related to:

- The networked, distributed nature of health data collection and exchange
- Security weaknesses in health information systems
- Use of social media as part of health information provision or exchange
- Use of mobile Health (mHealth) applications and/or sensors in the clinical setting
- Use of mHealth applications and/or sensors for personal health tracking
- The rise of invisible/ingestible sensors
- Internet of (Health-related) Things
- Gamification in health education (for patients or professionals)
- 3D printing for health
- Datafication in Personalized and Precision Medicine
- Emergent ICT and medical education (professionals)

For questions about possible presentation topics for this track, please contact Dr. Samantha Adams: S.A.Adams@tilburguniversity.edu

Intellectual Property track

The digital economy is one of the most important drivers of innovation and economic growth today. Intellectual property rights, conceived as institutions designed to accelerate

technological progress, are its important part. Yet, there is mounting criticism that present day's design of IP rights and/or their enforcement sometimes works against its own purposes. Newspapers daily surface examples of abusive industry practices or application of outdated laws. Next to the criticism, however, we also observe a wave of demands for novel IP rights or re-adjustment of the old rules to better 'reflect new technological realities'. In both constellations, new technologies and unfamiliar realities of digital economy are taking the center stage. The goal of this track is to explore the pertinent legal, economic and social issues on both sides of the debate.

For this track, we are interested in (i) papers, (ii) panels, (iii) roundtable discussions and (iv) lightning talks. Suggested themes for contributions include, but are not limited to:

- EU copyright reform
- New ancillary right for publishers
- Ownership, exclusivity and portability of data
- IP enforcement against intermediaries: standardization, automation and beyond
- Open source, standardization and IP
- New developments in collective management of rights
- IP in the supply chain of digital goods
- Online freedom of expression: intermediaries, trade secrets and beyond

For questions about possible presentation topics for this track, please contact Dr. Martin Husovec: m.husovec@tilburguniversity.edu

Data Science track

Data science —the practice of organizing, analyzing and using new sources of digital data—, is transforming societies around the world, but that transformation is largely invisible. Algorithmic sorting and categorization, machine learning and artificial intelligence, data emitted through people's use of technology, from the internet of things and by smart environments are contributing to new types of visibility and changing power dynamics between people, corporations and governments. The use of digital data in policy and planning creates the power to understand and visualize in new ways, but also to monitor and influence to an unprecedented extent. Similarly, the use of digital traces in research is transforming many fields, but with associated shifts in power and practice. Data science therefore has implications for rights, for culture and research, for how economic growth, development and social justice are conceptualized and practiced, and also for modes of resistance and organizing. How are societies balancing the use of data analytics for economic growth, knowledge and security with the need to preserve 'the play of everyday practice' (Cohen 2012)? How is data science influencing the social contract? And what are the opportunities for evolving international norms and rules in response to transnational practices of data science and global data markets?

Suggested topics for contributions include, but are not limited to:

- Cybersecurity and data governance
- Algorithmic cultures and related political and social dynamics, including algorithmic accountability
- The global implications of data science and data markets
- Social and regulatory challenges relating to the Internet of Things
- The social and regulatory implications of smart environments
- The effects of data science on media and communications

- The interaction between data science and culture
- The ethics of data science and related technologies
- The implications of data science for academic research

For questions about possible presentation topics for this track, please contact Dr. Linnet Taylor: L.E.M.Taylor@tilburguniversity.edu

The conference

TILTING 2017 brings together researchers, practitioners, policy makers, and civil society at the intersection of law and regulation, technology, and society to share insights, exchange ideas and formulate, discuss and suggest answers to contemporary challenges related to technological innovation. The conference will include plenary sessions, parallel sessions, and panel discussions with invited speakers, as well as presentations from respondents to this call for papers.

Call for papers

We welcome research papers, position papers, work-in-progress presentations and other contributions. We value multidisciplinary work highly and are particularly interested in papers that illustrate a multidisciplinary approach, yet are also open to specialized papers on a relevant topic from any scientific discipline. Accepted papers will be provided to the participants of the conference if authors want to.

On the basis of the material submitted, special issues, book volumes and other publications may be produced based on review procedures to be decided. Potential authors will be provided information on these opportunities at a later date, but note that submitting work to the conference does not create any obligation to publish.

Abstracts (and full papers) will need to be submitted into the conference system:
<https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=tilting2017>

General call for symposia, panels and workshops

TILTING 2017 is open for symposia, panels and workshops on specific topics. You can submit proposals for activities spanning (multiples) of 90 minutes (the standard session duration) on specific topics within the overall conference scope or one of the designated tracks. Please enter your proposal into the conference system as a single entry (using the appropriate label) including title, abstract, names of the intended speakers, and abstracts of the individual contributions if desired.

PLSC-Europe call for papers – Deadline closed for submission

PLSC is a paper workshop. There are no published proceedings, and after the event, papers are not available. Because authors' drafts are works in progress, we do not publicly release these writings, nor do we publicize them (no Tweeting, blogging, etc.), as authors' ideas are often inchoate and need incubation for full development.

At PLSC, paper workshops are led by a "commenter" who facilitates a discussion among participants on an author's paper. Authors are encouraged to participate in "listening" mode. There are no panels or talking head events at PLSC. All participants are expected to read and be prepared to discuss one paper per session, and thus PLSC requires

significant preparation. We recommended that participants devote 1.5 to 2 days of reading to prepare prior to the conference.

If you want to have your paper discussed in a PLSC setting you are invited to submit an abstract for the PLSC track in the conference system (<https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=tilting2017>). Please select the PLSC-Europe track choice during submission. Please note that **PLSC abstract requirements differ from those for the other conference tracks**. For PLSC submissions, please submit a title, a short abstract that grounds your work in a literature, and a high-level outline by the conference deadline. If your topic is too new or spans multiple literatures, please indicate this. Please also explain the contribution your work makes to the literature. The submission system will allow you to submit an abstract to both PLSC and the Privacy Track at the same time (check both boxes when you submit, please do not submit separate copies of the abstract to each track separately). If both boxes are checked, we will first consider your submission for PLSC and then, if your paper is not accepted for a PLSC workshop, for inclusion in the general Privacy Track.

Because the PLSC format requires advance preparation by a discussant as well as all other participants, we reserve the right to cancel workshops at any time prior to the conference if the paper draft is not provided sufficiently in advance for meaningful evaluation by participants (ideally April 7, 2017, but in no case later than May 1, 2017, and extensions beyond the April 7 deadline will only be granted where your assigned discussant has agreed to such an extension). We will announce accepted abstracts by December 16th, 2015.

Important dates

- 4 December 2016 (extended deadline)
 - Symposium, panel and workshop proposals
- 4 December 2016 (extended deadline)
 - Submission of paper abstracts
- 16 December 2016
 - Notification of acceptance
- 7 April 2017
 - Submission of full paper for PLSC
- 28 April 2017
 - Submission of full paper, other tracks