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Il contenuto generato dall'IA potrebbe non essere corretto.**

**Inherently Deceptive AI?**

**On the Rise of Fake Persons and Artificial Emotion**

**Lectio Magistralis**

**Prof. Frank Pasquale**

*Cornell Law School, Ithaca*

*Cornell Tech, New York*

**Introduction and Moderation**

**Prof. Alberto De Franceschi**,*University of Ferrara / Katholieke Universiteit Leuven*

**Prof. Matteo D’Alfonso**,*University of Ferrara*

**Round Table**

**Prof. Jacopo Alberti**, *University of Ferrara*

**Prof. Elisa Bolchi**, *University of Ferrara*

**Prof. Fabrizio Riguzzi**,*University of Ferrara*

**25 September 2025, 5:00-7:00 pm**

**Rectorate of the University of Ferrara**

**Via Ariosto 35, Ferrara, Auditorium Santa Lucia**

Livestreamed at: meet.google.com/vyr-ibxt-yds

Info and registration: dottorato@unife.it

**Abstract**

Generative AI’s capacity to simulate communication, concern, and competence has created new frontiers of deception online. This is particularly troubling in the case of botnets and AI companions, growing industries that have so far escaped serious regulatory scrutiny. While early iterations of conversational AI blurred the line between entertainment and actual expression or emotional support, many current models promise both. There are ample grounds for consumer protection authorities to impose persistent disclaimers on such technologies, to require licensure for their distribution, or to ban them.

**Biography Prof. Frank Pasquale**

Frank Pasquale is Professor of Law at Cornell Tech and Cornell Law School. He is an expert on the law of artificial intelligence (AI), algorithms, and machine learning. His books include The Black Box Society (Harvard University Press, 2015) and New Laws of Robotics (Harvard University Press, 2020). He has published more than 70 journal articles and book chapters, and co-edited The Oxford Handbook on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence (Oxford University Press, 2020) and Transparent Data Mining for Big and Small Data (Springer-Verlag, 2017).

Before joining Cornell, Pasquale held chaired professorships at the University of Maryland, Seton Hall University, and Brooklyn Law School. He has also served as a distinguished visiting faculty member at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law, visiting professor at Yale Law School, and visiting fellow at Princeton's Center for Information Technology Policy. He clerked for Judge Kermit V. Lipez of the First Circuit Court of Appeals, and was an associate at Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C.

Pasquale’s 2015 book, The Black Box Society: The Secret Algorithms That Control Money and Information (Harvard University Press), has been recognized as a landmark study in information law. It is cited in fields ranging from law and computer science to sociology and literature. The book develops a social theory of reputation, search, and finance, while promoting pragmatic reforms to improve the information economy. The journal Big Data & Society hosted an interdisciplinary symposium on The Black Box Society in 2020, to mark the fifth anniversary of the book’s publication.

Pasquale’s New Laws of Robotics: Defending Human Expertise in the Age of AI (Harvard University Press, 2020) analyzes the law and policy influencing the adoption of AI in varied fields. The book was a finalist for the American Association of Publishers PROSE awards (in the legal studies and criminology category). It has been translated into Chinese, Spanish, and Italian, and is contracted to be translated into Arabic and Korean. Pasquale has also co-edited The Oxford Handbook of Ethics of AI (Oxford University Press, 2020) and Transparent Data Mining for Big and Small Data (Springer-Verlag, 2017), and co-authored a casebook on administrative law.

Pasquale’s widely cited research has been featured in top law reviews. He was ranked the third most-cited U.S. legal scholar in the field of Law & Technology, based on Sisk et al. study data for 2016-2020. He has also advised business and government leaders in the healthcare, Internet, and finance sectors, including the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. House Judiciary and Energy & Commerce Committees, the Senate Banking and Select Intelligence Committees, the Federal Trade Commission, the National Governors Association, the National Association of Attorneys General, and directorates-general of the European Commission. He also has advised officials in Canada and the United Kingdom on law and technology policy. He served on the Council for Big Data, Ethics, and Society from 2014-16, and the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics from 2019-2021, where he chaired the Subcommittee on Privacy, Confidentiality, and Security. He also served on the U.S. National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee (2022-2024).

Pasquale’s work on algorithmic accountability has helped bring the insights and demands of social justice movements to AI law and policy. In media and communication law, he has developed a comprehensive legal analysis of barriers to, and opportunities for, regulation of Internet platforms. In privacy law and surveillance, his work is among the leading legal research on regulation of algorithmic ranking, scoring, and sorting systems, including credit scoring and threat scoring. In health law, he has written a series of articles addressing both technological and financial challenges to U.S. healthcare institutions, focusing on how regulators can help providers improve outcomes.

Pasquale is an Affiliate Fellow at Yale University’s Information Society Project, and a member of the American Law Institute. He is co-editor-in-chief of the Journal of Cross-Disciplinary Research in Computational Law (CRCL), based in the Netherlands, and a member of the Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence on Automated Decision-Making & Society (ADM+S).

**Franz Hofmann/Benjamin Raue (eds.) Digital Services Act,**

**An Article-by-Article Commentary, Nomos, 2025**

With the Digital Services Act (DSA – Regulation (EU) 2022/2065), the European legislator introduced a comprehensive set of regulations covering diverse areas of the digital society such as intermediary liability, transparency obligations for recommender systems or provisions on dark patterns. But how to interpret these new rules?

Franz Hofmann and Benjamin Raue have assembled a team of distinguished academics with extensive experience in European law. The authors have systematically analysed the telos, the background, the systematics and all the different elements of each of the 92 articles of the Digital Services Act. The commentaries are complemented by introductions that explore the overarching principles and systematics of the DSA and each of its chapters.

As a further measure to promote a European perspective on the provisions of the DSA, most of the commentaries have included French translations of key terms. This may challenge the perception often associated with the use of an English term, which is often associated with a particular concept of English law.

The authors see their commentary as an invitation to start a discussion on how the DSA and its provisions should be interpreted and put into practice. In doing so, they hope to contribute to the European and transcontinental dialogue on the proper regulation of platforms.