



# Coding International Law

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# Conclusions – Int'l Law & Tech



- technology can be used to “enforce” international law
  - but only in limited circumstances
- in other areas, regulatory design should be oriented on promoting second order values such as transparency and deliberation



# International Law + Cyberlaw



**CODE**

and other laws of cyberspace

**Lawrence Lessig**



What's behind that IP address?

zzz.yyy.xxx.www = ?

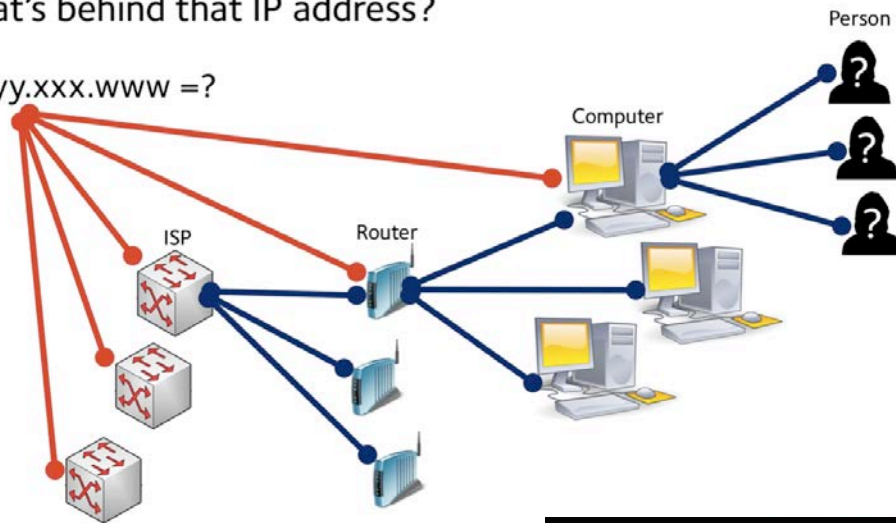
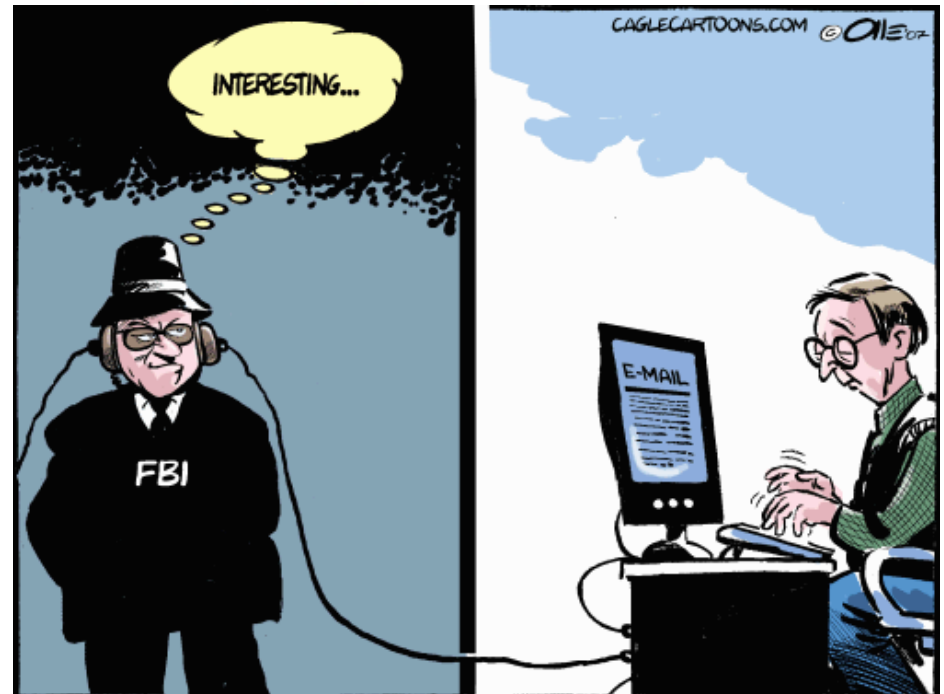
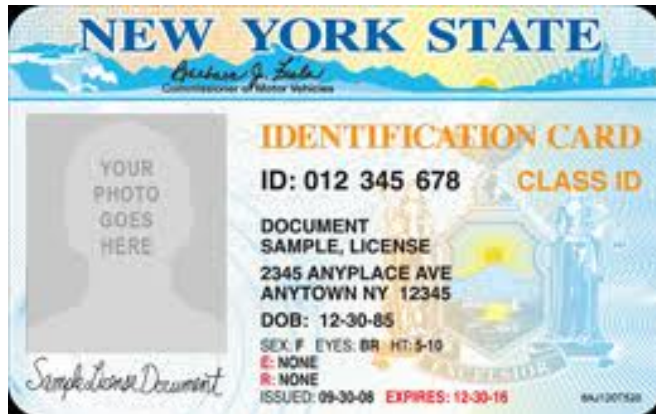
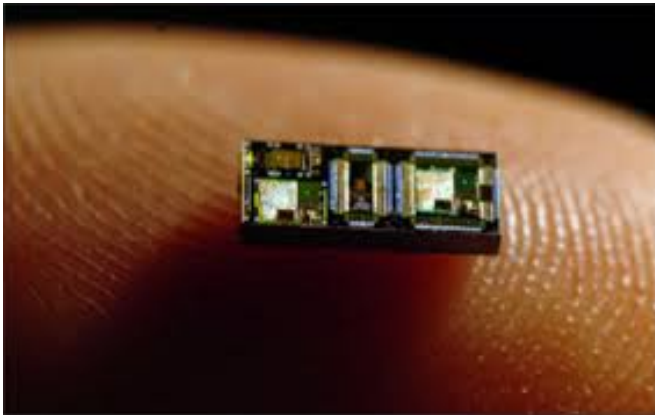


Image credit:  
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/11/Computer\_-\_A\_A\_Address\_01.svg/100px-Computer\_-\_A\_A\_Address\_01.svg.png  
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/30/Router\_-\_A\_A\_Address\_01.svg  
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/10/ISP\_-\_A\_A\_Address\_01.svg



# + Challenges for Human Rights Design





# Human Rights Penalty Defaults



- employ law and code in ways that promote the disclosure of information and foster deliberation
  - encode second order values needed to enable mechanisms designed to promote first order values
- design principles
  - employ automation at extremes
  - in other areas
    - regulate at higher levels
    - keep humans in the loop
    - involve multiple modalities