

EDITORS

**Ana CAMPINA
Paulo DE BRITO**

Researching Legal Futures: Towards Transdisciplinary Perspectives on Rights, Technology, and Global Change

Contributions to the 1st World Conference – International Ob-
servatory for Law and Transdisciplinarity
April 28, 2026, Bucharest



Bucharest, Paris, Calgary 2026

ADJURIS – International Academic Publisher

This is a Publishing House specializing in the publication of academic books, founded by the *Society of Juridical and Administrative Sciences (Societatea de Stiinte Juridice si Administrative)*, Bucharest.

We publish in English or French treaties, monographs, courses, theses, papers submitted to international conferences and essays. They are chosen according to the contribution which they can bring to the European and international doctrinal debate concerning the questions of Social Sciences.

ISBN 978-630-6743-10-0 (E-Book)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62768/ADJURIS/2026/6>

© ADJURIS – International Academic Publisher

Editing format .pdf Acrobat Reader

Bucharest, Paris, Calgary 2026

All rights reserved.

www.adjuris.ro

office@adjuris.ro

All parts of this publication are protected by copyright. Any utilization outside the strict limits of the copyright law, without the permission of the publisher, is forbidden and liable to prosecution. This applies in particular to reproductions, translations, microfilming, storage and processing in electronic retrieval systems.

Preface

This volume contains the scientific papers presented at the 1st World Conference – International Observatory for Law and Transdisciplinarity, held online via Zoom on April 28, 2026, in Bucharest, Romania. The conference was jointly organized by *the International Observatory for Law and Transdisciplinarity (IOLT), within CIRET Paris, France.*

More information about the conference can be found on the official website: <https://worldconference.adjuris.ro>.

The volume *Researching Legal Futures: Towards Transdisciplinary Perspectives on Rights, Technology, and Global Change* starts from an observation that is becoming increasingly difficult to ignore, according to which contemporary law can no longer be adequately researched exclusively from within its own categories, methods and disciplinary boundaries. Artificial intelligence, neurotechnologies, transformations of the international order, migration, the crisis of democratic representation, new forms of work, digital assets or changes occurring in economic and social relations are not realities that belong to a single discipline. They simultaneously traverse law, technology, economics, medicine, sociology, philosophy, political science and, above all, concrete life on earth.

From this perspective, the evolving transdisciplinary character of the present volume must be understood. Not all the studies brought together here explicitly embrace transdisciplinarity, nor do they fully use a transdisciplinary methodology. The search can be observed in the fact that some of them remain rooted in traditional legal methodology, others resort to comparative law, to interdisciplinarity, pluridisciplinarity or to the analysis of the effects produced by technology and social change on legal norms. Viewed together, however, they indicate a common movement characterised by the opening of legal research towards what lies between disciplines, traverses disciplines and, ultimately, is found beyond them.

In the conception formulated by Basarab Nicolescu, transdisciplinarity concerns what is, at the same time, between disciplines, across different disciplines and beyond any discipline, its purpose being the understanding of the present world, for which the unity of knowledge represents a necessity. If we look towards this definition, we observe how it significantly changes the perspective on research. Transdisciplinarity does not mean the simple bringing together of several specialisations nor the occasional transfer of concepts from one field to another. It entails a change in the way in which the research problem itself is formulated.

The word beyond is, in this sense, essential. Beyond disciplines there is

not simply another discipline. There is life. There are human beings, communities, the relationships between them, their natural and technological environment, vulnerabilities, values and the concrete consequences of the decisions that our normative systems seek to organise. Disciplines are necessary constructions of knowledge, while the reality they seek to explain is not, however, compartmentalised in the same way. The human being who is subjected to an algorithmic decision is not only a subject of law but is simultaneously a biological, social, economic, psychological and digital being. The minor does not belong only to criminal law or family law. The person affected by neurotechnology cannot be understood only through the theory of fundamental rights. The worker does not exist only within the legal employment relationship, while the person whose digital assets are subject to enforcement does not cease to participate, simultaneously, in a technological and economic reality shaped by continuous transformation.

It is precisely here that one of the steps forward made by the works in this volume can be found, from legal research on reality to legal research within the complexity of reality.

The scientific studies included in this volume are grouped into four chapters:

- *Legal Futures, Artificial Intelligence, and Transdisciplinary Methods.* The section starts from the theoretical framework of transdisciplinarity, continues with the transformation of legal research methodology, and concludes with two important applications of emerging technologies. The papers in this chapter address the following topics: law in the age of complexity: transdisciplinary responses to global risks; legal research methodology in the age of artificial intelligence; law, artificial intelligence, and a new era in healthcare; neuroprivacy and mental integrity in the age of neurotechnology: rethinking fundamental rights and legal futures.
- *Human Rights, Democracy, and the International Order.* The section traces the transition from the transformations of the international order to the functioning of representative democracy and the concrete protection of human rights in the context of migration. This chapter includes papers on: the new world order in historical context: from 1990 to 2026; lost votes or imperfect representative democracy; when does a pushback constitute a collective expulsion? ECtHR criteria under article 4 of Protocol No. 4.
- *Comparative Perspectives on Criminal and Civil Justice.* This section brings together comparative law contributions relating to criminal justice, child protection and civil liability. The papers in this chapter address the following topics: influences of common law on the continental law system in criminal matters; brief considerations on minors and the criminal treatment of minors; compensation for non-pecuniary damage

in European jurisdictions.

- *Work, Business, and Enforcement in a Globalized Economy.* This section examines how globalization and technological change are reshaping labour relations, corporate operations, and civil enforcement. The papers in this chapter refer to: well-being and happiness in the workplace in a globalized economy; comparative perspectives on labour market structures and employee rights; theoretical and practical considerations on the prevalence of the *intuitu pecuniae* element in certain transactions involving Romanian limited liability companies; garnishment of accounts held with crypto-asset service providers versus enforcement against self-hosted wallets; procedural asymmetries under Romanian civil procedure.

The unity of the volume should not be sought in an identity of the objects researched nor in a uniform application of a single method. It is found in a common epistemological direction. The contributions capture, to different degrees, the moment in which law begins to look beyond its own disciplinary frontiers in order to understand phenomena that it can no longer explain on its own.

This is why we deliberately use the expression towards transdisciplinary perspectives. It designates not a definitive result, but a process.

Transdisciplinarity should not be artificially imposed on research that has been conceived within other methodological paradigms. Perhaps the time has not yet come. It can, however, be identified where the legal question begins to open towards complexity, where the object of research traverses several levels of reality and, above all, where the researcher understands that beyond the norm there is the person and beyond the discipline there is life. And it is very good that legal scholars have taken this step.

This shift is all the more necessary in a period in which law must protect and regulate phenomena that no discipline can claim exclusively as its own. Artificial intelligence, neurotechnology, the transformation of democracy, migration, the globalisation of work or the digital asset economy, alongside new norms they require new ways of producing legal knowledge.

The present volume thus represents rather the beginning than the point of arrival of such an endeavour. It announces that we are ready for the gradual transition from disciplinary research towards research capable of recognising interdependencies, complexity and the multiple levels of reality. In this evolution, law does not lose its identity but merely shows that it is not a statue. On the contrary, having new instruments at its disposal, it seems better prepared to fulfil its function.

Because, ultimately, beyond disciplines there is life, and law exists for the realities and beings that compose it.

All full papers submitted for inclusion in the conference proceedings are subject to *double-blind peer review* by at least two independent reviewers. Acceptance for presentation at the Conference does not automatically guarantee

publication. The final revised manuscript must satisfy the reviewers' recommendations and the editorial requirements of the proceedings. The peer-review procedure and publication ethics are described here: <https://worldconference.adjuris.ro/peerreview.html>.

We extend our sincere gratitude to all contributors, organizers, and institutional partners whose valuable support made both the conference and this volume possible. We trust that the studies included herein will provide readers with a valuable source of information and critical reflection in the context of globalization, technological transformation, and the growing importance of transdisciplinary approaches to law.

*Associate professor **Cristina Popa Tache***

Director of [CIRET International Observatory for Law and Transdisciplinarity \(IOLT\)](#), Paris, France

*Assistant Professor **Ana Campina***

Fernando Pessoa University (UFP), Porto, Portugal

*Associate Professor **Paulo De Brito***

Lusófona University, University Center of Porto, Portugal