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Al & IP: An arranged marriage? Decoding a relationship not so intellectual

STRENGTHENING THE PRACTICE OF THE INDEPENDENT IP ATTORNEY

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Introduction

Louis-Pierre Gravelle Dipchand LLP, Canada innovation

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Louis-Pierre Gravelle

Canada







FICPI 22nd Maderid

25-28 Septe

Sonia Montserrat Canada

Vikrant Rana India

Luna Zhang P.R. China

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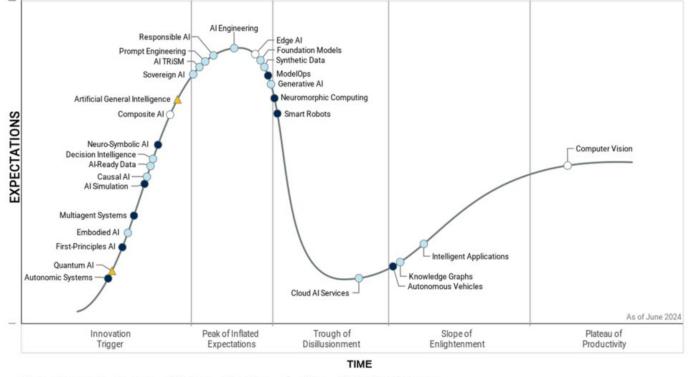
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Figure 1: Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence, 2024

Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence, 2024



Plateau will be reached: O <2 yrs. O 2-5 yrs. O 5-10 yrs. A >10 yrs. S Obsolete before plateau

Gartner



What needs to be done?

Sonia Montserrat VIDEN Analytics, Canada

innovation

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Videns Analytics AI&IP : An arranged marriage?

Sonia Montserrat, Data Science Director sonia.montserrat@vidensanalytics.com www.vidensanalytics.com

September 2024



AGENDA



AI: Potential vs performance

AIUse cases in the legal industry

Analytical maturity and the impact on AI



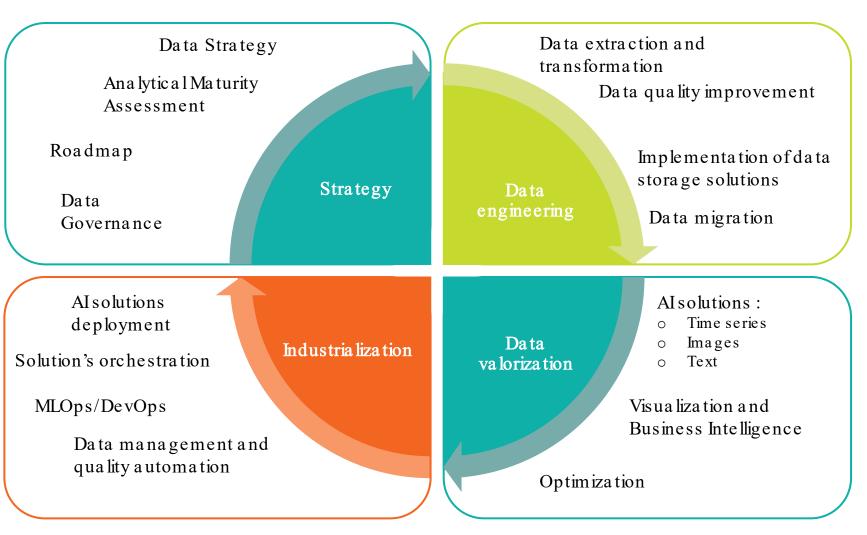
Who We Are

At Videns Analytics, we contribute to the evolution of organizations through the use of data and artificial intelligence. We use our passion, talent and experience to implement efficient and sustainable processes, in harmony with the people and values of organizations, for a more humane society



What We Do

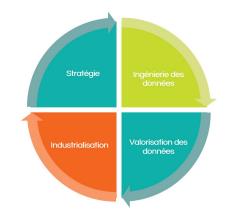
videns



The Videns Difference







We develop cutting-edge solutions in AL

Thanks to our partnership with MILA, we can engage some of the most renowned researchers in the world.

We are a partner to several large organizations in Quebec and France. We are recognized for our relevance in the financial, insurance, and industrial sectors.

We integrate Alat the core of a broader data value strategy.

Data engineering, business intelligence, statistics... this is also our core expertise.

*Formerly Montreal Institute for Learning Algorithm

AGENDA

Presentation

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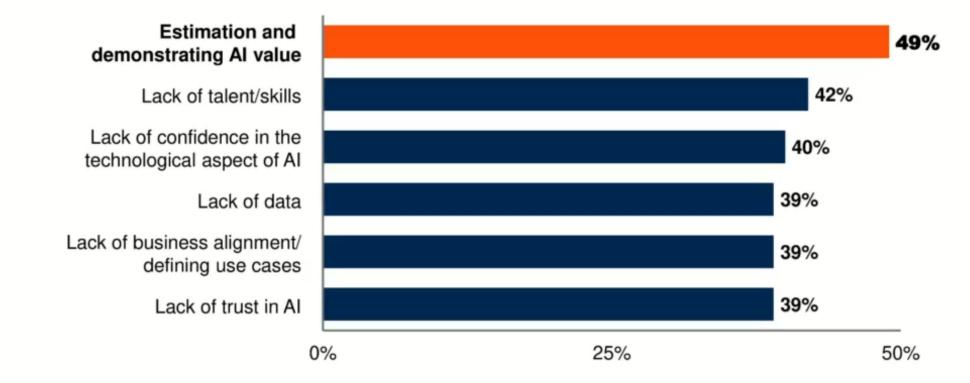
AI: Potential vs performance

- 97% recognize its benefits in daily operations
- **96%** of people say that AI is becoming a key tool for their company
- 78% will use private generative AI solutions
- 61% face a c cura cy issues
- 17% consider their internal solutions excellent in terms of overall performance



Nobody Said It Was Easy: Barriers to Al Adoption

Top barriers to implement AI techniques



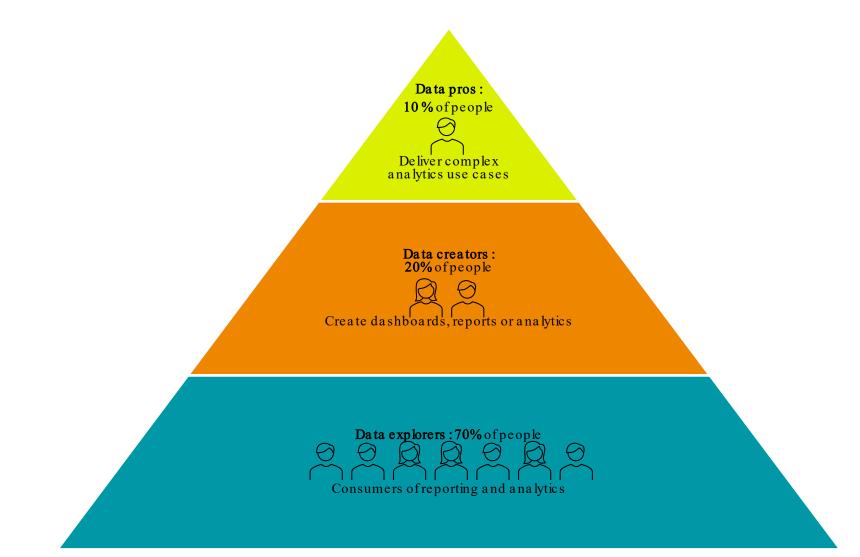
n = 632, leaders highly involved in AI; excludes unsure

Q18: What are or will be the top three barriers to the implementation of AI techniques within your organization? Source: 2023 Gartner AI in the Enterprise Survey

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Gartner

The importance of data literacy





Gartner, 2024, adapted from the Kraft Heinz Company

AGENDA

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AIdefinitions

Artif

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Any technique that allows computers to imitate human behavior (or human intelligence).

Machine Learning (ML)

Subsets of AI techniques that use statistical methods to enable machines to improve with experience (i.e., with data) without being explicitly programmed for each task.

Deep Learning (DL)

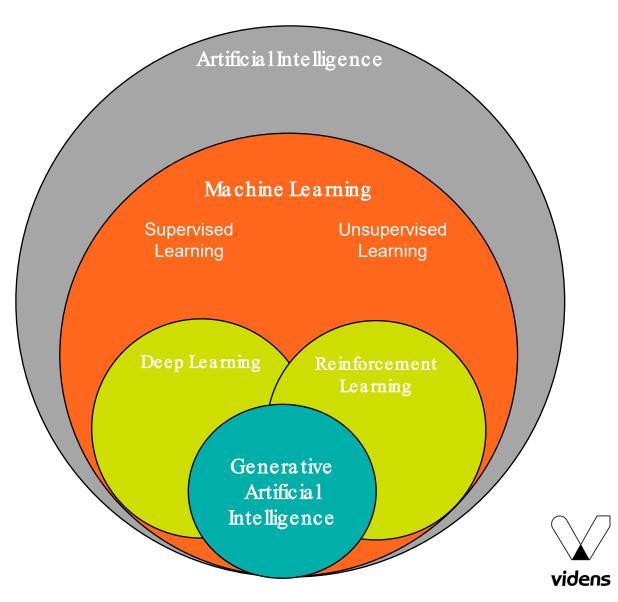
Subsets of ML techniques that use deep neural networks.

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

A machine learning method where an agent learns to make decisions by receiving rewards or punishments for its actions, in order to maximize cumulative rewards.

Generative AI

Generative AI relies on foundational models that can perform multiple operations simultaneously and carry out ready-to-use tasks, such as synthesis, question/answer, classification, etc.



Examples of Generative AI Applications

Text generation

Music generation

Synthetic voice generation (either voices that are more natural or realistic than traditional synthetic voices, or voices that imitate familiar ones)

Image / Video generation

Generation of **realistic avatars**



*Image generated by a generative AI



Two type of AI use cases for the legal industry :





AI for Clerical Tasks

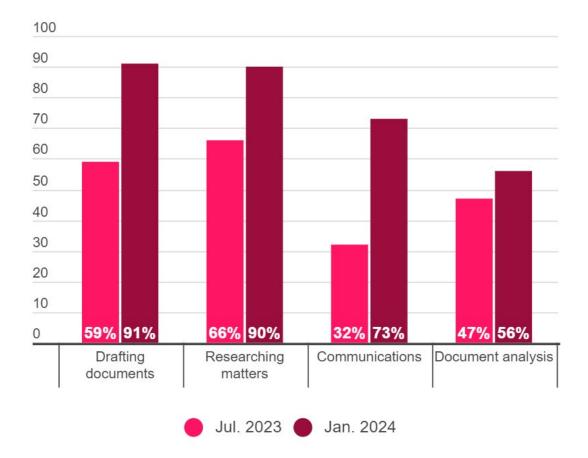
- Documents classification
- Customer account opening
- Automatic invoice processing
- Cash flow forecasting

Generative AI in Legal Practice

- Localisation : Training models using the correct legal corpus, to avoid context errors
- Summarizing interrogations to track specific information
- Reducing the time required for writing
- Research tools to obtain legal answers and generation of easy-to-understand responses



Priorities for legaltechnology powered by generative AI





Challenges to implement AI projects in the legal industry

• What are the biggest hurdles to adoption of generative Alpowered solutions in your firm?

- 57% Concerns over hallucinations
- **55%** Concerns over security
- 55% Current technology is not trustworthy enough



The art of *Prompting* with Generative AI

The *prompt* is used to provide the right level of information to the generative AI tool in order to improve the chances of satisfactory responses.

How to proceed:

You need to be precise. For example:

- Role: Perspective to adopt
- **Context**: Detail the problem
- Task: What you want the AI to generate
- Format: How to present the information



The phenomenon of hallucination

Hallucination phenomenon: the model gives erroneous information without showing the slightest doubt.

This phenomenon is explained by the way the models are trained: predicting the most probable token (word) in a sequence of text.

This occurs preferentially when approaching a domain for which **training data is not abundant**.

Progress has been made, but it is still an important issue.



Models should be used with supervision!

The phenomenon of hallucination

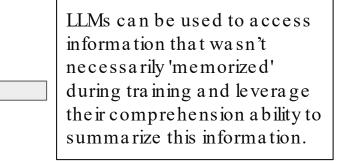
Input Query	Input Query
Why did Justice Ginsburg dissent in Obergefell?	Do any special requirements apply to online dating services in Connecticut?
Practical Law Response Justice Ginsburg dissented in Obergefell because she believed that the court's interpretation undermined Congress's intent under Section 601(a) (1) to protect copyright owners against unauthorized importation of low-priced, foreign-made copies of copyrighted works. She argued that the text of the Copyright Act clearly applies to works governed by the statute. []	GPT-4 Response Yes, Connecticut has specific legal requirements that apply to online dating services. Under Connecticut law, particularly Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-290 , online dating services that charge a fee and have members who reside in Connecticut must provide their users with specific safety awareness notifications. These notifications must include: []

The system fails to correct the user's mistaken premise—in reality, Justice Ginsburg joined the Court's landmark decision legalizing same-sex marriage and instead provides additional false information about the case. Example of a hallucinated response from GPT-4, which generates a statutory provision that has not been codified.

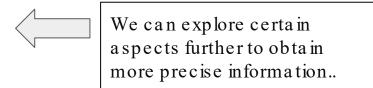


Examples of a prompt in the legal field

- **Contract Analysis:** "Based on the <u>attached contract</u>, identify any clauses that could potentially lead to a breach of confidentiality."
- LegalRiskAssessment: "Review <u>the attached document</u> and highlight any legal risks related to employment law."
- **Case Law Comparison:** "Compare the <u>attached case ruling</u> with recent similar cases in commercial law. Provide a summary of the differences in judgments."
- **Regulatory Compliance:** "Analyze the <u>attached policy document</u> and determine if it complies with current data protection regulations like GDPR or CCPA."



These actions are drawn directly from the provided document. If any information is unclear or unavailable, it has been noted accordingly





Risks and challenges related to generative AI Modelbias : origin and consequences

Origin of bias :

Training data for generative AI often comes from large corpus accessible on the Internet. If these sources contain stereotypes or prejudices,

the AI will assimilate them.

Consequences of bias :

Biases can negatively impact decision-making or content generation, leading to discrimination or inaccurate preconceptions.





Source: NY Times article on generative AI bias against minorities.



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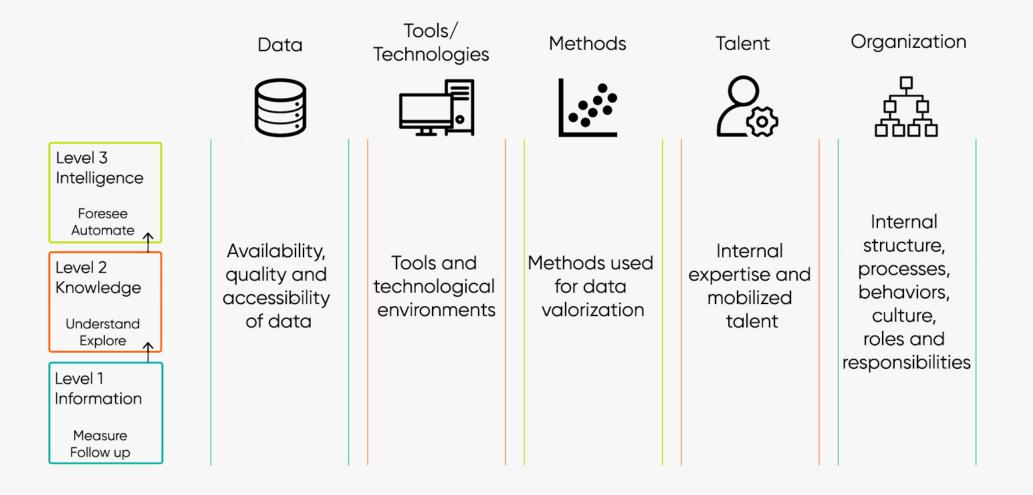
The impact of maturity

- Leaders are able to scale up 44% of the Aluse cases in their portfolios, more than twice the 19% of other companies. (BCG)
- In the average organization, 51% of Alprojects are in production but not being delivered at scale. (S&P)
- 52% of AI projects on a verage never make it into production. (Gartner)
- 46% of Alprojects failed to meet their goals, but the success rate increases as a company progresses in its Almaturity journey. (LXT)

<u>https://www.bcg.com/publications/2023/scaling-ai-pays-off</u> <u>https://www.weka.io/resources/analyst-report/2024-global-trends-in-ai/#ai-maturity-and-adoption</u> <u>https://webinar.gartner.com/588829/agenda/session/1318318?login=ML</u> <u>https://www.lxt.ai/path-ai-maturity-2023/</u>



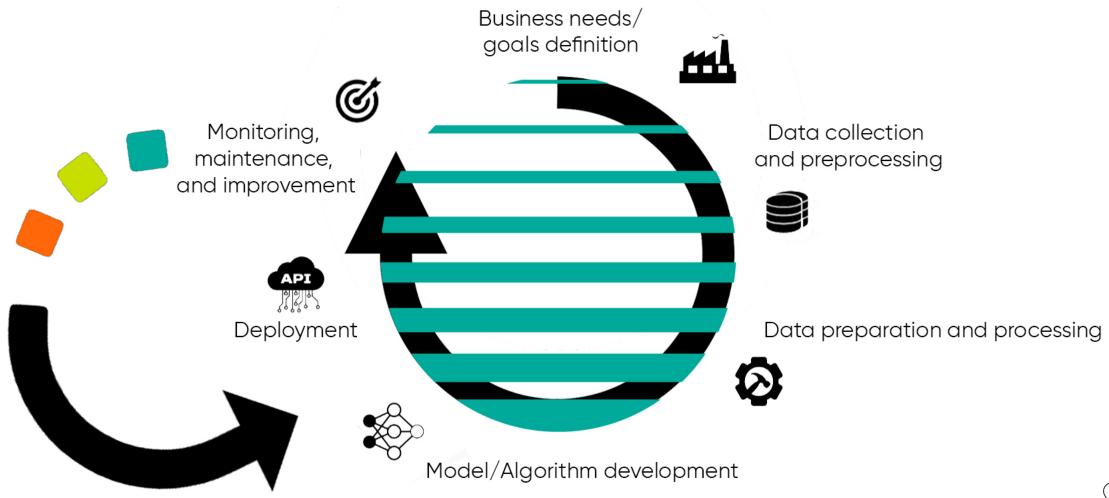
Our Analytical Maturity Model



Harmonious evolution through the 5 axes



AI solutions development





How to scale AI projects to different firm sizes?

- Prioritize investments in high-impact use cases and maturity foundations
- Alprojects should be considered as a **business initiative**, not only IT
- A business sponsor is the first requirement
- Company's vision, culture and change management are essential to success
- Data is becoming one of the most important companies' assets
- Deploying an Alsolution a matter of time and resources
- Generative AI can be an opportunity to drive AI adoption and analytical maturity





<u>www.vidensanalytics.com</u> <u>communications@vidensanalytics.com</u>



https://www.linkedin.com/company/videns-analytics





Videns Analytics est une entreprise certifiée Women Owned



Example – SS Rana & Co.

Vikrant Rana S.S. Rana & Co, India



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FICPI22ND OPEN FORUM

AI and IP: An Arranged Marriage?

Vikrant Rana Managing Partner, S.S. Rana & Co.

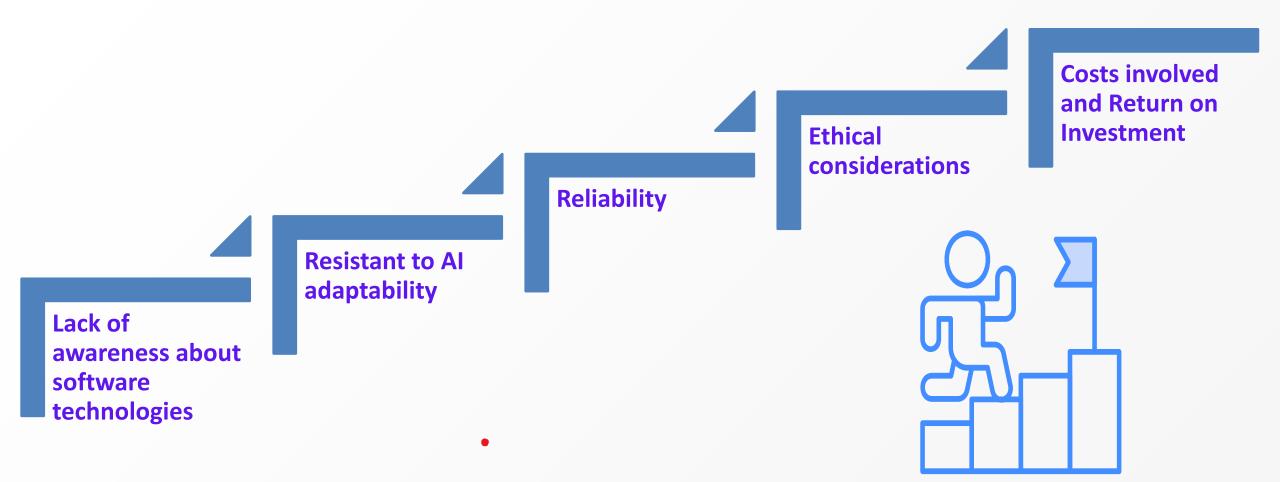
Will that be easy??

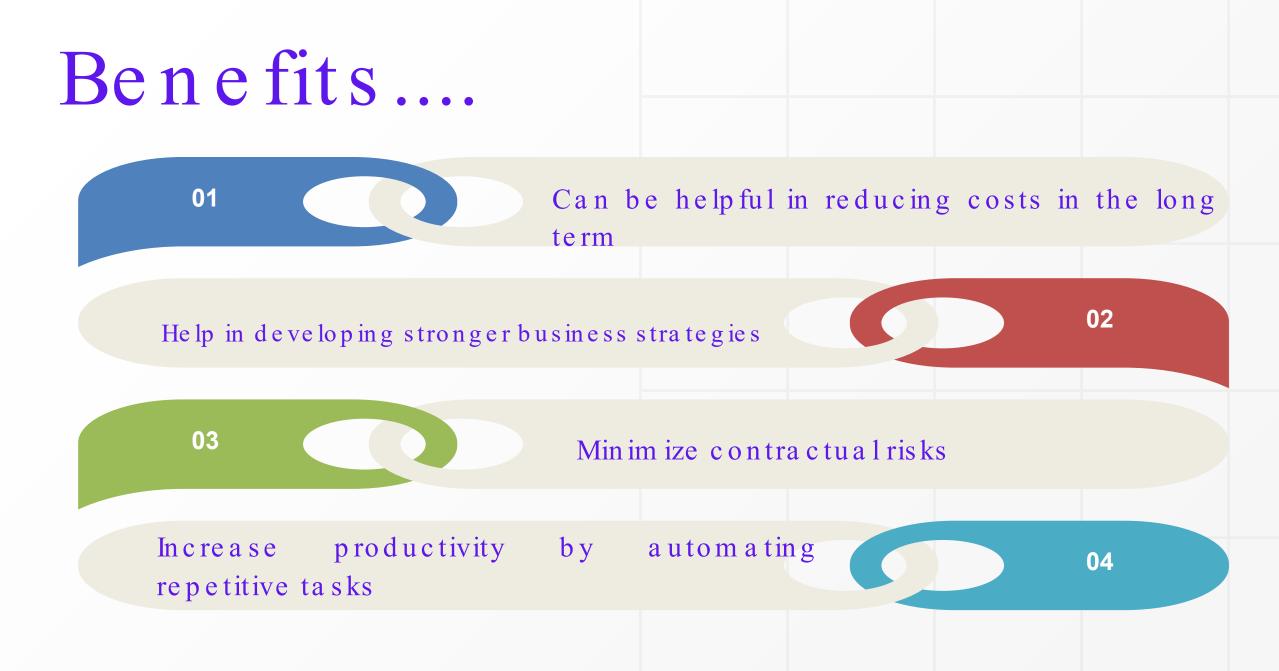
Studies suggest that legal profession has a reputation of being resistant to change!

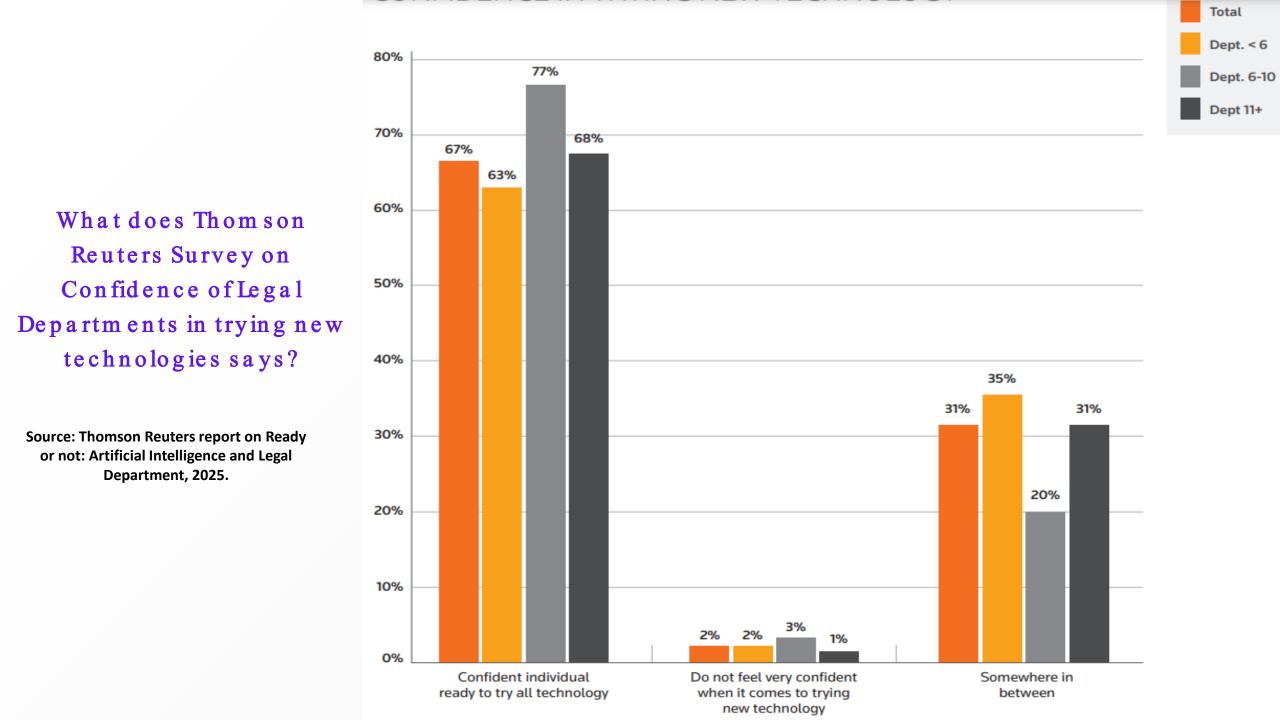
Let's explore....



Key concerns



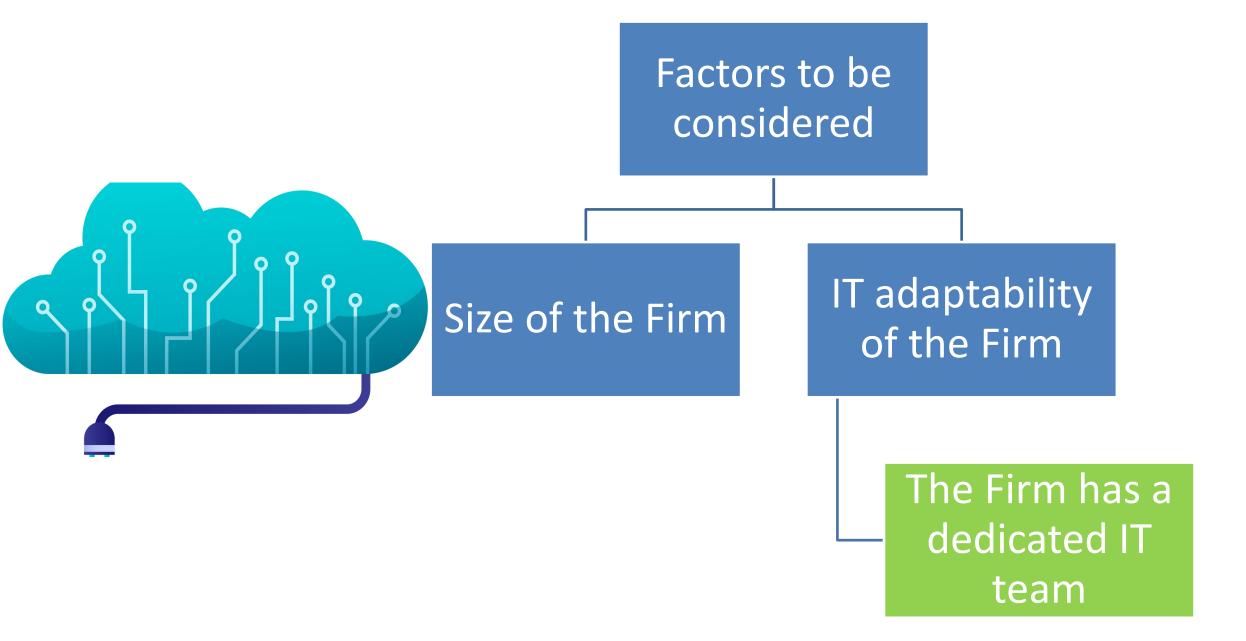




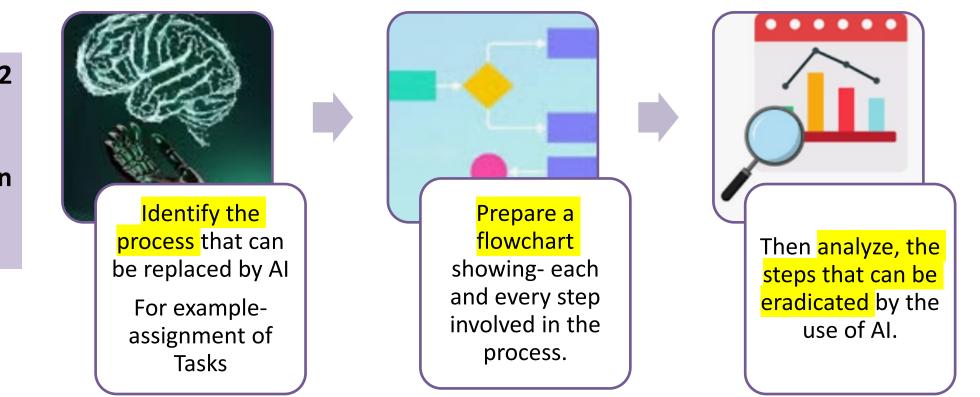
Tasks for which AI is being used

- ✓ Scanning of emails and auto assigning of work/ tasks
- \checkmark Use of AI for image recognition
- ✓ Preparing first drafts of office actions
- ✓ Conflict check
- ✓ Onboarding of clients
- ✓ Human intervention is essential for quality control
- ✓ Regular audits essential to fill in the gaps and ensure responsible use of AI

Are Altools accessible by all law firms?

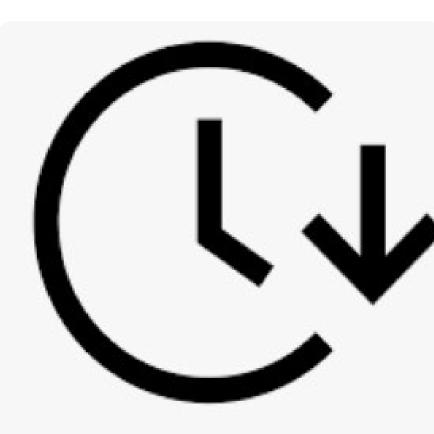


How can a firm embrace AI?



Al adoption and 2 concerns:

- ROI (Return on Investment)
- Trust



Eradicating steps and reducing TAT. through use of Technology/ AI Tools

• Problem Statement :

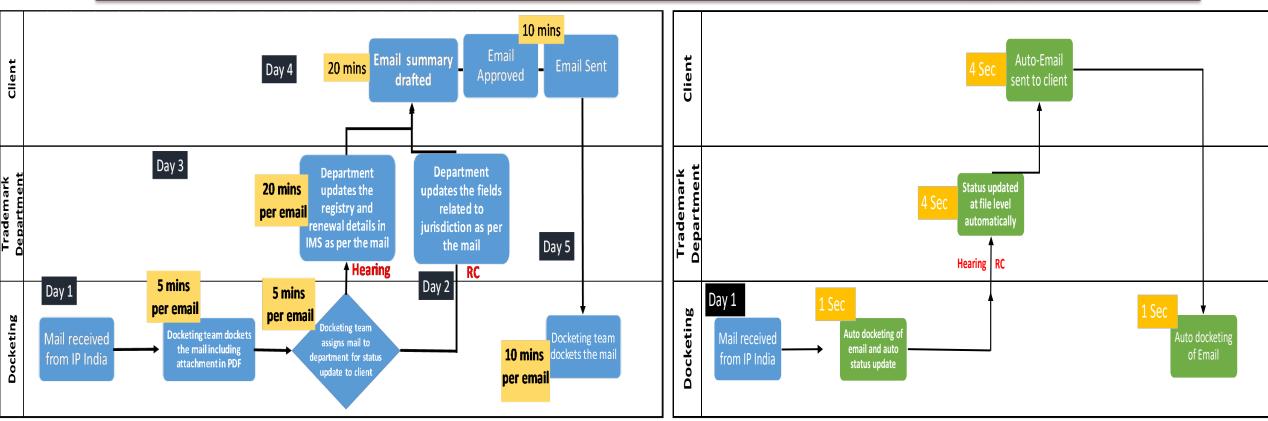
• It was observed that clients were not able to get status on their respective files and the turn around time was long as 7 days resulting into sometimes missing deadline for office action. At the same time there was manual effort spent on status update.

- Scope Statement :
- All files and categories for trademark, patents, opposition
- Process Mapping:
- Conducted value stream mapping to identify non-value added activities

• Root Cause Analysis conducted along with brainstorming session and found bottlenecks, over processing of data, redundancy, wait time.

22 steps in the process were reduced to 10 steps

Improvements – Before and After Lean Adoption of Technology



Before Improvement:

- Non-Value- Added Activities Manual work, Wait Time, Inspection, Redundancy, Movement of Flow 60 mins per email was spent in getting the status of file to the client.
- On an average there are 50 emails received from registry, it would take 3000 minutes or 50 person hours and would take 3 full time to update status in 2 days and hence delay in response to customer.

After Improvement:

- Non-Value- Added Activities Manual work, Wait Time, Inspection, Movement of Flow 1 hour per email, on an average 50 mails received per day – 50 hours of effort reduced to 8.5 mins, as per email it was 10 secs
- In addition error rate reduction to 0

Implementation Rollout and Results

Post Pilot, automation was updated for other scenarios and for trademark dept all status process was rolled out with training to Docketing, Trademark department.

Before (8 steps)

- Mail received from IP India
- Docketing team dockets the mail including attachment in PDF
- Docket team assigns mail to department for status update to client
- Department updates the field related to renewal details or jurisdiction as per the mail
- Email summary drafted
- Email approved
- Email sent Team Members Working : 5

TAT reduced from 5 days to 1 day Team Size reduced from 5 to 0 Billing days delay reduced from 5 days to 1 day After (0 steps) - Automated

- Mail received from IP India
- Auto docketing of email and auto status update
- Status updated at file level automatically as per the mail
- Auto search for mark and image using AI
- Auto email sent to client
- Auto docketing of email.
 No manual intervention
 Team Members : 0

Annualized 200000 USD Saving per annum only for Trademarks, similar implementation in Patents and other departments have led to >500k USD savings

44

Cost Benefit Analysis					
Costs		Tangible Benefits		Non - tangible Benefit (s)	
Recurring	Benefit (s)	Value	Benefit (s)	Priority	
None	-	•	Customer gets email on time	I	
	Billing delay of 5 days saved to 1 day		Value added work done by legal dept		
	TAT reduced from 5 45 days to 1 day		Better Feedback from clients		
	Recurring None	None Enefit (s) Billing delay of 5 days Saved to 1 day TAT reduced from 5 45	Answer Tangible Benefits Recurring Benefit (s) Value None 5 person months saving 20000 USD per month annualized to 240000 USD Loss Billing delay of 5 days saved to 1 day Saved to 1 day TAT reduced from 5 45 Loss	Sts Tangible Benefits Non - tangib Recurring Benefit (s) Value Benefit (s) None 5 person months saving 20000 USD per month annualized to 240000 USD Customer gets email on time Billing delay of 5 days saved to 1 day Billing delay of 5 days Value added work done by legal dept TAT reduced from 5 45 Better Feedback from	

DPIIT launches AI/ML- Trademark Search Technology to enable faster clearance of trademark applications

The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade on September 20, 2024, has launched Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) based Trademark Search Technology and IP Saarthi Chatbot.

Key features of the new technology include:

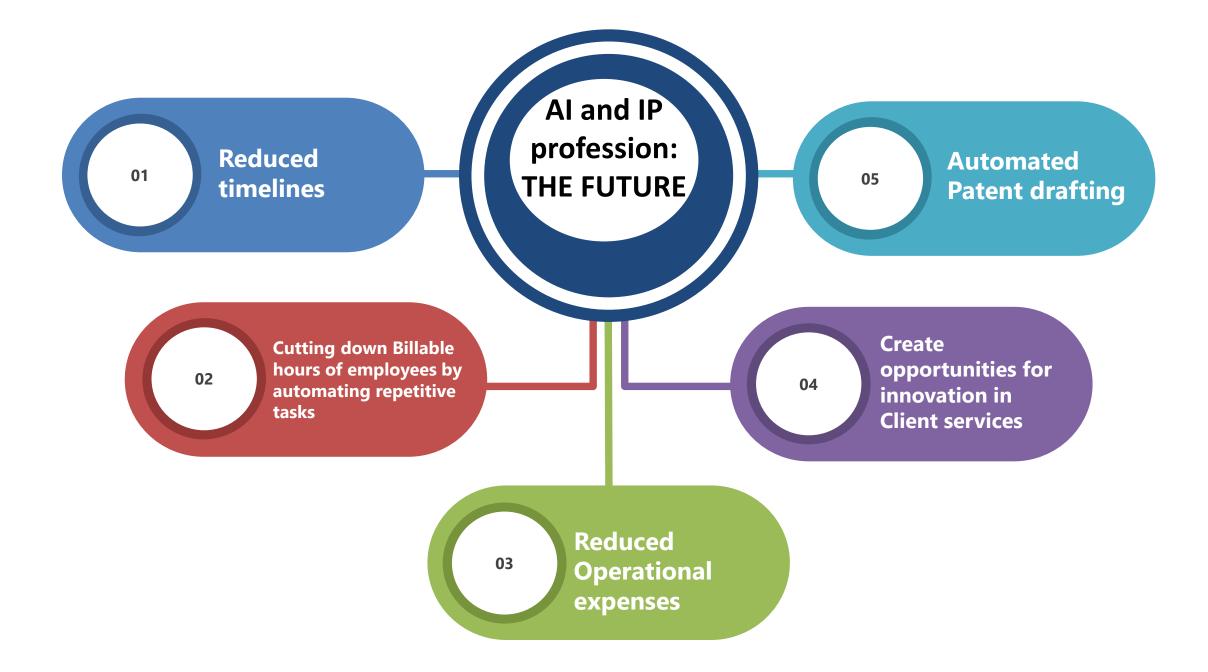
1. Advanced AI and ML algorithms for precise trademark identification

2. Streamlined search processes for domestic and international businesses

3. Enhanced protection capabilities for trademarks

Expedite trademark registration processes
Improve the overall user experience for IP stakeholders
Foster international collaboration in IP system development







Thank you!

Vikrant Rana, Managing Partner, S.S. Rana & Co.

Contact details: M- +91-9810154485 E- <u>Vikrant@ssrana.com</u>



Example: Kangxin Partners

Luna Zhang Kangxin Partners, P.R. China

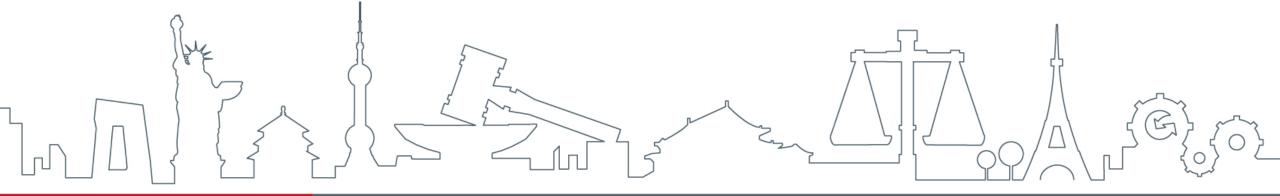
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AI & IP: an arranged marriage?

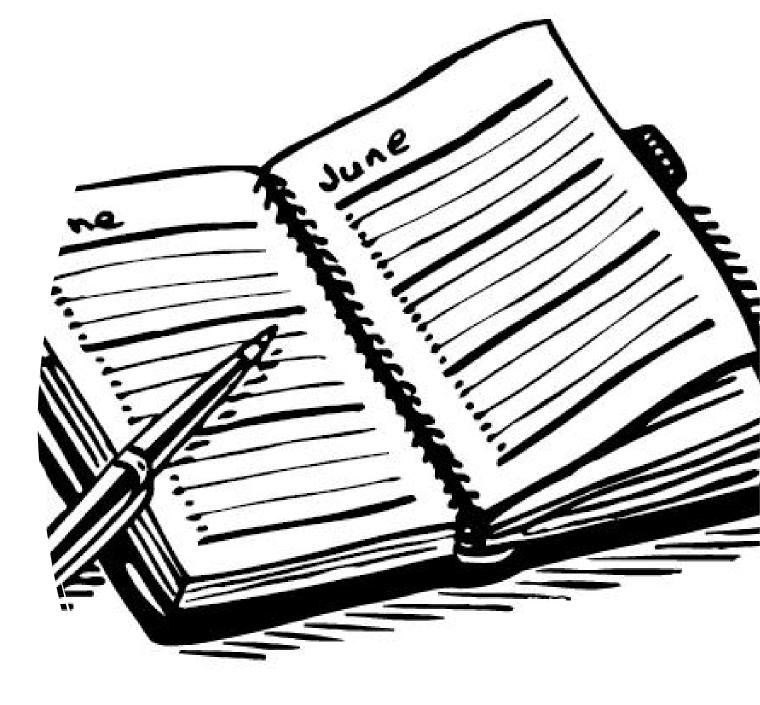
Luna ZHANG Luna.zhang@kangxin.com

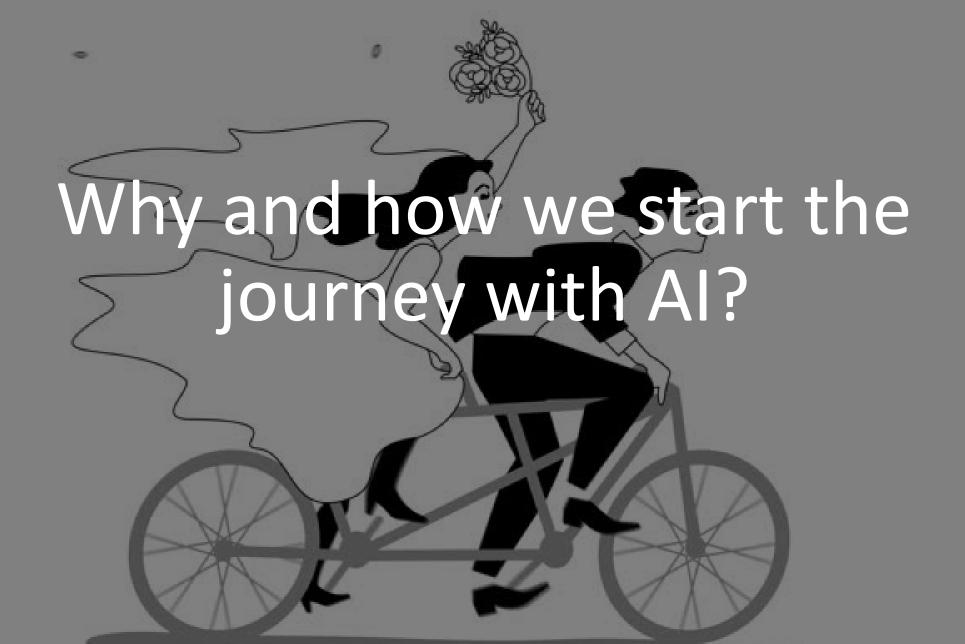


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Agenda

- Why and how we start the journey with AI?
- What are our scopes to use AI in our work?
- Our experience and thoughts





Introduction of KangXin





Established in 1994



Headquarter: Beijing Branches: Tianjin, Qingdao, Xian, Wuhan, Hangzhou, Guangzhou and Dongguan

Employees: 600+

Full IP Services

Technology in our DNA:

- IT systems: Built in 2009
- Digitalization/E-flings: from 2010
- AI: from 2017



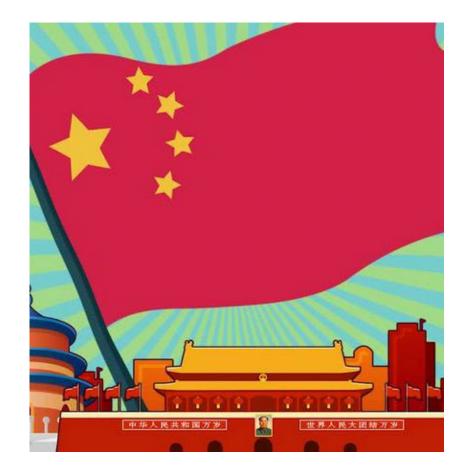
Macro Background

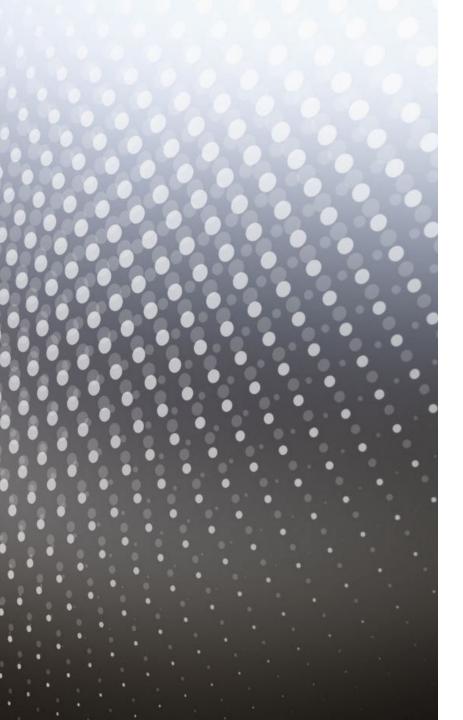
• The **international trend** of applying artificial intelligence across various industries and the **support of the Chinese government** for its development.

• 1. In 2017, China announced an ambitious programme for its domestic development of AI, with the aim of becoming the world's 'major AI innovation centre by 2030.

• 2. From 2021, the Chinese government's strong support for building a Powerful IP Nation with digitalization. In the same year, the AI special committee of the China Patent Protection Association was established.

• 3. In 2023, the Patent Agents Association promoted the use of AI in IP firms and decided to conduct specialized research on the topic. We undertook this project.







Technology

- 1. Enhanced Data Processing
- 2. Enhanced Search Capabilities
- 3. Natural Language Processing
- 4. Improved predictive analytics



Other elements

- 1. International data, more accessible
- 2. Collaboration and information sharing in the globalization of IP
- 3. Increased awareness and demand

Our vision and expectations



Strategic vision

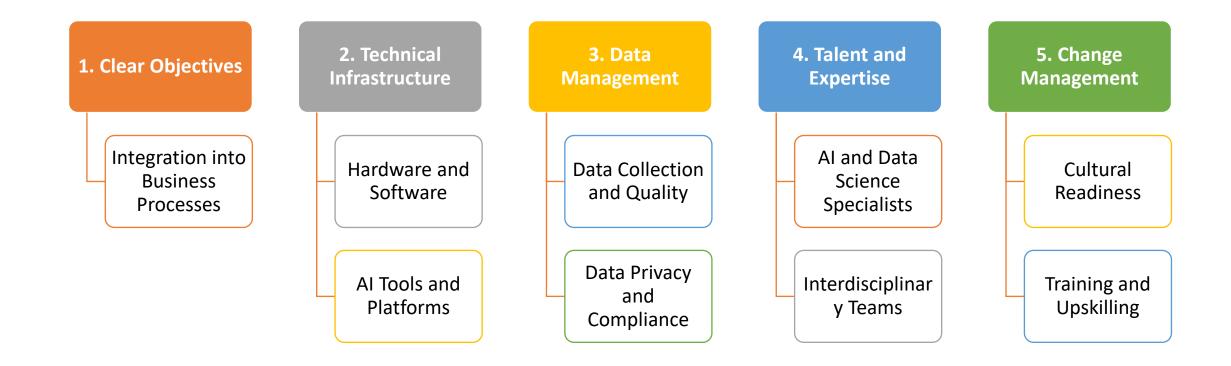
Our partners' strategic forecast for the future is: If we do not innovate, we will be innovated upon and disrupted. We intend to respond to this revolution with a positive attitude, seizing the changes and opportunities that it brings.

- 1. Efficiency and Automation
- 2. Cost Savings
- 3. Integration with Existing Systems
- 4. Scalability
- 5. Client Satisfaction



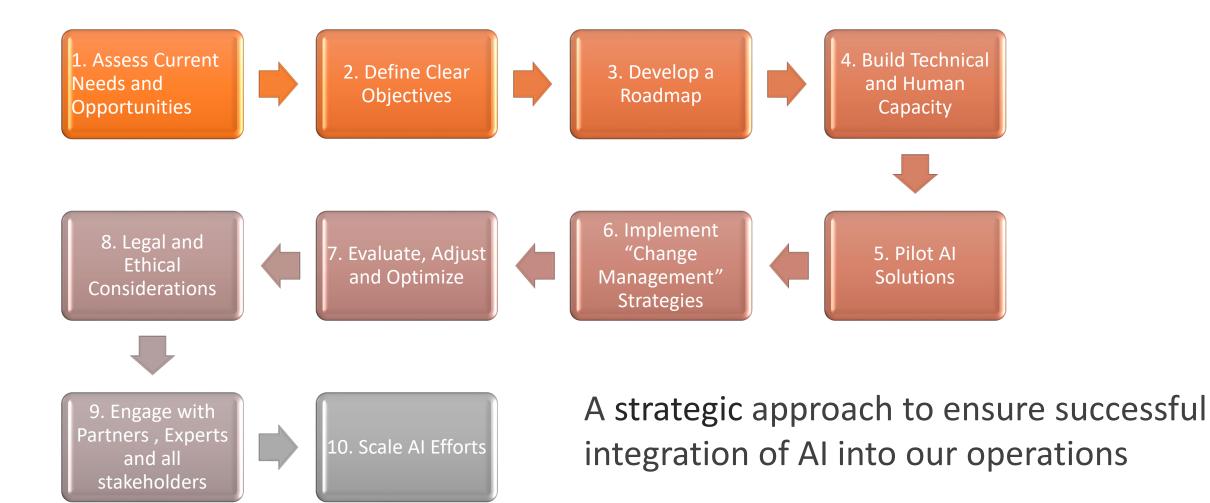
In summary, by tackling existing challenges with the support of AI technologies, we can enhance efficiency, improve our service offerings, and stay competitive in a rapidly evolving landscape.

We are ready!

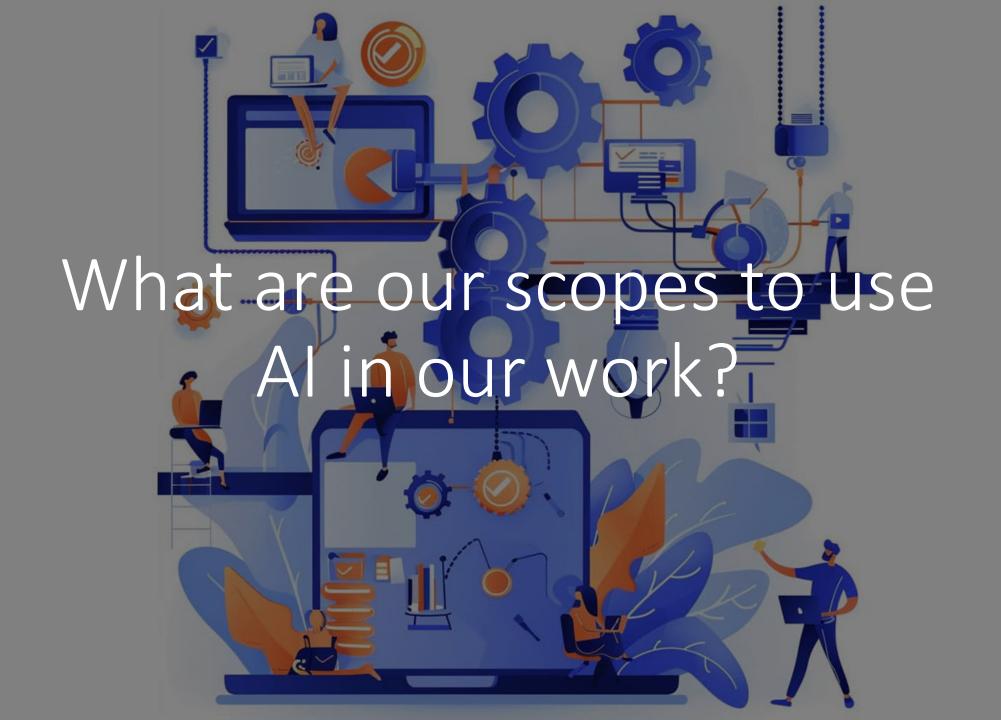


How we start the Journey





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- Patent application draft, patent translation
- Responding to office actions;

 Patent documents comparison and analysis;

 Trademark search and monitor, etc

Attorneys / Consults

Para-legal / Legal secretary

• Categorizing

inquiry letters

according to

trademark

and patent

workflow and

specific

fields

• Managing

track case

deadlines

0

tasks

Process-oriented



• Letters drafting;

- Meeting
- Minutes
- Statistical
- reports
- Financial data comparative

analysis

Administrative / Marketing/ Finance

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Image trademark search

Automatic Recognition of Graphic Elements





Auto Patent Search



Patent Document Comparison and Analysis



Drafting of Claims

技术方案 权利要求书 发明说明书 发明内容 具体实施方式

权利要求书

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新申请

1. 一种云办公环境下的信息安全保护方法,其特征在于,包括:检测虚拟机或物理机中的零终端是否访问共享文件服务;如果检测到访问共享文件服务,进一步检测用 户是否发起对共享文件的读取请求;如果检测到用户发起读取请求,进一步检测用户是否进行截屏或截图操作;如果检测到用户进行截屏或截图操作,采取措施阻止截屏 结果的粘贴或阻止截图文件生成。

2. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述检测虚拟机或物理机中的零终端是否访问共享文件服务,进一步包括:在零终端登录虚拟桌面后,持续监控零终端的网 络通信,识别访问共享文件服务的行为。

3. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述如果检测到用户发起对共享文件的读取请求,进一步检测用户是否进行截屏或截图操作,具体包括:监控用户界面上的 键盘和鼠标操作,识别截屏或截图指令;监测软件操作,拦截截图软件的启动和运行。

4. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述如果检测到用户进行截屏或截图操作,采取措施阻止截屏结果的粘贴或阻止截图文件生成,进一步包括:通知剪贴板管 理组件阻止当前用户的图像粘贴操作,以防止截屏结果被粘贴到其他应用程序中;拦截createfile API,阻止截图文件的生成或保存,以防止用户将截图保存为文件。

5. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述采取措施阻止截屏结果的粘贴或阻止截图文件生成,还包括:记录截屏或截图操作的尝试,生成安全日志,用于审计和 追踪用户行为。

Generating Texts from Images

▣

技术方室

权利要求书

权利要求书 发明说明书

发明内容

具体实施方式

OA

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新申请

1. 一种云办公环境下的信息安全保护方法,其特征在于,包括:检测虚拟机或物理机中的零终端是否访问共享文件服务;如果检测到访问共享文件服务,进一步检测用 户是否发起对共享文件的读取请求;如果检测到用户发起读取请求,进一步检测用户是否进行截屏或截图操作;如果检测到用户进行截屏或截图操作,采取措施阻止截屏 结果的粘贴或阻止截图文件生成。

2. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述检测虚拟机或物理机中的零终端是否访问共享文件服务,进一步包括:在零终端登录虚拟桌面后,持续监控零终端的网 络通信,识别访问共享文件服务的行为。

3. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述如果检测到用户发起对共享文件的读取请求,进一步检测用户是否进行截屏或截图操作,具体包括:监控用户界面上的 键盘和鼠标操作,识别截屏或截图指令;监测软件操作,拦截截图软件的启动和运行。

4. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述如果检测到用户进行截屏或截图操作,采取措施阻止截屏结果的粘贴或阻止截图文件生成,进一步包括:通知剪贴板管理组件阻止当前用户的图像粘贴操作,以防止截屏结果被粘贴到其他应用程序中;拦截createfile API,阻止截图文件的生成或保存,以防止用户将截图保存为文件。

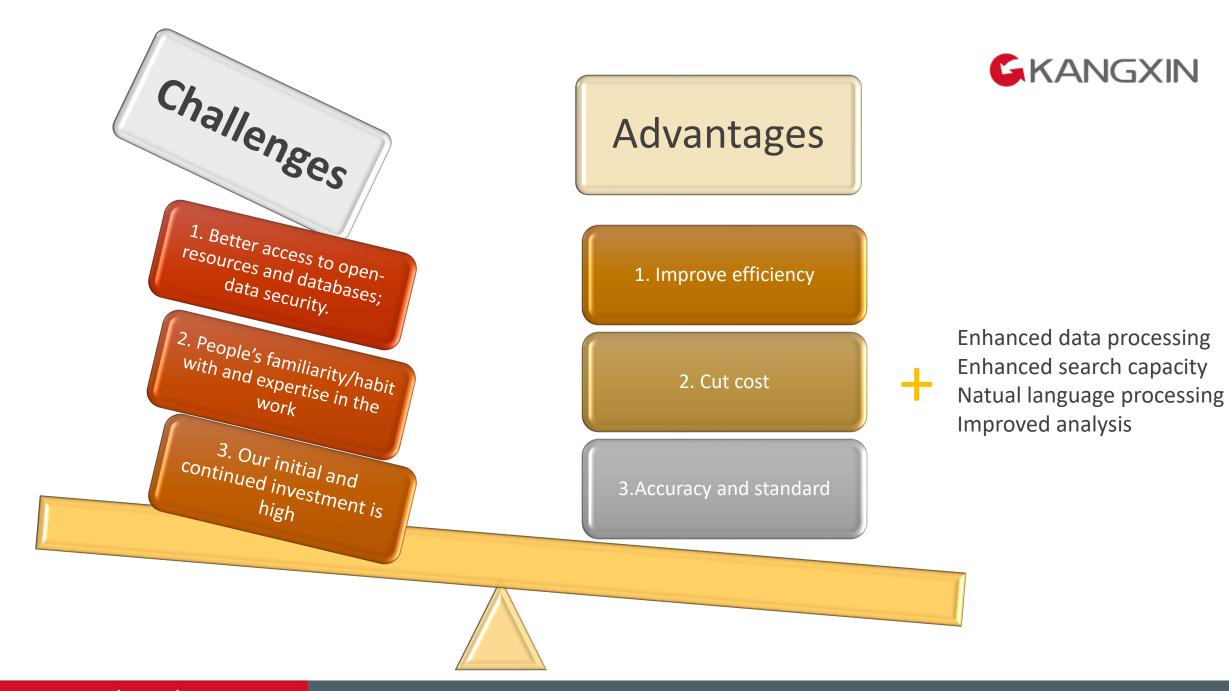
5. 根据权利要求1所述的方法,其特征在于,所述采取措施阻止截屏结果的粘贴或阻止截图文件生成,还包括:记录截屏或截图操作的尝试,生成安全日志,用于审计和 追踪用户行为。

Responding to office actions

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	J C
UA I	申请文件与对比文件的区别技术特征
	关于独立权利要求的反驳
新申请	申请人认为本发明权利要求1请求保护的具有洗涤筒的门体洗涤机构具备专利法第22条第3款规定的创造性,具体反驳理由如下:
	1.权利要求1中所限定的"洗涤筒可转动地设置在投放门上"这一技术特征并未被对比文件1(CN 110872767 A)明确公开。对比文件1描述的内筒7与外封门302的组 合虽涉及洗涤,但内筒7并未明确公开为可转动设置在投放门上。对比文件1中的内筒7是固定在外封门302上,且其转动是通过整个门盖组件30的枢转实现的,而非单 独由外封门302驱动内筒7转动。
	2. 将洗涤筒设置为可转动的并非本领域公知常识或惯用手段。在洗衣机设计领域,将门体洗涤结构上的洗涤筒设置为可单独转动,特别是要求其在门关闭时伸入门体 洗涤腔的内部,需要解决一系列问题,包括但不限于电机驱动、密封、散热、固定等。审查员所指的常规技术手段并未在对比文件1或本领域其它公开文献中明确体 现,申请人通过网络收集到的技术文献资料均未提及将门体上的洗涤筒设置为可单独转动的手段。
	3.本发明所涉及的具有洗涤筒的门体洗涤机构,其设计目的是为了提高洗涤效率和洗涤效果,特别是通过洗涤筒302的单独转动,实现对洗涤物的有效搅动和摔打, 从而提高洗涤效果。这一设计思路并未在对比文件1中得到体现,对比文件1中的洗涤筒并不具备单独转动的功能,更没有描述通过洗涤筒的单独转动来实现对洗涤物 的搅动和摔打,以提高洗涤效果。
	4.本发明的创造性在于,通过在投放门200上设置可单独转动的洗涤筒302,不仅实现了洗涤物的分类清洗,避免交叉污染,同时提高了洗涤效率。这一技术方案的 实施,克服了门体结构的限制,实现了洗涤筒在门体关闭状态下的有效转动,是本发明具有突出的实质性特点和显著的进步,满足专利法第22条第3款关于创造性的规 定。
	综上所述,本发明权利要求1请求保护的具有洗涤筒的门体洗涤机构具备创造性,应被认定为符合专利法第22条第3款的规定。

So far, our experience and thoughts



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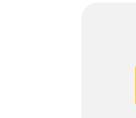
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Firms: 1. the size, 2. the willingness,

3. IT capacity, 4. Talen and expertise5. ROI, etc



Factors: 1. Time, 2. money,

3. future



Preparation: 1. Digitalization

2. Systematization

How Al matches different firms?

Thank You



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