

Digital Transformation of the Legal Industry Webinar Series

SLW Digital Transformation Case Study: Application Preparation – Disclosure Intake and Docketing, Application Drafting Tools, Production Management

# Webinar Series

**Episode 01** – What is Digital Transformation for Law Practices?

Thursday, February 11th, 2021at 12:00 PM CT

**Episode 02** – SLW Digital Transformation Case Study: Overview of SLW systems, tools, data lake, processes, teams and personnel.

Thursday, March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at 12:00 PM CT

**Episode 03** – SLW Digital Transformation Case Study: Application Preparation – Disclosure intake and docketing, application drafting tools, production management

Thursday, April 8th, 2021 at 12:00 PM CT

**Episode 04** – SLW Digital Transformation Case Study: Prosecution I – Receiving & Reporting PTO Correspondence – docketing, data/document storage, work packets, drafting and filing papers and responses; reporting to clients **Thursday, May 13**<sup>th</sup> **2021 at 12:00 PM CT** 

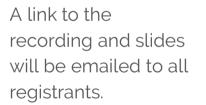
**Episode 05** – SLW Digital Transformation Case Study: Prosecution II – Claim tracking, reference analysis tools and reports, prosecution landscape tools and reports, examiner/prosecution analytics, IDS management **Thursday, June 10**<sup>th</sup>, **2021 at 12:00 PM CT** 

**Episode 06** – SLW Digital Transformation Case Study: Due Diligence, Freedom to Operate Studies, Landscape Studies, Portfolio Curation, Portfolio Analytics, Landscape Analytics, Examiner and Attorney Analytics **Thursday, July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at 12:00 PM CT** 

# Before We Get Started...

Recording

Questions



Type in the question box and we will answer in real time or during the Q&A. Social

Follow us on LinkedIn or go to SLW Institute on slwip.com to see upcoming and on demand webinars.

# **Today's Presenters...**



Steve Lundberg Principal & Chief Innovation Officer Schwegman Lundberg & Woessner



Andre Marais Principal Schwegman Lundberg & Woessner



Greg Rabin Senior Attorney Schwegman Lundberg & Woessner



Bill Kalweit Principal Schwegman Lundberg & Woessner



Chris Palmisano Principal Schwegman Lundberg & Woessner

# Digital Transformation Application Intake

- Error prone process
- Requests for application work typically provided by e-mail
- Data rekeyed every time easy

to make mistakes, expensive,

### slow

• Every client has different process and different form

CONTRACT
Overleder zalles Tites Korp?s envillag at: envil Overleder zalled "Nervel Pony"s, strading at: THEY NESSESD I TRAT. PREFERSES Nation preven side for integrity and citrity of the Fest Pony's Wax and reasoners in the NessesDate Trates Pony.
SLW Solution to
Application Intake
VARANTY: Attachas ski ali h kepanga men kena ku anger kan suna atta panga kan pan

- SLW has developed data extraction tools that analyze client forms and e-mails and extracts the data into a structured format like an XML file
- XML file can be parsed into our FoundationIP system and also into our data lake
- Also, each large client has customized process templates that launch in FoundationIP to provide the milestones we need to meet for filing on time per client instructions
- Developing automated analytics process to provide key analytics data to drafting attorney in addition to any information provided by client

# Drafting Tools

Rowan Patents/ TurboPatent

Patent Draftr (Harrity)

Patent Bots

Clorganize

**Claim Master** 

Patent Optimizer<sup>®</sup> & Patent Advisor<sup>®</sup> (Art Unit

Predictor) (LexisNexis<sup>®</sup>)











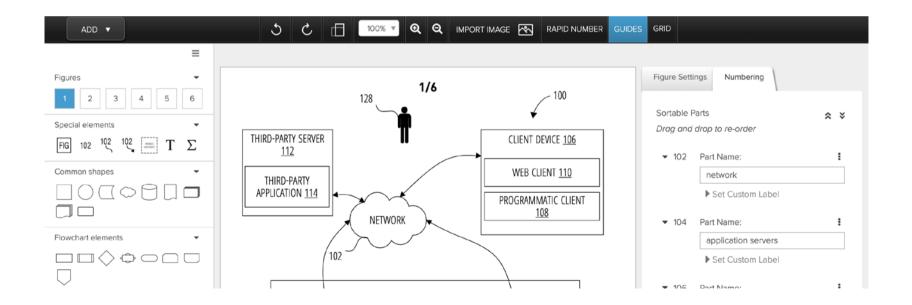
### What is Rowan Patents?

"Rowan Patents uses automation and AI to unburden patent practitioners from timeconsuming duties so they can focus on drafting claims, capturing the invention, and generating a quality work product."

- A robust word processing tool integrated with a drawing tool
- AI for issue spotting in completed draft

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		≡	-								
	Title			Title							
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	Cross Reference			[TITLE]							
	Background										
	Summary			Docket number							
Brief Description of Figures [FILE NUMBER]											
~	Detailed Description	on		[FILE NOMBER]							
	Introduction										
	FIG. 1			Cross reference							
	FIG. 2										
	FIG. 3			CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS							

• A word processing tool integrated with a drawing tool

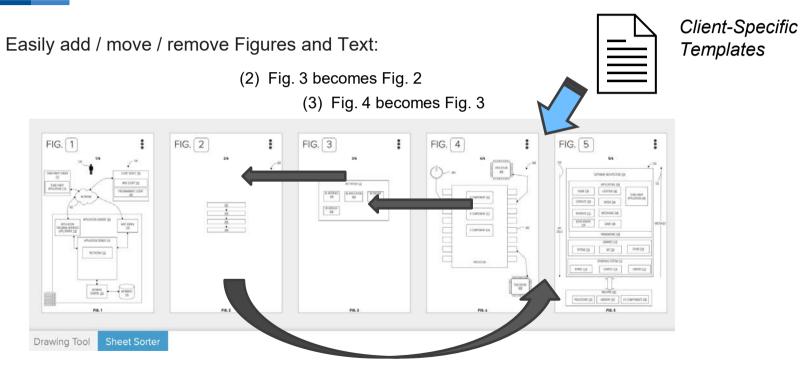


Why is it helpful for text and drawing tools to share information?

- More consistent term usage throughout specification
- No numbering errors or duplicates
- Better textflow, correspondence between texts and figures (more efficient inventor review)

### Most importantly...

• On-the-fly rearrangement of text and figures with automatic re-numbering



(1) Move Fig. 2 to become Fig. 4 (e.g., References 2xx become 4xx)

#### • A robust word processing tool integrated with a drawing tool

• Al for issue spotting in completed draft

#### Predictive Analytics Report

This is a web-based report and contains

- Art Unit Prediction
- ✓ 101 Rejection Assessment
- ✓ 102/103 Rejection Assessment with optional prior art disclosure
- ✓ 112 issue overview

#### Generate Report

#### Analysis

This provides in-document review of:

- Antecedent Basis
- Claim Term Support
- Figure Reference Consistency
- **Formalities**
- Profanity

**Reviewing Application 2%** 

### **Drafting Tools: Rowan Patents aka TurboPatent**

#### **Predictive analytics**

Art unit predictions Eligibility prediction Similarity search

#### **Review summary**

Overview Antecedent basis

Claim support

Claim order and formatting

Parts list

Claim tree

Back     Back     Antecedent basis comm     Comments included		2 nce comments Ints included	Claim support comment	<b>&gt;</b>	Claim order and format com	Get	Include relevant paragraphs? the Word file with the selected reviews Get file
Report on I - Dra	ft specification 2-APR-2021.docx						Export to PDF
Predictive analytics		Art Unit					
Art unit predictions	Art Unit	Art Unit	Allowance rate	Pend (mor	dency Avg. no. hths) Office a		
Eligibility prediction	Predictions			A. 1989	1999 C.		
Similarity search		2139	82%	32	1.8	5%	
Review summary	Statistics for the five most-likely decreasing order	results, in 2154	75%	43	2.4	9%	
Overview		2445	74%	44	2.3	9%	
Antecedent basis		2455	78%	40	21	8%	
Claim support		2455	1010	40	2.1	0.0	
Claim order and formatting		2459	44%	54	3.2	12%	
Parts list							
Claim tree	Fligibility	Hide_elig	ibility information				

# Prediction

Eligibility based on similarity to claims rejected under 101 for abstraction

Low

ELIGIBILITY



High

# Harrity

- 1. Attorney drafts method claims.
- 2. Attorney provides boilerplate figures.
- 3. Harrity software drafts computer-readable medium and system claims.
- 4. Harrity software prepares method flow chart.
- 5. Harrity software drafts description of method flow chart that supports the claims.
- 6. Attorney drafts additional specification text and/or drawings.





### What is Patent Bots?

"Essential Tools for Patent Prosecution"

- Automated Proofreading
- Art Unit Predictor
- Examiner Statistics
- Prosecution Statistics

### **Automated Proofreading**

### Specification

- Claim Numbering
- Antecedent basis
- Term support

### Figures

- Numbering
- Reference Labels

### Responses

### **Automated Proofreading**

#### **Provide Word Document and Figures**

Browse

Browse

patent\_application.docx

Browse drawings.pptx/vsdx/pdf (optional)

Analyze All

drawings.pptx/vsdx/pdf (optional)

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Analyze Claims

**Analyze All** – Perform all of our proofreading. Submitting drawings is optional. You can submit two drawing files since PowerPoint needs separate files for portrait and landscape.

**Analyze Claims** – Proofread just your claims. This is faster but only useful for very long patent applications. Drawings are not needed and won't be processed if provided.

			·					
Overview	Numbering	Antec. Basis 🗸	Word Support 🗸	a contraction of the	Ref. Labels 20 0	Fig. Nums 🗸	Profanity	AU Predict

<u>16</u>	storage device [no text]	2 1	No
<u>18</u>	signal generation device	1	No
<u>20</u>	network interface device	4	No
<u>21</u>	one or more sensors	1	No
<u>22</u>	machine readable medium	2	No
<u>24</u>	instructions one or more instructions	3 1	No
<u>26</u>	communications network	2	No
<u>28</u>	output controller	1	No
<u>125</u>	<u>document</u> <u>file</u> <u>user</u>	5 1 1	1
<u>145</u>	[ <u>no text]</u>	3	1

### **Examiner Statistics**

### Background

- Education
- Location
- Length of USPTO service

### **Grant Rate**

**Interview Benefit** 

**Recent Dispositions** 

**Appeal Statistics** 



### **Examiner Statistics**

Grant Rate

Interview Benefit

Recent Dispositions

Appeals Statistics

### Appeal History

### Grant Rate and Difficulty Ranking

Comparison with Art Unit 1626

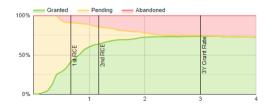
Examiner Anderson's grant rate is lower than that of Art Unit 1626 and higher than that of the USPTO.

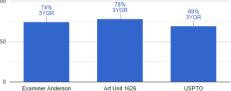
3-Year Grant rate:	74% over 515 cases
Difficulty: 😧	Easier
Difficulty Percentile: 😧	39th

#### Grant Rate Timeline

100

Below is the grant rate timeline for Examiner Anc timeline is relative to the date of the first office a year grant rate is the percentage of applications granted at three vears after the first office action.





### Word Add-in

- Convenience
- Direct Editing
- Navigation
- Drafting

#### Assistance

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account ma		<ul> <li>Fig. 4</li> <li>Fig. 5</li> <li>CLAIMS</li> </ul>						

Draw

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Bots

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Lavout

References

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Review

04

### Word Add-in

- Convenience
- Direct Editing
- Navigation
- Drafting

Assistance

Draft Proof Art Unit Response Utilities presentation Application Predictor Predictor Response Utilities presentation, pnonemes will be used as an example speech unit. Implementations are not limited to phonemes, however, and any type of speech unit may be used instead. For an example with phonemes, the English language has approximately 45 phonemes, and it may be preferable to have at least 10-100 examples (depending on the speech unit, phoneme, or phoneme neighborhood) of a voice donor saying each phoneme so that a high quality TTS voice may be created corresponding to that voice donor. As used herein, a phoneme neighborhood may refer to an instance of a phoneme with respect to neighboring phonemes (e.g., one or more phonemes before or after the phoneme). For example, the word "cat" contains three phonemes, and the phoneme neighborhood for the "a" could be the phoneme "a" preceded by the phoneme "k" and followed by the phoneme "t".

View

application.docx - Compatibility Mode

Patent Bots AWS 🚔

O Tell me

Patent Bots GCP 🚔

**[0015]** Fig. 2 shows an example of a user interface 200 that may be presented to a voice donor 140 during the process of collecting speech from the voice donor. User interface 200 is exemplary and any suitable user interface may be used for data collection. User interface 200 may be presented on the screen of a device, such as a computer, smartphone, or tablet of voice donor 140. Before beginning to use user



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Comments

#### **Application Drafter**

We auton update this minu	Refresh Now	
Navigatio	n Figures	Ref Labels
Figure	Nav	Change
Fig. 1	H + H	number
Fig. 2	K	number
Fig. 3	KIPH	number
Fig. 4	H + H	number
Fig. 5	H + H	number

### Word Add-in

- **Convenience**
- **Direct Editing**
- Navigation
- Drafting

### Assistance



#### DISTRIBUTED COLLECTION AND PROCESSING OF VOICE BANK DATA

#### BACKGROUND

[0001] Collection of high quality voice data from many different individuals may be desirable for a variety of applications. In one example, it may be desired to create text-to-speech (TTS) voices for a person, such as a person who has only limited speaking ability or has lost the ability to speak. For such people, it may be desirable to have a voice that sounds like him or her and/or matches his or her qualities, such as gender, age, and regional accents. By collecting voice data from a large number of individuals, it may be easier to create TTS voices that sound like the person.

[0002] The people from whom voice data is collected may be referred to as voice donors and a person who is receiving a TTS voice may be referred to as a voice recipient. A collection of voice data from many different voice donors may be



Fig. 5



# Drafting Tools: Clorganize



### What is Clorganize?

- Claim Tagging
- Claim Manipulation

# Clorganize — Claim Management

#### Problem

- IDF subject matter limited by claim counts
- Differing claim counts and types between jurisdictions
- Great repetition between claim classes and direct application support

#### How to get there

- Claim Tagging and management enables computational manipulation of claims
- Clorganize supports flexible numbering, subset selection, and claim transformation

### Benefits

- Attorneys draft claims once and transform into filing forms
- Attorneys can draft claims without concern for ultimate filing count
- Complete IDF subject matter can be organized through claims

organized unrougn claims

### **Tactical Steps**

- Claim Parsing
- Claim marking (e.g., tagging, classification)
- Claim transformation

support

# Clorganize — Workflow

Attorneys draft claims of one type (e.g., method)

- Claims are marked up by type (e.g., "m" for method)
- Claims duplicated and tweaked for other types
- Claims are categorized (e.g., US, CN, FIRST\_FILING)
- Final claim output based on type and category
- All claims transformed for inclusion into application text

### Results

- Reduced drafting and revision time
- Reduced time to tailor claims to different jurisdictions
- Record of unclaimed subject matter to speed prosecution

### Example

 A method for doing really cool stuff, the method comprising: obtaining, via a sensor, human activity in an area; classifying, via processing circuitry, portions of the activity into a set of classes; measuring human attention devoted to classes of activity, applying the measure to the set of classes;

selecting a subset of classes from the set of classes based on the measure; and performing an activity from the subset of classes.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the sensor is a camera.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein measuring the human attention devoted to the classes of activity includes:

applying gaze detection to images captured by the camera to count a number of observers for a class of activity; and

using the number of observers as a portion of a measurement of the human attention.

 The method of claim 2, wherein measuring the human attention devoted to the classes of activity includes:

applying sentiment detection to images captured by the camera to count a number of observers for a class of activity to produce a sentiment of human observers; and using sentiment of human observers as a portion of a measurement of the human attention.

 The method of claim 4, wherein the sentiment detection provides a sentiment that is one of disgust, fear, boredom, or pleasure. [ep cn us] m10. The method of claim m9, wherein the artificial neural network is a spiking neural network.

[ep cn] m11. A system comprising means to perform any method of claims m1-m10.

[ep cn] m12. A machine-readable medium including instructions that, when executed, cause a machine to perform any method of claims m1-m10.

[us] crm1. A non-transitory machine-readable media including instructions for doing really cool stuff, the instructions, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

obtaining, via a sensor, animal activity in an area; classifying, via processing circuitry, portions of the activity into a set of classes; taking a measurement of animal attention devoted to classes of activity; applying the measurement to the set of classes; selecting a subset of classes from the set of classes based on the measurement; and performing an activity from the subset of classes.

[us] crm2. The non-transitory machine-readable media of claim crm1, wherein the sensor is a camera.

[us] crm3. The non-transitory machine-readable media of claim crm2, wherein taking the measurement of the animal attention devoted to the classes of activity includes:

applying gaze detection to images captured by the camera to count a number of observers for a class of activity; and

using the number of observers as a portion of a measurement of the animal attention.

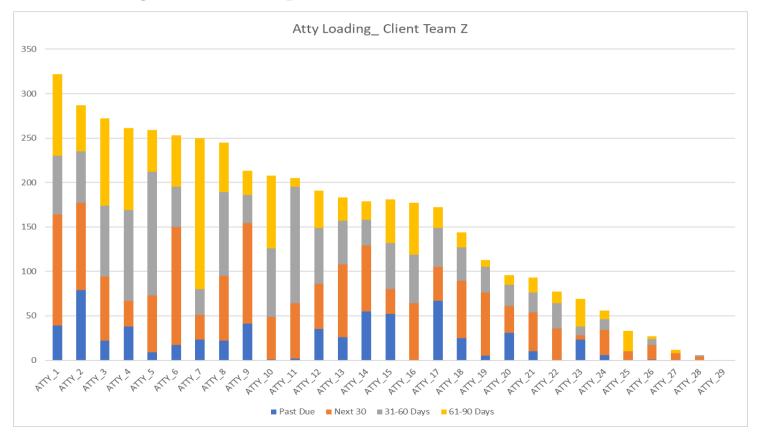
[us] crm4. The non-transitory machine-readable media of claim crm2, wherein taking the measurement of the animal attention devoted to the classes of activity includes:



# **Production Management Tools**

- Load/Capacity Monitoring
- On-Time Delivery Monitoring
- Views
  - Firmwide
  - Client Team
  - Individual Attorney

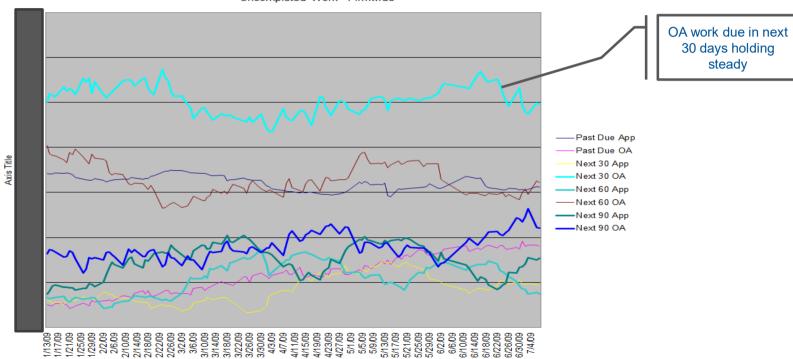
# **Attorney Loading Dashboard – Firmwide View**



# **Attorney Loading Dashboard – Firmwide View**

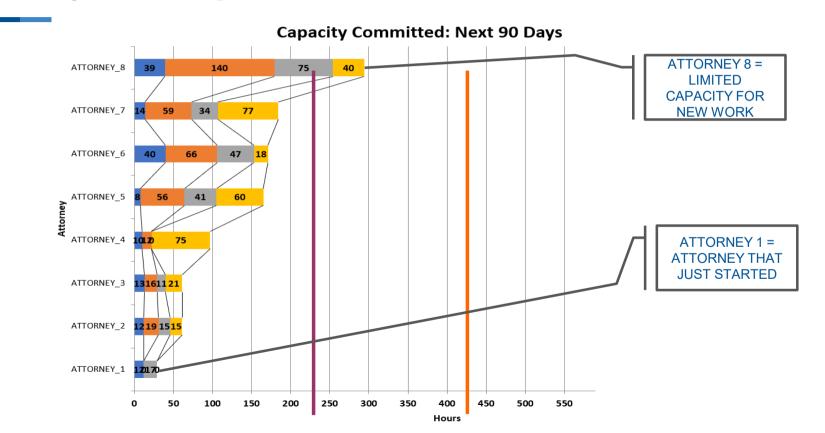
Name	Past Due	Next 30	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	Total	
Attorney 1	44		23	11	103	
Attorney 2	1	15	42	57	115	
Attorney 3	0	65	54	0	119	Attorney running low
Attorney 4	8	65	28	22	123	on work but has
Attorney 5	0	16	50	69	135	
Attorney 6	0	36	79	23	138	past due work
Attorney 7	22	34	50	37	143	
Attorney 8	0		35	53	145	
Attorney 9	0		70	23	146	
Attorney 10	6	109	36	6	157	
Attorney 11	9		72	47	168	
Attorney 12	33	31	108	12	184	
Attorney 13	5		96	14	189	Speak to attorney
Attorney 14	32	. 44	81	38	195	about past due work
Attorney 15	0		4	183	197	
Attorney 16	100		19	7	195	
Attorney 17	1	68	92	42	203	
Attorney 18	67		35		203	
Attorney 19	1	46	80	104	231	
Attorney 20	2		132	84	248	
Attorney 21	73		100	39	264	
Attorney 22	39		141	54	263	
Attorney 23	75		103	10	276	
Attorney 24	96		45	81	282	
Attorney 25	0		118	109	287	
Attorney 26	0		186	118	304	Attorney may be
Attorney 27	75		127	66	307	
Attorney 28	96		61	22	313	overloaded
Attorney 29	33		157	62	344	
Attorney 30	87		93	112	384	
Attorney 31	90		52	56	395	
Attorney 32	23	155	85	165	428	

# **Attorney Loading Dashboard – Firmwide View**

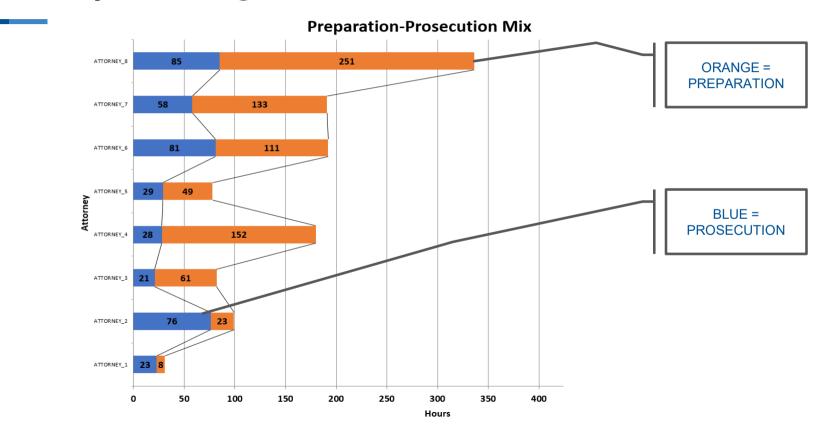


Uncompleted Work - Firmwide

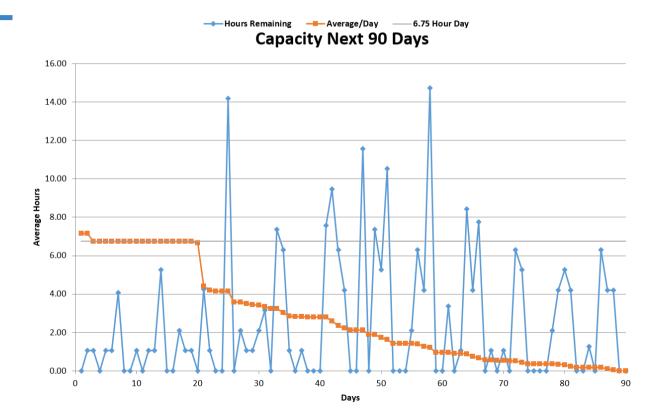
## Attorney Loading Dashboard – Client Team View



# Attorney Loading Dashboard – Client Team View



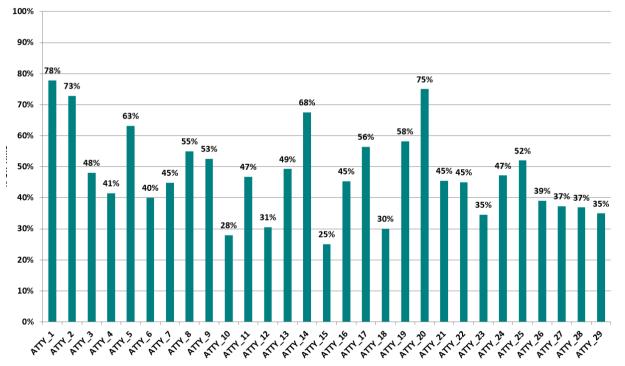
### Attorney Loading Dashboard – Individual View



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# **Attorney Performance Dashboard – Team View**

Percent On Time

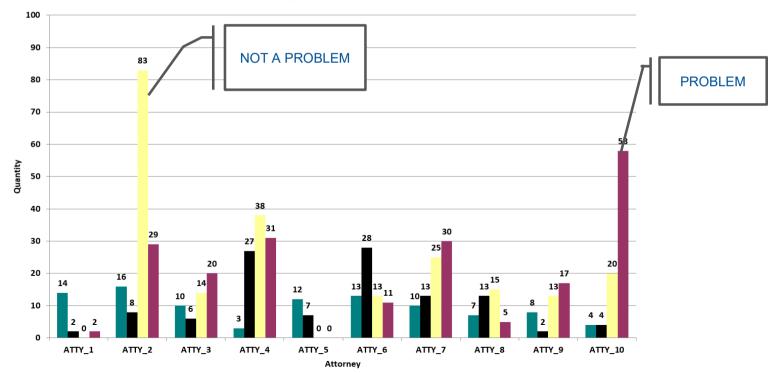


Attorney

### **Attorney Performance Dashboard – Team View**

On Time Apps Late Apps On Time OA Late OA

### **Group Performance**



Thank you for your interest.

# **Questions?**



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