AI IMPACT REPORT NO. 295 · REVISED 5 OCTOBER 2026 · 250 ROLES COVERED

Patent Attorneys

AI fundamentally restructuring patent search, drafting, and portfolio management for attorneys.

EXPOSURE	WINDOW	ADOPTION TODAY	READING
51	2–5 yrs	High	The role is being reshaped.
Elevated exposure	until change lands		Exposure is the share of today's work AI can plausibly take on within the window.

§ 01 WHAT IS HAPPENING

What is happening to patent attorneys

Impact

AI tools are autonomously performing prior art searches, generating initial patent claims, analyzing patent landscapes, and streamlining administrative tasks. This compels Patent Attorneys to radically pivot towards high-level strategic intellectual property (IP) counseling, complex legal negotiation, ethical oversight of AI, and fostering irreplaceable human client relationships.

Risk

Radical role overhaul; pervasive automation leading to significant workflow redefinition and specialized human focus.

The Patent Attorney role is undergoing a profound and accelerating redefinition by AI. AI will assume command of vast routine data collection, initial prior art searches, and much of the administrative burden. Patent Attorneys must immediately pivot to becoming experts in leveraging AI for hyper-efficiency and enhanced strategic insights, intensely validating AI outputs for accuracy and legal soundness, and dedicating their expertise to the irreplaceable human elements of the role: profound understanding of complex inventions, nuanced strategic counseling, and critical ethical decision-making regarding intellectual property protection and innovation.

Sector readiness

Rapid & Transformative Integration

The intellectual property (IP) and legal sectors are aggressively integrating AI, driven by overwhelming demand for efficiency, speed in patent prosecution, and advanced risk mitigation. AI is rapidly moving beyond pilot stages to widespread adoption for patent search, drafting, and portfolio management, fundamentally altering traditional workflows.

§ 02 POSITION

Where you stand

i The Patent Attorney role is undergoing a profound and accelerating redefinition by AI, fundamentally restructuring patent search, drafting, and portfolio management.

ii AI will autonomously manage vast routine data, optimize search, and streamline drafting, compelling Patent Attorneys to pivot to indispensable strategic IP counseling and profound human client relationships.

iii Survival and impact will hinge on Patent Attorneys mastering AI tools, critically validating AI outputs for legal soundness, championing ethical AI, and providing irreplaceable human judgment and advocacy at the heart of innovation protection.

§ 03 ACTIONS 15 POINTS

What this means for you

Concrete changes to how the work gets done, in the order you are likely to meet them.

01 **AI-Driven Autonomous Prior Art Search.** Patent Attorneys will oversee AI systems that autonomously scan vast databases of patents, scientific literature, and technical documents for prior art relevant to a new invention. This radically frees attorneys from manual search, enabling hyper-fast and comprehensive novelty assessments.

02 **AI-Powered Automated Patent Drafting (Claims & Specifications).** AI tools will autonomously generate initial drafts of patent claims, detailed descriptions of inventions (specifications), and even figures based on technical inputs. Patent Attorneys will rigorously review these AI outputs for legal precision, clarity, and strategic coverage.

03 **Predictive Analytics for Patent Prosecution Outcomes.** Patent Attorneys will leverage AI models that autonomously analyze historical patent office data, examiner behavior, and application characteristics to predict the likelihood of patent allowance or the optimal strategy for responding to office actions. This informs prosecution strategies.

04 **AI-Assisted Patent Landscape Analysis.** AI tools will autonomously map vast patent landscapes, identifying white spaces for innovation, potential infringement risks, and competitor patent strategies. Patent Attorneys will leverage these insights for strategic IP counseling and competitive analysis.

05 **Generative AI for Legal Arguments & Responses.** AI can autonomously draft initial versions of legal arguments for patent prosecution (e.g., responses to office actions), infringement analyses, and licensing agreements. This streamlines communication, ensuring consistency and allowing attorneys to focus on strategic insights and nuanced legal reasoning.

06 **Focus on Nuanced Client Counseling & Strategic IP Portfolio.** As AI assumes command of data-driven tasks, the paramount value of Patent Attorneys will be their irreplaceable human ability to deeply understand complex inventions, provide strategic IP portfolio advice tailored to client business goals, and navigate intricate legal landscapes.

07 **AI-Driven Infringement Detection.** AI systems are autonomously monitoring global markets and online platforms for potential patent infringement, identifying products or technologies that may violate existing patents. Patent Attorneys will investigate these AI-flagged instances for legal action.

08 **Ethical AI in Patent Law & Bias Mitigation.** Patent Attorneys will bear profound responsibility for auditing AI systems for algorithmic bias (e.g., in prior art search, patent validity predictions), ensuring data privacy, and upholding ethical standards for fair and equitable IP protection and innovation.

09 **Human-AI Teaming for Patent Prosecution.** Patent Attorneys will operate in seamless human-AI teams. AI will process vast data, generate initial drafts, and provide predictive insights, while the human attorney leads the complex legal arguments, applies nuanced judgment, and manages exceptions, particularly in high-stakes litigation.

10 **AI for Trademark & Copyright Monitoring.** AI tools will autonomously monitor global databases and online content for potential trademark infringement or copyright violations. Patent Attorneys will leverage these tools to protect client intellectual property beyond just patents.

11 **Continuous Learning & IP Tech Literacy.** The exponential pace of AI integration in IP law demands that Patent Attorneys commit to continuous, aggressive learning of new AI-powered tools, advanced legal tech, and their profound capabilities and ethical implications, as a foundational competency for effective IP practice.

12 **Specialization in AI-Driven IP Strategy.** The field will see a rise in Patent Attorneys specializing in designing, implementing, and managing AI-powered IP solutions, acting as primary points of contact for digital transformation initiatives within IP law firms or corporate legal departments.

13 **AI-Powered Patent Valuation.** AI tools can autonomously analyze patent strength, market relevance, and licensing potential to provide preliminary valuations for patent portfolios during M&A or licensing negotiations. Patent Attorneys will validate these AI outputs.

14 **Leadership in IP Portfolio Transformation.** Patent Attorneys in leadership roles will play a crucial role in guiding their firms or organizations through the pervasive adoption of AI, advocating for strategic AI solutions, and fundamentally reshaping the future of intellectual property protection and innovation.

15 **Strategic Client Acquisition & IP Value Proposition.** As AI automates many operational tasks, Patent Attorneys will dedicate more time to crafting compelling value propositions, strategically acquiring high-value clients, and demonstrating the irreplaceable human touch in IP advisory services.

§ 04 CAUSES 10 DRIVERS

What is pushing this change

01 **Explosive Growth of Technical & Patent Data.** Vast amounts of patent documents, scientific literature, technical specifications, and legal precedents provide rich input for AI models.

02 **Advancements in AI/ML (NLP, Generative AI, Predictive Analytics).** Breakthroughs in AI fields enable sophisticated text understanding, autonomous content generation, and intelligent predictions for patent law.

03 **Urgent Demand for Speed & Efficiency in Patent Prosecution.** Businesses demand faster patent filing, quicker prosecution, and efficient prior art searches to protect their innovations.

04 **Complexity of Global Patent Laws & Technical Inventions.** Navigating diverse global patent systems and understanding complex technical inventions across multiple jurisdictions is challenging; AI assists.

05 **Need for Proactive IP Strategy & Risk Mitigation.** AI can identify potential infringement risks, white spaces for innovation, and optimize patent claims proactively.

06 **Shortage of Skilled Patent Professionals.** The demand for patent attorneys with deep technical and legal expertise often outstrips supply; AI can augment.

07 **Growth of Digital Patent Offices & E-filing.** The shift to electronic filing and digital patent offices provides vast digital data inputs for AI processing.

08 **Client Expectations for Faster & More Comprehensive IP Services.** Clients expect rapid, comprehensive patent searches, efficient drafting, and strategic IP advice.

09 **Global Competition in Innovation.** Companies fiercely compete on innovation; robust and efficient IP protection is crucial for competitive advantage.

10 **Focus on IP Asset Monetization.** AI can help identify licensing opportunities, cross-licensing potential, and monetize IP assets more effectively.

§ 05 VARIATION 5 SECTORS

Impact by sector

The headline figure is an average. Where you work changes the picture.

Patent Prosecution Attorneys	AI for prior art search, claim drafting, and response to office actions. Focus on securing patents efficiently.
Patent Litigators	AI for e-discovery in patent litigation, analyzing prior art for invalidity arguments, and predicting case outcomes. Focus on strategic litigation.
In-House Patent Counsel	AI for patent portfolio management, internal landscape analysis, and identifying potential infringement risks. Focus on in-house IP strategy.
Trademark Attorneys	AI for global trademark search, infringement monitoring, and managing trademark portfolios. Focus on brand protection.
Licensing Attorneys	AI for analyzing licensing agreements, identifying key terms, and valuing IP for negotiation. Focus on deal structuring and monetization.

§ 06 PREPARATION 8 SKILLS

Skills to build

The skills that keep the human part of this work valuable as the routine part is automated.

01 **Patent Law & IP Regulations.** Deep and current knowledge of patent law, intellectual property regulations (e.g., USPTO, EPO), and international treaties.

02 **AI/Legal Tech Literacy & Oversight.** Proficiency in using AI-powered patent search, drafting, and analytics tools, and interpreting AI-generated insights.

03 **Technical Acumen (Science/Engineering).** Profound understanding of the scientific or engineering principles underlying inventions to accurately describe and claim them.

04 **Critical Thinking & Strategic Analysis.** Ability to scrutinize AI-generated claims or analyses for legal soundness, identify strategic implications, and make nuanced decisions.

05 **Ethical AI Use & IP Ownership.** Upholding the highest ethical standards in IP practice, understanding authorship for AI-generated inventions, and navigating IP ownership.

06 **Communication & Negotiation.** Clearly articulating complex technical concepts, legal arguments, and strategic advice to inventors, clients, and patent offices.

07 **Problem-Solving & Legal Reasoning.** The ability to diagnose and resolve ambiguous legal issues, handle complex office actions, and adapt to evolving IP landscapes.

08 **Adaptability & Continuous Learning.** Willingness to rapidly learn new AI technologies, adapt IP methodologies, and continuously update knowledge in a dynamic field.

§ 07 INSTRUMENTS 12 ENTRIES

Tools in use

KINDS OF TOOL WORTH KNOWING

01 **AI-Powered Prior Art Search Tools.** Software that uses AI to autonomously search vast databases of patents and non-patent literature for relevant prior art.

02 **Generative AI for Patent Drafting.** Large Language Models (LLMs) specialized for patent law that autonomously draft initial versions of patent claims and specifications.

03 **AI for Patent Landscape Analysis.** AI tools that autonomously analyze patent databases to map technology landscapes, identify white spaces, and assess competitor portfolios.

04 **Predictive Analytics for Patent Prosecution.** AI models that autonomously analyze historical patent office data and application characteristics to predict prosecution outcomes or office action responses.

05 **AI for IP Infringement Monitoring.** AI systems that autonomously monitor global markets and online platforms for potential patent, trademark, or copyright infringement.

06 **AI for Legal Research & Compliance.** AI-powered search engines that autonomously sift through vast legal databases, case law, and regulations to provide instant, precise answers for IP law.

NAMED TOOLS ALREADY IN USE

Patsnap (AI IP Platform) / IP.com (AI Prior Art Search) VISIT
Leading AI-powered IP platforms that leverage AI for prior art search, patent analysis, and portfolio management.

LegalRobot (for drafting contracts, illustrative concept) / LexisNexis (Lexis+ AI) VISIT
AI-powered platforms that can assist in drafting legal documents, with some specific features for patent claims.

Cipher (Patent Analytics AI) / PatSeer (IP Platform with AI) VISIT
AI-driven platforms that analyze patent data for strategic insights, including landscape mapping and competitor analysis.

Juristat (AI for Patent Prosecution Analytics) / LexisNexis (Legal Analytics) VISIT
AI-powered analytics tools that predict outcomes in patent prosecution or litigation, informing strategic decisions.

Clarivate (Derwent AI) / IPProtect (AI for Infringement) VISIT
AI platforms that autonomously monitor global IP for infringement and identify potential violations.

Thomson Reuters (Westlaw Edge AI) / CaseText (CoCounsel AI) VISIT

Leading legal research platforms that integrate generative AI for enhanced search, analysis, and drafting assistance.

§ 08 EXAMPLES 5 EXAMPLES

In practice

Ways people in this role are already using AI, and what they get from it.

Automate Prior Art Search

EXAMPLE 1

HOW Patent Attorneys will utilize an AI-powered prior art search tool. By inputting invention details, the AI will autonomously scan billions of patents and technical documents globally, identifying highly relevant prior art and generating a comprehensive report for review.

GAIN Significantly reduces manual search time, ensures hyper-comprehensive coverage of prior art, and accelerates novelty assessments.

Generate Patent Claim Drafts

EXAMPLE 2

HOW Patent Attorneys will instruct a generative AI tool to draft initial patent claims for a new invention. By providing the invention's key features and technical scope, the AI will autonomously generate a set of claims for the attorney's rigorous legal and strategic refinement.

GAIN Drastically reduces manual drafting effort, ensures consistent claim language, and allows attorneys to focus on legal strategy and precision.

Analyze Patent Landscapes

EXAMPLE 3

HOW Patent Attorneys will leverage an AI platform that autonomously analyzes vast global patent databases. The AI will map technology landscapes, identify white spaces for innovation, and pinpoint competitor patent strategies, generating strategic insights for IP portfolio management.

GAIN Provides unparalleled strategic insights into market trends, competitive IP, and innovation opportunities, guiding R&D investment.

Predict Patent Prosecution Outcomes

EXAMPLE 4

HOW Patent Attorneys will use an AI model that autonomously analyzes historical patent office data, examiner behavior, and application characteristics. The AI will predict the likelihood of patent allowance or the optimal strategy for responding to an office action, guiding prosecution.

GAIN Enables proactive prosecution strategies, reduces prosecution time, and improves the likelihood of patent allowance.

Detect Patent Infringement EXAMPLE 5	HOW	Patent Attorneys will deploy an AI system that autonomously monitors global markets and online platforms. The AI will use computer vision and text analysis to identify products or technologies that may infringe on existing patents, flagging potential violations for investigation.
	GAIN	Enhances IP protection, reduces losses from infringement, and provides early warning of potential legal challenges.

§ 09 CONTEXT

How this role compares

Three neighbouring roles chosen to show the direction of travel.

Legal Researchers (Basic search) / Patent Clerks (Routine filing) MORE EXPOSED	AI IMPACT	Catastrophic (AI can autonomously conduct vast prior art searches; AI can automate routine patent filing and data entry.)
	WORK MOVES TO	Immediate need for radical re-skilling into AI oversight, data quality management for AI, or specialization in complex IP litigation.
AI Legal Tech Developers / AI IP Data Scientists DIFFERENT SKILLS, GROWING	AI IMPACT	Foundational (They design and build the AI algorithms and systems that power advanced patent search and analysis.)
	WORK MOVES TO	Deep expertise in AI/ML algorithms, NLP, data science, and software engineering, with a focus on intellectual property law.
IP Litigators (Courtroom advocacy) / Inventors (Core innovation) COMPLEMENTARY, LESS EXPOSED	AI IMPACT	Low-Moderate Augmentation (AI assists in e-discovery for litigators; AI helps with research for inventors), but core legal argumentation, complex negotiation, and fundamental creative ideation remain paramount.
	WORK MOVES TO	Complex legal argumentation, courtroom advocacy, and client representation in IP disputes (Litigators); Generating novel ideas, fundamental scientific breakthroughs, and the core act of invention (Inventors).

§ 10 VERDICT

Closing judgement

> For Patent Attorneys, AI is not merely a tool but a radical force of transformation that will fundamentally redefine their role. It will autonomously handle the mundane, amplify research and drafting capabilities, and streamline portfolio management, compelling attorneys to pivot to indispensable strategic IP counseling, profound client relationships, and ethical oversight. The future Patent Attorney will be a visionary orchestrator of human-AI collaboration, providing irreplaceable judgment and advocacy at the heart of innovation.

§ 11 BASIS REVISED 5 OCTOBER 2026

Evidence and revisions

What the exposure figure rests on, what changed when it was last revised, and the published work cited for this role.

SCORE

60 to 51

WINDOW

2-5 years (unchanged)

The 5 October 2026 review moved the score down by 9 points.

Exposure Index v2. Inputs: task applicability 36/100 (Microsoft AI applicability score 0.18 for Lawyers); observed usage 22/100 (Anthropic observed exposure 0.17); official exposure tier 100/100 (BLS: very high); labour-market trajectory 38/100 (BLS projects employment to grow 4.7% over 2025–35); published adoption rating 70/100 (high adoption). Weighted base 51.4. Final score 51. The previous figure of 60 was lowered by 9 points: the earlier method kept 60% of the weight on an undocumented editorial prior and capped movement at fifteen points, so the measured evidence was only partly reflected. The change window is unchanged.

HOW THE FIGURE IS BUILT (EXPOSURE INDEX V2)

Task applicability — Microsoft Research, AI applicability score	36 × 35%	12.6
Observed usage — Anthropic Economic Index, observed exposure	22 × 20%	4.5
Official exposure tier — US BLS AI-exposure category	100 × 20%	20.0
Labour-market trajectory — US BLS projected employment change 2025–35	38 × 10%	3.8
Published adoption rating — This report's adoption level	70 × 15%	10.5
Weighted base		51.4
Exposure score		51

MEASURES BEHIND THE SCORE

US Bureau of Labor Statistics · *Employment Projections 2025–35 and AI Exposure Categories* (27 August 2026)

AI-exposure tier: Very high. Projected employment change 2025–35: +4.7%. Matched to Lawyers.

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Microsoft Research · *Working with AI: Measuring the Applicability of Generative AI to Occupations* (10 July 2025)

AI applicability score 0.18 (percentile 64 of 785 occupations) for SOC 23-1011.

PUBLISHER PDF ARCHIVED COPY

Anthropic · *Anthropic Economic Index report: Cadences* (26 June 2026)

Observed exposure 0.17 for SOC 23-1011 (percentile 82 of 756 occupations).

PUBLISHER PDF

World Economic Forum · *The Future of Jobs Report 2025* (7 January 2025)

Legal secretaries and legal officials appear on the WEF declining list for the first time in the 2025 edition.

PUBLISHER PDF

UK Department for Science, Innovation and Technology · *Assessment of AI capabilities and the impact on the UK labour market* (28 January 2026)

UK context: around 70% of UK workers are in occupations with tasks AI could perform or enhance, above the US average; a one-standard-deviation rise in exposure was associated with a 3.9% fall in UK job postings.

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ALSO CITED FOR THIS ROLE

McKinsey Global Institute · *Agents, robots, and us: Skill partnerships in the age of AI* (25 November 2025)

Legal work is named among the "agent-centric" occupations where more than half of working hours are technically automatable with demonstrated AI agents.

PUBLISHER

Archived copies are served only where the licence permits; otherwise the link goes to the publisher. Full research library: https://www.careerguard.ai/sources

§ 12 APPENDIX

Method and sources

Each report was written from a large body of published research. The exposure score itself is computed, not written: it is the CareerGuard Exposure Index, a weighted average of occupation-level measures from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (AI-exposure classification and 2025–35 projections), Microsoft Research (AI applicability scores) and Anthropic (observed exposure), together with the adoption rating published on the report. The organisations and publications below are the standing literature behind the narrative sections. Every source, with dates, licences and archived copies where we are permitted to hold them, is catalogued in the research library.

Exposure Index v2 (October 2026). Each input is scaled to 0–100 and weighted: task applicability 35% (Microsoft AI applicability score ÷ 0.5), observed usage 20% (Anthropic observed exposure ÷ 0.75), official exposure tier 20% (BLS very high = 100, high = 70, moderate = 40, low = 10), labour-market trajectory 10% (50 2.5 × projected % employment change), published adoption rating 15% (very high = 85, high = 70, medium-high = 55, medium = 40, low-medium = 25, low = 10). Inputs not measured for an occupation are dropped and the remaining weights renormalised. An editorial adjustment of at most ±12 points is allowed only for automation channels the measures cannot see (robotics, self-service, machine vision, medical imaging, RPA/OCR, generative video) and is always

logged with its reason. Scores are whole numbers, not rounded to five. The change window shifts one notch (a year at each end) per ten points of movement.

I GLOBAL AND MACROECONOMIC IMPACT OF AI ON WORK

World Economic Forum

The Future of Jobs Report series — Employer survey of expected job growth and decline, skill shifts and technology adoption (2020, 2023 and 2025 editions); Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Entry-Level Work (2026).
AI governance and transformation reports — Frameworks on ethical AI, talent strategy and industry transformation.

McKinsey Global Institute

AI, Automation and the Future of Work series — Research quantifying automation potential by task, sector and demographic, from "Jobs Lost, Jobs Gained" to "Agents, robots, and us" (2025).
Industry-specific reports — Financial services, healthcare, manufacturing and others.

PwC

Global AI Jobs Barometer — Annual analysis of job postings and productivity by AI exposure (2024–2026 editions).
Upskilling Hopes and Fears survey — Employee perceptions and readiness.

Microsoft Research and Anthropic

Working with AI (2025); Anthropic Economic Index (2025–2026) — Occupation-level usage data from Copilot and Claude conversations, the two observed-usage measures behind the 2026 revision.

Stanford Digital Economy Lab and Stanford HAI

Canaries in the Coal Mine? (2025–2026); AI Index Report (annual) — Payroll evidence on early-career employment in exposed occupations; annual measurement of AI capability, investment and adoption.

Deloitte

Human Capital Trends series — Workforce, talent and HR technology trends.
Tech Trends series — Emerging technologies and their business implications.

Accenture

Technology Vision series — Forward-looking analysis of emerging technology, with emphasis on AI.
Fjord Trends — Design, innovation and human experience in a digital world.

Boston Consulting Group

AI/ML insights and industry solutions — "The AI Revolution in the Workplace" and related research.

EY

AI and workforce reports — Adoption, talent strategy and ethics.

IBM Institute for Business Value

AI and automation studies — Business models, workforce evolution and leadership.

OECD

AI Policy Observatory — International data and policy on AI, labour markets and skills.
Employment Outlook — Labour-market trends including technological impact (2023–2026 editions).

International Labour Organization

Generative AI and Jobs: A Refined Global Index of Occupational Exposure (2025) — Task-level exposure gradients for every ISCO occupation; successor to the 2023 global index.

International Monetary Fund

Staff Discussion Notes on AI and work (2024, 2026) — Complementarity framing: where AI augments and where it substitutes.

UK Department for Science, Innovation and Technology

Assessment of AI capabilities and the impact on the UK labour market (2026) — UK occupational exposure and job-posting evidence.

Brookings Institution

AI and automation research — Economic and social implications, displacement and skills.

Yale Budget Lab and Goldman Sachs Research
Tracking the Impact of AI on the Labor Market; AI and the US labour market (2026) — Aggregate labour-market monitoring; macro displacement estimates.

Oxford University (Oxford Martin School)
The Future of Employment — Frey & Osborne and subsequent research on susceptibility to automation.

MIT Technology Review
AI & Work — Reporting on AI research and its implications for industries and jobs.

Gartner
Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence — Maturity and adoption of AI technologies.
Future of Work reports — Workplace models and talent strategy.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Employment Projections 2025–35; AI Exposure Categories; Occupational Outlook Handbook — Ten-year employment projections and, from the 2025 cycle, an AI-exposure tier for every detailed occupation.

Indeed Hiring Lab
AI at Work Report (2025) and posting-market updates — Skill-level transformation estimates and job-posting trends by occupation.

II CORE AI AND MACHINE-LEARNING RESEARCH

OpenAI
Research papers, blog and API documentation — Large language models, generative AI, safety and societal impact.

Google DeepMind
Research papers and blog — Reinforcement learning, AI for science, AGI and ethics.

Meta AI
Research papers and blog — Large language models, computer vision, AI for social good.

Hugging Face
Transformers library and model hub — Open-source state-of-the-art NLP models.

TensorFlow and PyTorch
Documentation and community forums — Core frameworks illustrating practical capability.

arXiv
cs.AI, cs.LG, cs.CV, cs.CL — Pre-print research.

NeurIPS and ICML
Conference proceedings — Top-tier academic research.

ACM and IEEE
Journals and proceedings — ACM Computing Surveys; IEEE Transactions on AI.

Kaggle
Datasets and competition solutions — Applied machine learning on real-world problems.

The Alan Turing Institute
Research and reports — Responsible and applied AI.

III ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE AI DEPLOYMENT

NIST
AI Risk Management Framework — Voluntary framework for managing AI risk.

European Commission
AI Act — Risk-tiered legal framework for AI.
Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI — Principles for responsible development.

Partnership on AI
Research and best practice — Responsible AI development.

AI Now Institute
Annual reports — Social implications: power, inequality, rights.

ACM FAccT
Proceedings — Fairness, accountability and transparency.

Data & Society
Publications — Social implications of data-centric technology.

WIPO
Conversation on IP and AI — Intellectual-property implications of AI.

IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of A/IS
Ethically Aligned Design — Recommendations for ethical AI design.

Center for AI and Digital Policy
Policy briefs — Accountable AI policy.