

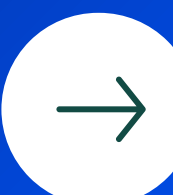


# Legal Dispute and Regulatory Challenges in the Age of AI

2026 ASEAN IPA Annual General Meeting & Conference

**Dr. Pooja Tripathi**

Judge, The Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court





# **Overview of AI and Judicial System**

# E-Courts Project



## Phase 1 (2007–2015)

- Technology Foundation
- Training programs
- Basic modules for generating daily cause lists, tracking cases, and recording judicial output

## Phase 2 (2015–2023)

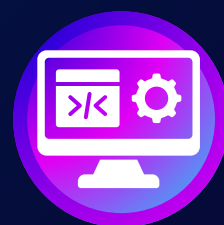
- System-wide technological maturity
- Case Information System
- National Judicial Data Grid
- E-filing, E-payment, E-Courts Services

## Phase 3 (2023 – Present)

- Fully integrated platforms
  - End-to-end digitization of court records
  - Data-driven scheduling
  - Case prioritization
  - Workflow optimization
- Large-scale record digitization
- Expansion of virtual courts
- Enhancement of video-conference systems, cloud infrastructure, disabled-friendly ICT facilities



**Supreme Court Portal for Assistance in Court Efficiency (SUPACE)**



**Supreme Court Vidhik Anuvaad Software (SUVAS)**



**Legal Research Analysis Assistant (LegRAA)**



**AI- Based Transcription (TERES)**

# National Artificial Intelligence Strategy and Action Plan

## Overview

- One of the 5 pillars : Legal and Ethical readiness
- National AI Committee
  - Prime Minister
  - 40 Stakeholders (Government bodies, private sector organizations, and AI experts )

## Phase 1 (2022–2023)

- Government Sector, Agriculture and Food, Medical and Health

## Phase 2 (2024–2027)

- Additional sectors



# Draft on Artificial Intelligence Regulation

## Public hearing

- On May 10 – 24 June 2025

## Principles

- Basic Principles on Artificial Intelligence
  - Non-discrimination regarding actions arising from artificial intelligence
  - Artificial intelligence should be regarded merely as a tool of humans
  - Exceptions for actions arising from artificial intelligence that could not reasonably have been foreseen
- Risk management
- Promotion of the artificial intelligence industry
- Implementing Entities



# Draft on Artificial Intelligence Regulation


## Public hearing

- On May 10 – 24 June 2025

## Principles

- Rights of individuals who may be adversely affected by decisions made by high-risk artificial intelligence
- Establishment of duty frameworks for other risks
- Regulatory enforcement mechanisms for prohibited-risk and high-risk artificial intelligence
- Necessity for other enhancement measures
- Regulator Committee and Expertise Committee



The image features a dark blue background with a glowing blue and purple gradient border. In the center, there is a white text box with a blue border containing the title. On the left and right sides, there are decorative, glowing, translucent blue and purple rings that appear to be made of liquid or glass, swirling and reflecting light.

**Recommendation of  
the President of the Supreme Court  
on the Use of Artificial Intelligence in  
Judicial Works**



### **Utmost Responsibility**

Using AI responsibly to protect the integrity of the justice system. Users must consider the security and reliability of AI and be aware of its limitations.



### **Confidentiality:**

Using AI must not lead to the disclosure of official secrets to unauthorized individuals. Personal data from legal cases must not be used within AI systems.



### **Independence**

Must maintain independent judgment when deciding cases. Technology should only support operational efficiency in court processes.



### **Support**

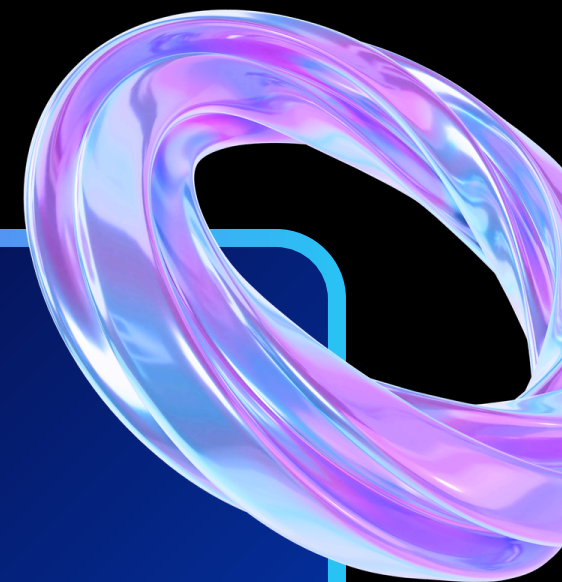
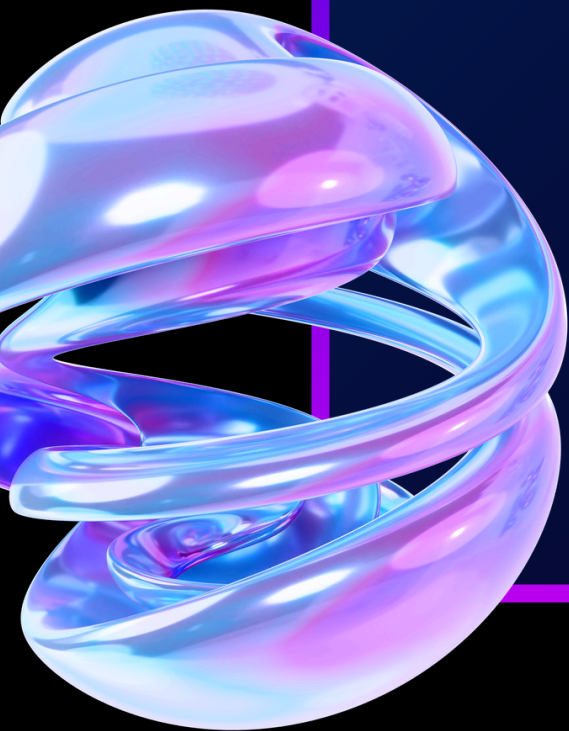
May be used to assist with administrative or technical tasks. Users must always verify the accuracy of AI-generated outputs and disclose such use.



### **Selection**

Carefully choose appropriate and trustworthy AI technologies for use in the Court of Justice

# CASE STUDY



# Copyrighted Articles and AI Prompt

## Who

### Plaintiff

Company A

### Defendants

Company B and Company C  
with the other 6 individuals



## What's happened?

- First and second defendants are the owners of Company B
- The first defendant is in charge of [www.xxx.com](http://www.xxx.com), publishing similar content to that of the plaintiff

## Witness Hearing

- Used information from generative AI (ChatGPT) and other Thai websites
- Prompt:
  - 'Face Yoga'
  - Search Engine Optimization/ General Wording
    - "Holistic Facial Treatment"
    - "Organic Dermolift"
    - "EGF Booster"

# Copyrighted Articles and AI Prompt

## Issues

### Duplication and Modification

- Substantial similarity in the overall components of the work
- Using generative AI (ChatGPT) with deep learning technology
  - Does not show originality in the prompt

### Efforts

- Verifying information with other sources, like Google Scholar and plagiarism

## Holding

The articles of the defendants is considered **copyright infringement.**

