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## Automation, AI, and Generative AI



### Automation

- Use of technology to perform tasks that would normally require human intervention.
- Use of software to automate repetitive tasks, such as data entry or report generation.



### AI

- Simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think and learn like humans.
- Machine learning algorithms that can be trained to perform specific tasks, such as image recognition or natural language processing (NLP).



### Generative AI

- Subset of AI that focuses on using algorithms to generate original content, such as text, images, or music.
- Generative AI typically involves the use of deep learning algorithms and neural networks to analyze large amounts of data and generate new content based on that analysis.

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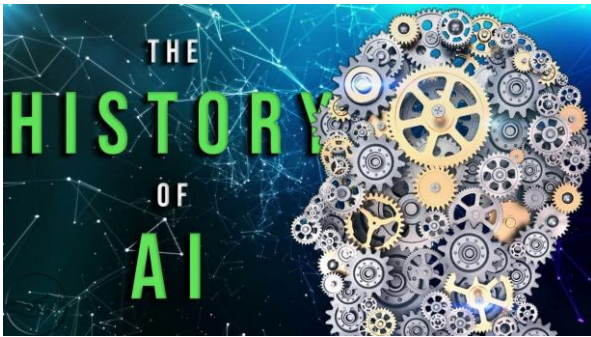
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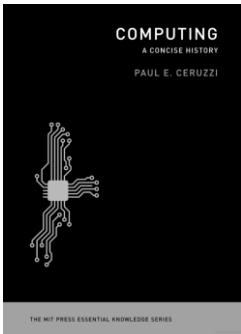
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- Charles Babbage – 1823
- The Difference Engine
- Computers designed to perform math
- 99,999,999,999,999,999,999
- Quadrillions
- United States Navy – 1940s WW2
- Mark I Fire Control Computer
- Target Motion Prediction

It is possible to program a computer to do something if we know the exact sequence of steps that we need to do in order to achieve the goal.

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## Alan Turing Enigma



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### **The Turing Test:**

If a human being is unable to distinguish between a real person and a computer system in text-based dialogue - the system is considered intelligent.

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### Eugene Goostman

[11 languages](#)

[Article](#) [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#) [Tools](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Eugene Goostman** is a *chatbot* that some regard as having passed the *Turing test*, a test of a computer's ability to communicate indistinguishably from a human. Developed in *Saint Petersburg* in 2001 by a group of three programmers, the Russian-born Vladimir Veselov, Ukrainian-born Eugene Demchenko, and Russian-born Sergey Ulasen,<sup>[1][2]</sup> Goostman is portrayed as a 13-year-old Ukrainian boy—characteristics that are intended to induce forgiveness in those with whom it interacts for its grammatical errors and lack of general knowledge.

The Goostman bot has competed in a number of Turing test contests since its creation, and finished second in the 2005 and 2008 *Loebner Prize* contest. In June 2012, at an event marking what would have been the 100th birthday of the test's author, *Alan Turing*, Goostman won a competition promoted as the largest-ever Turing test contest, in which it successfully convinced 29% of its judges that it was human.

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## Automation, AI, and Generative AI

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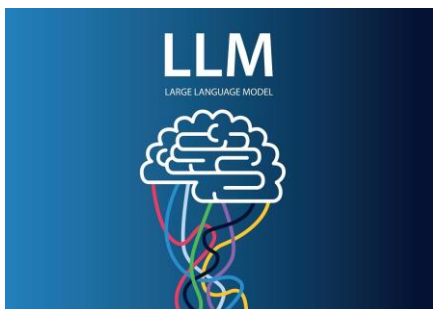
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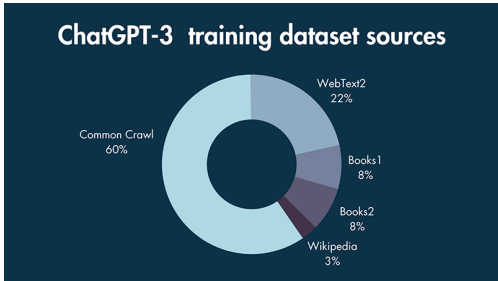
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ChatGPT 4o

🗣️ Text inviting friend to wedding

🎮 Design a fun coding game

📊 Make a recommendation based on my data

📄 Summarize a long document

🗣️ I've been injured in a plane crash in Chicago Illinois. What should I do? 🗨️

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.

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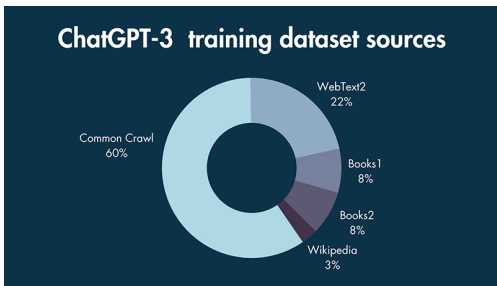
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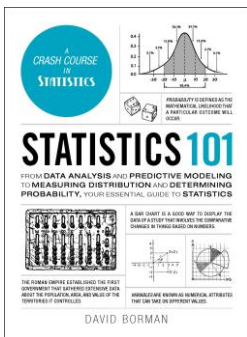
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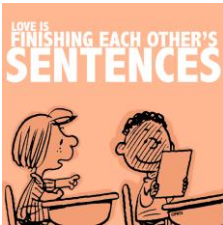
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ChatGPT 4o

what does a case citation look like in Illinois?

- In Illinois, case citations follow a specific format that usually includes the following components:
1. **Case Name:** Italicized or underlined, usually includes the names of the parties involved.
  2. **Volume Number:** Refers to the volume of the reporter where the case can be found.
  3. **Reporter Abbreviation:** Indicates the reporter series (e.g., Ill. App. Ill. 3d).
  4. **Page Number:** Where the case begins in the reporter.
  5. **Court and Year:** In parentheses, indicating the court that decided the case and the year of the decision.

Here is a typical format:

- For Illinois Supreme Court cases:  
People v. Smith, 345 Ill. 456 (2007).
  - People v. Smith is the case name.
  - 345 is the volume of the Illinois Reports.
  - Ill. is the abbreviation for Illinois Reports.
  - 456 is the starting page.
  - 2007 is the year of the decision.

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### Here's What Happens When Your Lawyer Uses ChatGPT

A lawyer representing a man who sued an airline relied on artificial intelligence to help prepare a court filing. It did not go well.

Show full article



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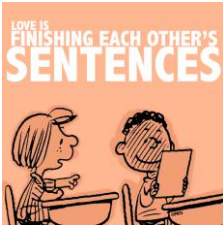
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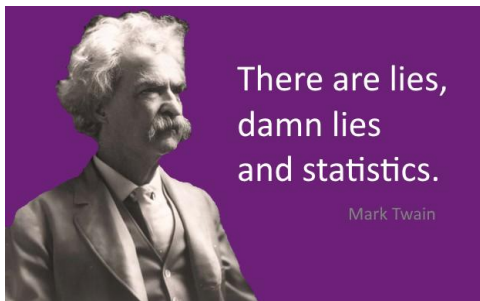
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### Automation, AI, and Generative AI

**Automation**

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**OpenAI o1** 5 languages

Article Talk Read Edit View history Tools

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

(Redirected from O1 (generative pre-trained transformer))

**OpenAI o1** is a generative pre-trained transformer released by OpenAI in September 2024. o1 spends time "thinking" before it answers, making it more efficient at complex reasoning tasks, science and programming.<sup>[1]</sup>

**Developer(s)** OpenAI

**Initial release** September 12, 2024; 19 days ago

**Predecessor** GPT-4o

**Type** Generative pre-trained transformer

**Website** [openai.com/o1/](https://openai.com/o1/)

**History** [edit]

**Background** [edit]

According to leaked information, o1 was formerly known within OpenAI as "Q\*", and later as "Strawberry".<sup>[2]</sup> The codename "Q\*" first surfaced in November

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- **Enhanced reasoning.** The o1 models are optimized for complex reasoning tasks, especially in [STEM](#) (science, technology, engineering and mathematics).
- **Brainstorming and ideation.** The model's advanced reasoning abilities make it useful for generating creative ideas and solutions in various contexts.
- **Scientific research.** The o1 models are ideal for different types of scientific research tasks. For example, o1 can annotate cell sequencing data and handle complex mathematical formulas needed in fields such as quantum optics.
- **Coding.** The o1 models are effective at generating and debugging code, performing well in coding benchmarks such as HumanEval and Codeforces, according to OpenAI. The models are also effective in helping build and execute multi-step workflows for developers.
- **Mathematics.** According to OpenAI, o1 excels in math-related benchmarks, outscoring the company's prior models. In a qualifying exam for the International Mathematics Olympiad (IMO), o1 scored 83% accuracy, compared to GPT-4o's 13%. The o1's mathematical power was tested with strong results in other advanced mathematics competitions, including the American Invitational Mathematics Examination (AIME). The model's math capabilities could potentially be used to help generate complex mathematical formulas for physicists.
- **Self-fact-checking.** The o1 models can self-fact-check, improving the accuracy of its responses.

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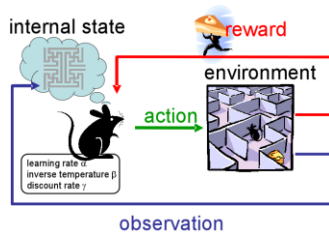
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**RRR The 40% Rule**  
 The amount of maintenance cannot result in the recipient receiving more than 40% of the combined net income of both parties.  
 |  
 | Combined net income: \$75,000 (yours) + \$150,000 (spouse's) = \$225,000  
 | 40% of \$225,000 = \$90,000  
 |  
 | After maintenance, your total income would be  
 | Your income + maintenance: \$75,000 + \$31,250 = \$106,250  
 |  
 | Since \$106,250 is less than 40% of \$225,000 (which would be \$90,000), the formula would apply as calculated.

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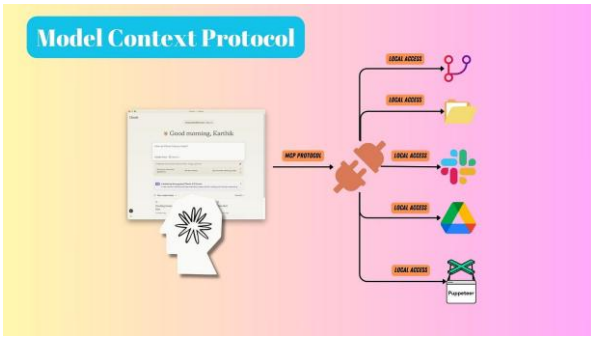
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<p><b>Plus</b></p> <p><b>\$20</b> <small>per month</small></p> <p>Level up productivity and creativity with expanded access</p> <p>Your current plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Everything in Free</li> <li>✓ Extended limits on messaging, file uploads, advanced data analysis, and image generation</li> <li>✓ Standard and advanced voice mode</li> <li>✓ Access to deep research, multiple reasoning models (o1-mini, o1-mid-high, and o1), and a research preview of GPT-4.5</li> <li>✓ Create and use tasks, projects, and custom GPTs</li> <li>✓ Limited access to Sora video generation</li> <li>✓ Opportunities to test new features</li> </ul> <p><small>Manage my subscription</small> <small>Learned help with a billing issue</small></p>	<p><b>Pro</b></p> <p><b>\$200</b> <small>per month</small></p> <p>Get the best of OpenAI with the highest level of access</p> <p>Get Pro</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Everything in Plus</li> <li>✓ Unlimited access to all reasoning models and GPT-4o</li> <li>✓ Unlimited access to advanced voice</li> <li>✓ Extended access to deep research, which conducts multi-step online research for complex tasks</li> <li>✓ Access to research previews of GPT-4.5 and Operator</li> <li>✓ Access to o1 pro mode, which uses more compute for the best answers to the hardest questions</li> <li>✓ Extended access to Sora video generation</li> </ul> <p><small>Learned help with a billing issue</small> <small>Unlimited support to drive generalists. Learn more</small></p>
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Competence

Under Rule 1.1 of the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct, “[a] lawyer shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the legal knowledge, skill, thoroughness, and preparation reasonably necessary for the representation.”

Comment 8 to Rule 1.1 states that “...a lawyer should keep abreast of changes in the law and its practice, including the benefits and risks associated with relevant technology...”

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Best practices

As part of an Illinois lawyer’s competent representation a lawyer **should** personally check any fact, law, or citation generated by artificial intelligence, and to require a lawyer to stay informed of changes in artificial intelligence technology prior to its use.

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***Here's What Happens When Your Lawyer Uses ChatGPT***

A lawyer representing a man who sued an airline relied on artificial intelligence to help prepare a court filing. It did not go well.



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**Communication**

Under Rule 1.4 of the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct, “[a] lawyer shall... reasonably consult with the client about the means by which the client’s objectives are to be accomplished...[and]... explain a matter to the extent reasonably necessary to permit the client to make informed decisions regarding the representation.”

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**Best Practices**

1. Under the existing rule, clients should be made aware that any portion of a lawyer’s work product is created by artificial intelligence and should grant informed consent to the use of generative artificial intelligence.

2. Best practices in the application of this rule would require that the client’s engagement agreement specifically address the use of artificial intelligence.

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Confidentiality

Under Rule 1.6 of the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct, "[a] lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client..."

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In 2016, the ISBA issued Advisory Opinion 16-06 regarding whether the use of Cloud-based storage violated the requirement under Rule 1.6 to maintain confidentiality.

This advisory opinion noted: "Because technology changes so rapidly, we decline to provide specific requirements for lawyers when choosing and utilizing an outside provider for cloud-based services."

61

The advisory opinion then recommended that prior to implementing a Cloud-based storage system a lawyer should investigate multiple items including: Reviewing safeguards that should be employed; determining whether the provider has implemented security precautions to protect client data from inadvertent disclosures; and requiring an agreement to reasonably ensure that the provider will abide by the lawyer's duties of confidentiality and immediately notify the lawyer of any breaches or outside requests for client information.

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## Oops: Samsung Employees Leaked Confidential Data to ChatGPT

Employees submitted source code and internal meetings to ChatGPT just weeks after the company lifted a ban on using the chatbot.

By Mack DeGruin | Published April 6, 2023 | Comments (5) | Alerts



Photo: Chung Sung-Ahn (Getty Images)



**LEGO Star Wars**  
Millennium Falcon  
Build the largest LEGO Falcon to date  
Includes two crews of classic crew members Chewbacca, Princess Leia, and Han Solo plus 3 Star Wars minifigures

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Advisor

Under Rule 2.1 of the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct  
“...a lawyer shall exercise independent professional  
judgment...”

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Best Practices

A lawyer must not to merely accept the “judgment” of artificial  
intelligence. Rather lawyers must exercise their independent  
professional judgment to ensure their clients’ interests are protected.

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The alleged use of artificial intelligence for prior authorization and claim  
denials has led to lawsuits against two major health insurance  
companies. UnitedHealth Group and Cigna have been separately  
accused of allegedly using automated tools to deny some claims, which  
plaintiffs say reduces the insurers’ labor costs. Nov 21, 2023

 Modern Healthcare  
<https://www.modernhealthcare.com> - Insurance

[Are insurers using tech to automate claims denials?](#)

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## Law Firm AI Policy Outline

1. The lawyer has personally checked any fact, law, or citation generated by the specific AI tool.
2. The client has granted informed consent to use AI and is aware of which portions of the lawyers work product were produced by artificial intelligence.
3. The client has granted informed consent to the submission of potentially confidential information to AI.
4. The lawyer has determined that the AI provider has implemented security precautions to protect client data from inadvertent disclosures and has ensured that the provider will abide by the lawyer's duties of confidentiality and immediately notify the lawyer of any breaches or outside requests for client information.
5. The lawyer has exercised their own independent judgment in all aspects of representation.

67



**ILLINOIS STATE  
BAR ASSOCIATION**

## Artificial Intelligence Committee

68

<https://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/center-for-innovation/ai-task-force/skm-c360i23100414470.pdf>

69





### 3. Confidentiality and Data Security

In alignment with Rule 1.6 and the ISBA Advisory Opinion 16-06:

- Before adopting any AI technology, particularly those involving cloud-based storage, our firm will conduct a thorough evaluation of the provider's security measures to protect client confidentiality.
- We will ensure that any AI service provider agrees to comply with our firm's confidentiality obligations and will notify us promptly of any breaches or unauthorized access to client information.

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### 4. Security Measures and Provider Compliance

To further protect client data and comply with our ethical obligations:

- We will review and monitor the security precautions implemented by AI providers regularly.
- Agreements with AI providers will include terms that they must adhere to our confidentiality standards and report any security incidents immediately.

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### 5. Independent Judgment and AI

Adhering to Rule 2.1:

- Our lawyers will maintain their duty to exercise independent professional judgment in all aspects of client representation, regardless of the suggestions or outputs from AI tools.
- Decision-making will remain the prerogative of the lawyer, ensuring that AI is used as an aid to, but not a replacement for, their professional judgment.

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### Implementation and Oversight

- This policy will be reviewed annually to adapt to technological advancements and changes in legal standards.
- A designated AI Ethics Officer within the firm will oversee the implementation of this policy and address any AI-related ethical issues that arise.

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### Conclusion

At \_\_\_\_\_ Law Firm, we embrace the advancements AI offers to the legal profession while steadfastly adhering to our ethical responsibilities. This policy ensures that our use of AI aligns with our commitment to providing diligent, secure, and client-focused legal services.

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<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ai-policy-law-firms-drew-vaughn-af2be>

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1. Definition/history of AI
2. How large language models work (finish each other's sentences)
3. How reinforcement learning works (now I can do math)
4. Ethical Implications
5. Law firm policy recommendations
6. What can I do with this?

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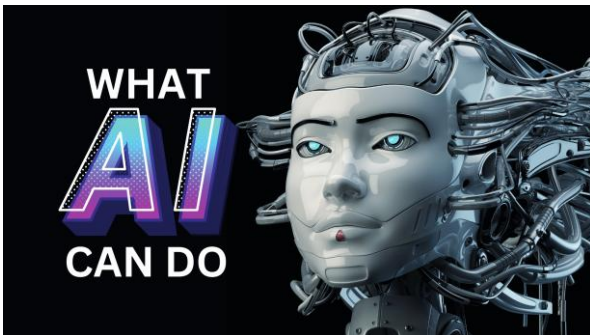
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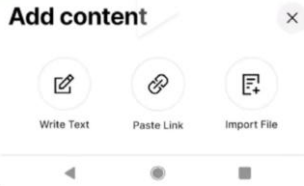
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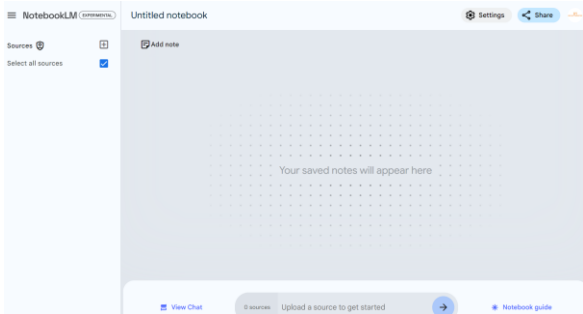
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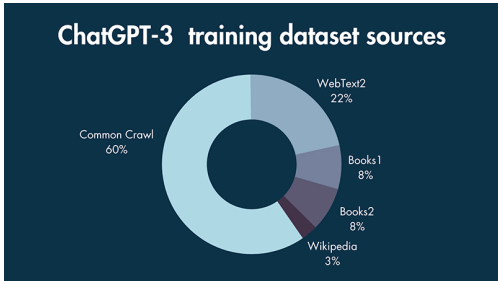
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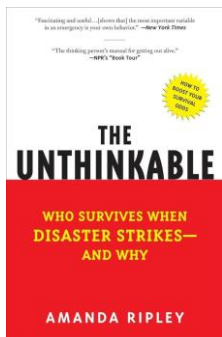
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- (1) Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act
- (2) Illinois Parentage Act
- (3) Illinois Domestic Violence Act
- (4) Illinois Code of Civil Procedure
- (5) Illinois Supreme Court Rules
- (6) Illinois Approved Statewide Forms

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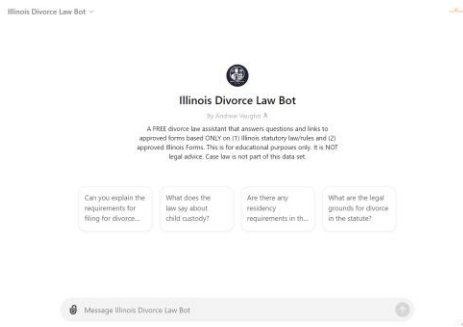
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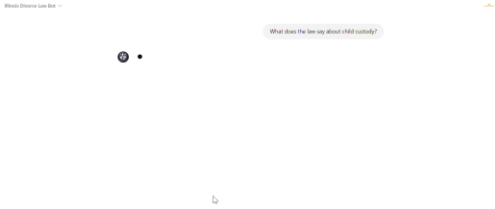
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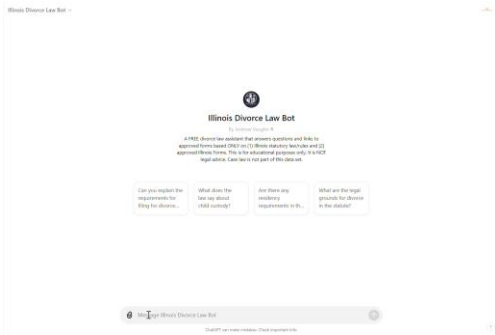
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**First legal job, no training.. extremely confused, please help.**

Hi, a bit of back story. I got my first job in the legal field as a law clerk (the firm specialises in trusts, taxation, wills) and I have no idea what I'm doing. I work 2 days a week because I study full time (graduating next year), the firm is very small, only the principal lawyer who owns it and one junior lawyer and then one legal assistant who just does admin work. I started a few weeks ago, going in for my 6th day this week however I've received absolutely no training. I work under the principal solicitor who just emails me tasks but I don't know what I'm doing.

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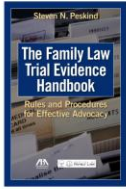
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### The Family Law Trial Evidence Handbook: Rules and Procedures for Effective Advocacy

By Steven Nathan Paskind

Written especially for lawyers handling divorce cases, this common-sense guide discusses the fundamentals of evidence and how to use them to advance a case. With a focus on family law evidentiary issues, it explains concepts and theories in an easy-to-use format with Practice Points.

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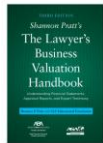
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### Shannon Pratt's The Lawyer's Business Valuation Handbook: Understanding Financial Statements, Appraisal Reports, and Expert Testimony, Third Edition

By Shannon Pratt

Edited by Roger J. Gabrowski and Missy V. Svedka

This authoritative reference will help you understand and evaluate expert reports and testimony on a broad range of business valuation issues.

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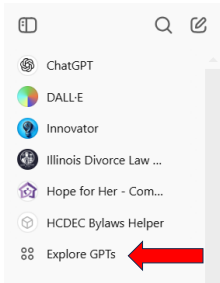
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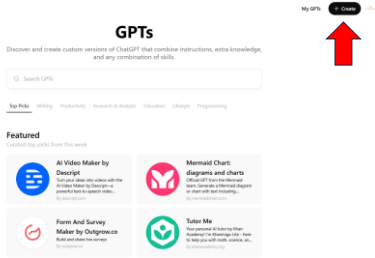
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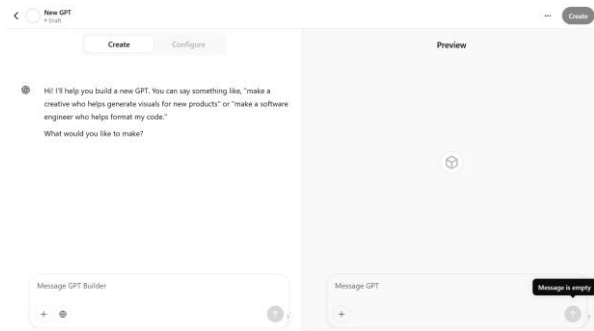
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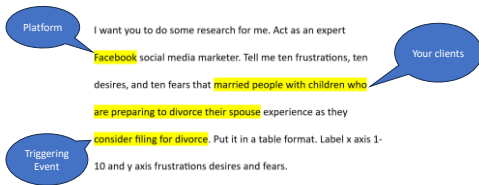
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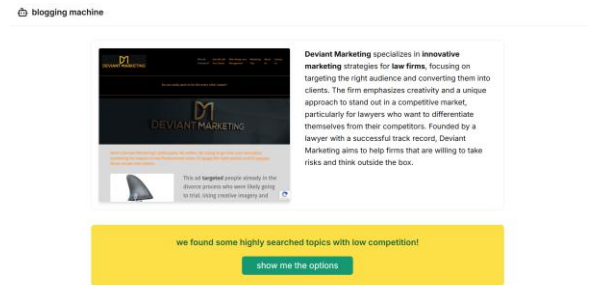
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law firm website design	1600	51	<a href="#">select</a>
law firm marketing	3600	68	<a href="#">select</a>
innovative marketing	720	35	<a href="#">select</a>
law firm branding	260	0	<a href="#">select</a>
digital marketing for law firms	720	40	<a href="#">select</a>
law firm social media marketing	210	12	<a href="#">select</a>
divorce lawyer marketing	110	1	<a href="#">select</a>
lawyer marketing tips	140	19	<a href="#">select</a>

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### Revolutionizing Law Firm Branding: The Deviant Approach



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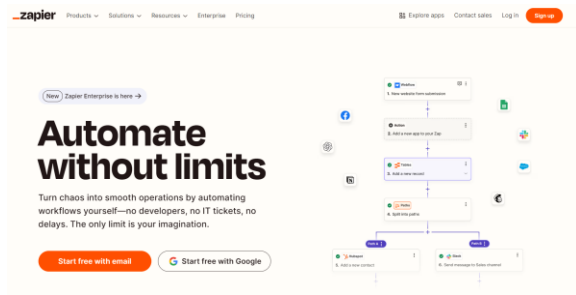
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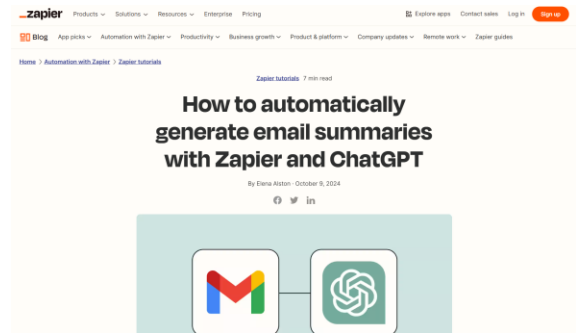
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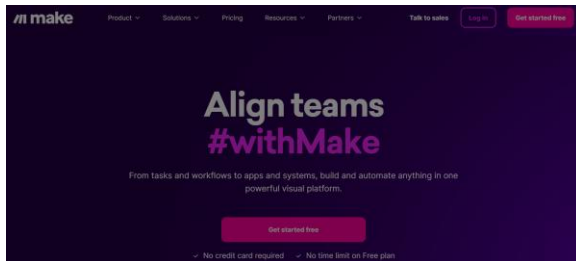
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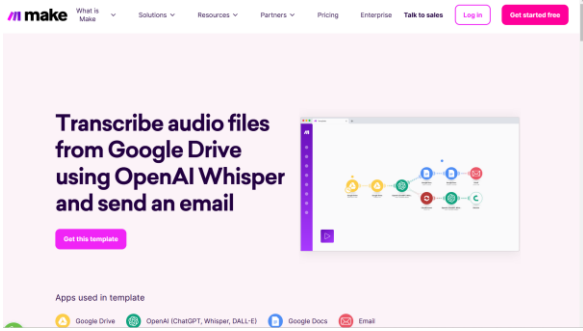
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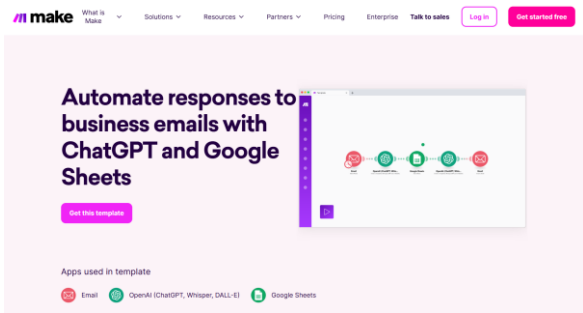
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Questions? Comments? Hate Mail?



Drew Vaughn 312-802-2588

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