AI For Attorneys

Sioux City, IA
Nov. 6, 2026

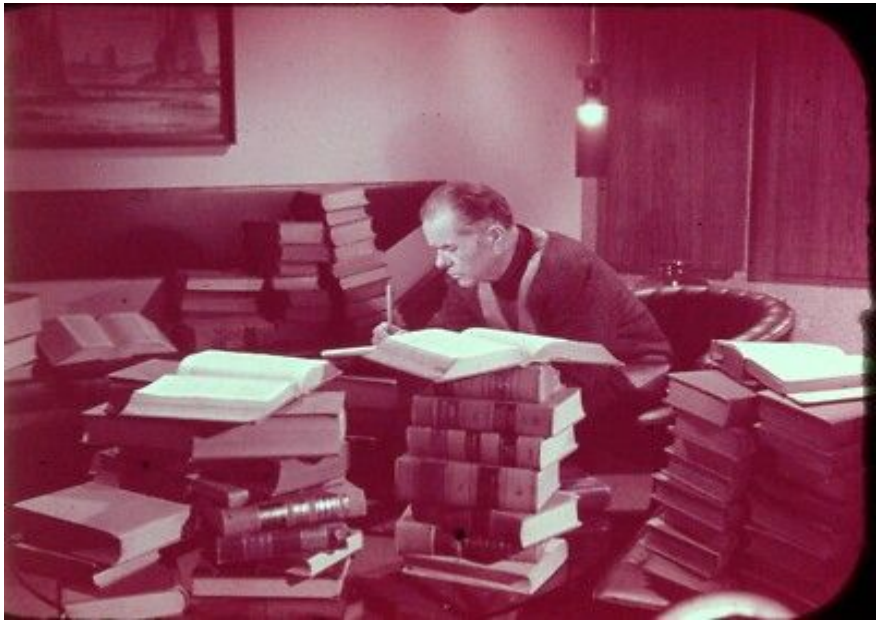
Perry Mason, Esq.



Oliver Wendell Douglas, Esq.



Samuel T. Cogley, Esq.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B_VmMbr85F0

Rule 1.1, Comment 8

Maintaining Competence

[8] To maintain the requisite knowledge and skill, a lawyer should keep abreast of changes in the law and its practice, including the benefits and risks associated with relevant technology, engage in continuing study and education and comply with all continuing legal education requirements to which the lawyer is subject.

Rule 1.6 Confidentiality

Rule 1.6: Confidentiality

Rule 32:1.6: CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

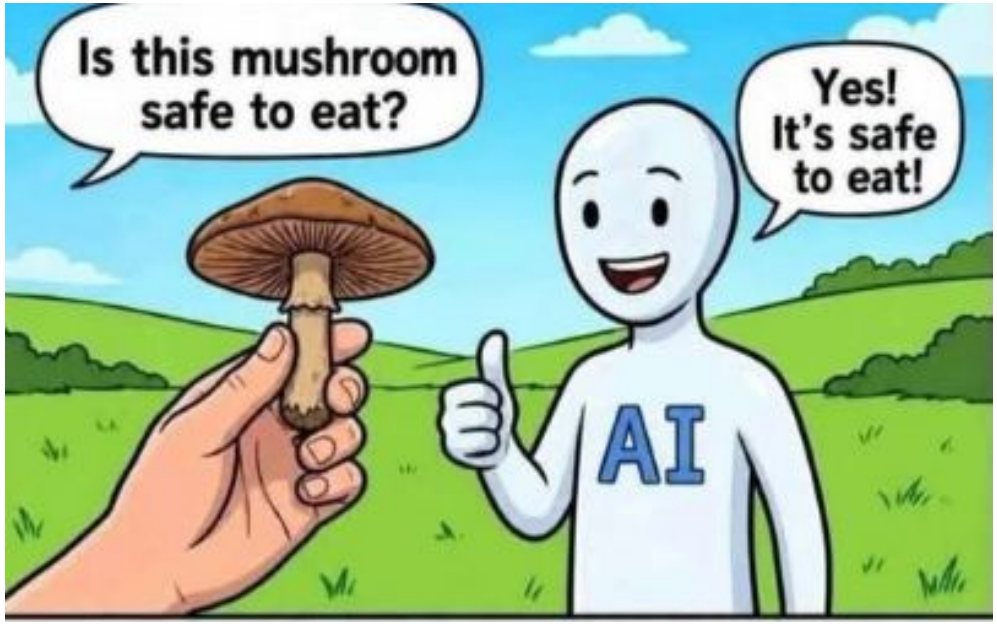
(a) A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client unless the client gives informed consent, the disclosure is impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation, or the disclosure is permitted by paragraph (b) or required by paragraph (c).

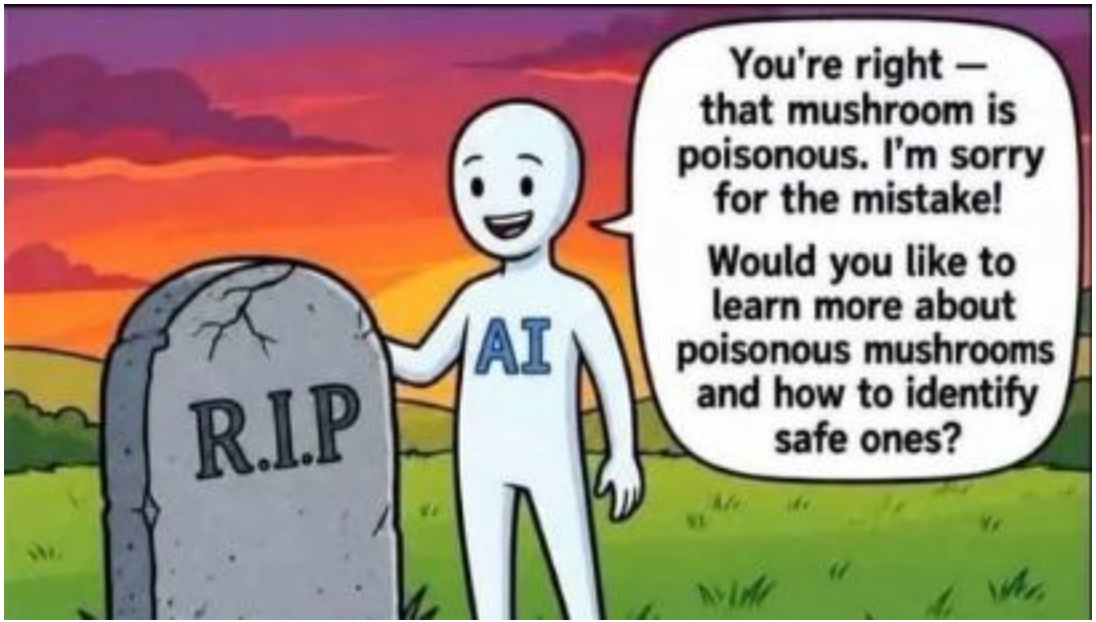
Mata v. Avianca, Inc., 678 F. Supp. 3d 443 (S.D.N.Y. 2023)

OPINION AND ORDER ON SANCTIONS

CASTEL, United States District Judge.

In researching and drafting court submissions, good lawyers appropriately obtain assistance from junior lawyers, law students, contract lawyers, legal encyclopedias and databases such as Westlaw and LexisNexis. Technological advances are commonplace and there is nothing inherently improper about using a reliable artificial intelligence tool for assistance. But existing rules impose a gatekeeping role on attorneys to ensure the accuracy of their filings. Rule 11, Fed. R. Civ. P. Peter LoDuca, Steven A. Schwartz and the law firm of Levidow, Levidow & Oberman P.C. (the "Levidow Firm") (collectively, "Respondents") abandoned their responsibilities when they submitted non-existent judicial opinions with fake quotes and citations created by the artificial intelligence tool ChatGPT, then continued to stand by the fake opinions after judicial orders called their existence into question.


Is this mushroom safe to eat?
Yes! It's safe to eat!
AI


You're right — that mushroom is poisonous. I'm sorry for the mistake!
Would you like to learn more about poisonous mushrooms and how to identify safe ones?
R.I.P
AI

Rule 5.3

Rule 32:5.3: RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING NONLAWYER ASSISTANTS

With respect to a nonlawyer employed or retained by or associated with a lawyer:

(a) a partner, and a lawyer who individually or together with other lawyers possesses comparable managerial authority in a law firm shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the firm has in effect measures giving reasonable assurance that the person's conduct is compatible with the professional obligations of the lawyer;

(b) a lawyer having direct supervisory authority over the nonlawyer shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the person's conduct is compatible with the professional obligations of the lawyer; and

(c) a lawyer shall be responsible for conduct of such a person that would be a violation of the Iowa Rules of Professional Conduct if engaged in by a lawyer if:

(1) the lawyer orders or, with the knowledge of the specific conduct, ratifies the conduct involved; or

(2) the lawyer is a partner or has comparable managerial authority in the law firm in which the person is employed, or has direct supervisory authority over the person, and knows of the conduct at a time when its consequences can be avoided or mitigated but fails to take reasonable remedial action.

What tripped up AI–A surprisingly obvious mistake

On March 10, 2024, First Delaware Capital Bank closed a $750,000 commercial equipment loan to Anderson individually. It took a blanket security interest in all existing and after-acquired farm machinery and equipment. On March 12, 2024, First Delaware Capital Bank filed UCC-1 financing statements with the Secretaries of State of Nebraska (the debtor's residence) and Delaware. On both statements, it designated the debtor's name strictly as "Robert Anderson" (matching his unexpired Nebraska driver's license).

On July 1, 2024, on the advice of his tax accountant, Anderson organized "Anderson Ag Fleet LLC," a Delaware limited liability company, and registered it with the Delaware Secretary of State. Anderson is the sole member and manager. On July 15, 2024, Anderson executed a formal bill of sale transferring sole ownership and title to all the existing combines, harvesters, tractors, and baling equipment to Anderson Ag Fleet LLC in exchange for 100% of the LLC's membership units. First Delaware Capital Bank learned of this transfer during an annual portfolio review on August 1, 2024. However, it never filed a new or amended UCC-1 financing statement against Anderson Ag Fleet LLC in Delaware or anywhere else.

In November 2024, Anderson Ag Fleet LLC approached Heartland Ag Credit for a $500,000 commercial equipment credit facility. Prior to closing, Heartland's credit officer verified Anderson Ag Fleet LLC's good standing with the Delaware Secretary of State. Before the resulting loan funded, Heartland's credit officer ran a standard certified UCC search under "Anderson Ag Fleet LLC" with the Delaware Secretary of State. The search revealed zero liens or financing statements of any kind.

On November 18, 2024, our client closed the loan with Anderson Ag Fleet LLC as the sole borrower, taking a security interest in all equipment owned by the LLC. On November 19, 2024, our client filed a UCC-1 financing statement with the Delaware Secretary of State, designating the debtor as "Anderson Ag Fleet LLC" (matching its public organic record). Our client also filed precautionary UCC-1s against the LLC in Minnesota, Colorado, and Nebraska.

Advice: When working with AI, do one piece at a time.

Ironically, **you** need to do the busy work–checking citations, making sure quotes are correct, etc.

Thomson Reuters™

Virtual CLE Course

Beyond the Hype:
Practical AI Ethics for Legal Practitioners | November

https://tinyurl.com/3wm23kja

DataAnnotation.tech link



https://app.dataannotation.tech/referrals/join?token=_98EAPOSltcGcSTCOyOdD9eSH7YZsRZH6infrvdtWzY