



**NEW YORK STATE**  
**Unified Court System**

OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION

**HON. JOSEPH A. ZAYAS**  
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE

**HON. NORMAN ST. GEORGE**  
FIRST DEPUTY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE

**DAVID NOCENTI**  
COUNSEL

March 26, 2026

Walter T. Mosley  
Secretary of State  
Department of State  
Division of Administrative Rules  
One Commerce Plaza  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 650  
Albany, New York 12231

Att: Christopher DeMarco

Dear Mr. DeMarco:

This is to certify that the attached is a true copy of an Administrative Order of the Chief Administrative Judge of the State of New York (AO/75/26), dated March 25, 2026, promulgating, effective June 1, 2026, the addition of a new Part 161 (22 NYCRR §§ 161.1 to 161.4 and Appendix A) to the Rules of the Chief Administrator.

We request, pursuant to Part 9 of the Rules of the Chief Judge [22 NYCRR Part 9], that this order be published in the State Register.

Very truly yours,

David Nocenti

DN:ns

Attach.

cc: Heather Davis (Via email)

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF THE  
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OF THE COURTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me, and with the advice and consent of the Administrative Board of the Courts, I hereby add a new Part 161 (22 NYCRR §§ 161.1 to 161.4 and Appendix A) to the Rules of the Chief Administrator, effective June 1, 2026, to read as follows (all language is new and underscored):

**PART 161. USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY**

**§ 161.1 Application**

The policy set forth in this Part shall apply to all courts of the Unified Court System, in both civil and criminal cases.

**§ 161.2 Definitions**

For purposes of this Part:

(a) The term “artificial intelligence” or “AI” shall mean a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and that uses machine- and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments, abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

(b) The term “paper” shall mean a brief, memorandum, affidavit, affirmation, pleading, or other document prepared by an attorney or party for submission to a court. This definition does not include materials constituting or proffered as evidence in the case, as such materials, and the use of AI technology in relation thereto, are subject to separate considerations and requirements.

**§ 161.3 Policy**

It is the policy of the Unified Court System that the use by attorneys and parties of artificial intelligence tools in preparing papers submitted to a court should not be prohibited, as long as such use is in accordance with the duties and responsibilities that apply to individuals who submit papers to a court. Since those duties and responsibilities already apply to all submissions, regardless of whether AI tools were used, attorneys and parties should not be required, upon submitting papers, to disclose to the court that they have used AI in the preparation of such papers.

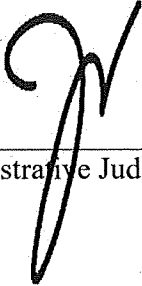
**§ 161.4 Model Rule**

A court may, in its discretion, implement a part rule governing the use by attorneys and parties of artificial intelligence tools in preparing papers submitted to the court. If a court determines that such a rule is appropriate, the court is encouraged to adopt the model rule set forth in Appendix A of this Part.

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**APPENDIX A. MODEL RULE REGARDING USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY IN PREPARING COURT PAPERS**

Every attorney or party who uses an artificial intelligence (AI) tool in preparing any paper submitted to this court is expected to understand that tool's capabilities and limitations. Attorneys and parties need to be aware that AI tools, among other risks and limitations, can generate fabricated information or fictitious citations to authority (commonly known as hallucinations). Under existing authority, by signing a paper and submitting it to this court, an attorney or party certifies that the paper does not contain any false material factual statement or any frivolous legal argument (see, e.g., 22 NYCRR 130-1.1, 130-1.1a), and an attorney who submits any paper to this court is additionally bound by the Rules of Professional Conduct. Accordingly, any attorney or party who uses an artificial intelligence tool, as defined in 22 NYCRR 161.2(a), in preparing any paper, as defined in 22 NYCRR 161.2(b), filed in or submitted to this court or served on another party in a case before this court is required to carefully review the paper and independently ensure that it contains no fabricated or fictitious cases, statutes, or other material. By signing such paper, an attorney or party certifies that such a review has been conducted and that the paper contains no such fabricated or fictitious content. If this court determines that this requirement has not been satisfied, such attorney or party may be subject to sanction or other remedial action.

  
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Chief Administrative Judge of the Courts

Date: March 25, 2026

AO/75/2026