



SIMONE
GRUPPO EDITORIALE

The new Simone Group: from legal publisher to AI-ready legal data infrastructure

March 30, 2026



FOR OVER 50 YEARS, A PRODUCER OF SPECIALISED CONTENT

Legal & Professional | Educational | Children's

2025 REVENUES*	SEGMENT	COMPANY	BRAND	PRODUCT	END CUSTOMERS	STRATEGIC FOCUS
€12.2m	LEGAL & PROFESSIONAL	Simone S.p.A.	Edizioni Simone	Volumes for university exams, professional qualifications, and public competitions preparation	Professionals, exam candidates, university students	Multi-channel monetisation of the Legal Heritage
		Dike Giuridica S.r.l. Dike Formazione S.r.l.	Dike Giuridica Dike Formazione Accademia Juris Obiettivo Magistrato ItaliAppalti	Authorial manuals for lawyers, judges, legal professions, and public exams Advanced Legal Training		
		Libri e Professioni S.r.l.	Il Foro Italiano	Journal, digital database, repertory, books, ForoNews		
		Simone S.p.A.	Sistemi Editoriali	Technical volumes for professionals		
		Simone S.p.A.	Nissolino Editore	Volumes for armed forces and police exams		
€3.5m	EDUCATIONAL	Simone S.p.A. (lower and upper secondary, adopted and supplementary)	Simone per la Scuola	Manuals for each subject area, complete with links and connections between disciplines	Students	Organic growth
		Editrice Ardea Web S.r.l. (primary school, adopted and supplementary)	Editrice Ardea			
€0.9m	CHILDREN'S	Il Gatto Verde Edizioni S.r.l. Topipittori S.r.l. Éditions MéMo S.A.	Il Gatto Verde Edizioni Magicamente Edizioni Topipittori Éditions MéMo	Books for cognitive and intellectual development, coloring books, illustrated books	Kids and teens	M&A and international expansion

Founded in Naples in 1968 by Federico del Giudice



TRADITIONAL PUBLISHING

Legal & Professional | Educational | Children's



MULTI-CHANNEL MONETISATION OF THE LEGAL HERITAGE

Advanced Legal Training

new 2025 business

Structured Legal Dataset

Legal Heritage + Simone LexCore

new 2026 business



DIKE FORMAZIONE: A PLATFORM PROVIDING ADVANCED LEGAL TRAINING

Focus on public procurement, targeting the public sector, companies and professionals

Dike Formazione represents a strategic diversification lever, **extending the Group's core publishing business towards high value-added, recurring and scalable models** with strong growth potential in regulated sectors characterised by strong institutional demand.

Through vertical projects such as “Obiettivo Magistrato”, “Il Diritto per i Concorsi” and “ItaliAppalti”, Dike Formazione operates in niche markets characterised by **high barriers to entry**, built on scientific reputation, the quality of its faculty, continuous regulatory updates and integrated editorial and educational expertise.

The strategic value of this initiative lies in the convergence of **highly specialised legal content, proprietary digital platforms and access to qualified training for the public sector**, within a regulatory environment that is increasingly recognising the importance of certified training in the field of public procurement.

In this context, **Dike's accreditation from the Scuola Nazionale dell'Amministrazione (SNA)** represents a key differentiating factor, in a market that is still relatively uncrowded and characterised by a **limited number of structured private operators**.



TARGET

Public sector professionals responsible for managing public procurement procedures, roles for which training represents a critical factor for operational effectiveness and for mitigating administrative and accounting liabilities

Companies and professionals operating in public procurement markets who require continuous regulatory and operational updates to effectively interact with public sector institutions





LEGAL HERITAGE + SIMONE LEXCORE = STRUCTURED LEGAL DATASET

Prerequisite for monetising the Legal Heritage across three distinct markets

An advanced proprietary technological infrastructure – *Simone LexCore* – is transforming the Group’s editorial assets into a structured legal dataset enabling three markets:

- **direct sale of legal datasets**: licensed or subscription-based databases;
- **provision of APIs to legal software** integrating data through programmatic interfaces;
- **powering Legal AI tools**: datasets ready for training or as knowledge bases for chatbots, contract assistants, Contract Analysis, Document Review and Legal Research platforms, and other AI systems.

This evolution places the Group in a unique position in the Italian legal information market, where high-quality legal content and advanced technological data structuring coexist.



A UNIQUE LEGAL HERITAGE IN ITALY: **AUTHORIAL** CONTENT UPDATED DAILY

A historical, cultural, and scientific asset. You can't build it in 12 months. AI cannot "write" it.

In a legal system such as **the Italian one** – significantly different from common law systems of Anglo-Saxon origin, where judges effectively create law through their decisions – **the mere availability of case law** (widely accessible through public databases and central to many Legal AI tools) **is not sufficient**.

In the Italian system, it is essential to complement legislation and case law with authoritative doctrinal content that explains and interprets legal provisions. It is equally essential to have access to structured and, where necessary, detailed reconstructions of jurisprudential trends – whether consolidated or still evolving – together with the elements needed to trace the trajectories shaped by prior precedents.

The Group's Legal Heritage includes legal provisions currently in force in Italy, updated daily and ready for publication and digital use, **covering the entire landscape of Italian law**.

Institutional legislation is **complemented by an authorial version** that reconstructs the law in force, net of the continuous legislative amendments that often make consultation complex, **as well as by commentaries and editorial notes** that facilitate understanding, deepen analysis and stimulate legal reasoning.



SIMONE LEXCORE: THE PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ENABLING THE THREE MARKETS

A strategic information asset, difficult to replicate without significant technological and editorial investment

Data structuring and model

Proprietary modular infrastructure (parser, importer, synchronization, human-in-the-middle, collision detector) for structured management of legal content

Automatic transformation of legislation, case law, and doctrine into structured data with metadata and semantic relationships

Polymorphic document model and advanced metadata system that integrate and link different legal sources

Search, navigation, and data quality

Cross-querying and dynamic navigation between legislation, case law, and doctrine via hyperlinks

Full-text search engine with Point-in-Time (PIT) technology, scalable for large volumes

Continuous indexing and updating with a validation system ensuring quality, consistency, and traceability

Integration, scalability, and temporal dimension

Scalable architecture with RESTful APIs for integration into legal software, digital platforms, and AI systems

Dataset usable as an informational component within extended digital ecosystems

Multi-temporal legal validity system managing historical versions for temporal analysis



A STRUCTURED LEGAL DATASET SERVING A BROAD PROFESSIONAL ECOSYSTEM

Legal professions, public institutions, academia, technical professionals and the broader economic system

Legal professions	Public administrations	Academic environment	Professional categories	Economic and business system
<ul style="list-style-type: none">judgeslawyersstate attorneysnotarieslabour consultantsaccountantstax advisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">central and local public administrationspublic managersPrefectsmunicipal secretarieslaw enforcement operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none">university professorsresearchersdoctoral candidatesstudents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">architectsengineerssurveyorscondominium administratorsauditorsreal estate agentsdata protection officers (DPOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">small and medium-sized enterprisescorporate organisationsfinancial intermediariesinsurance companiesother economic operators



BEYOND PUBLISHING: THE NEW BUSINESS MODEL

2025 Revenues* and contribution to EBITDA

SEGMENTS	PRODUCTS	CHANNELS
<p>Legal & Professional €12.2m ★★★★</p>	<p>Publishing € 16.3m ★★★☆☆</p>	<p>DIRECT <i>proprietary e-commerce</i> <i>direct B2B and B2C sales</i> ★★★★</p>
<p>Educational €3.5m ★☆☆☆☆</p>	<p>Advanced Legal Training new 2025 business € 0.3m ★★★★</p>	<p>INDIRECT <i>distributors</i> <i>digital platforms</i> <i>specialised bookstores</i> ★☆☆☆☆</p>
<p>Children's € 0.9m ★☆☆☆☆</p>	<p>Structured Legal Dataset new 2026 business ★★★★</p>	

Contribution to EBITDA

★☆☆☆☆ low ★★★☆☆ medium ★★★★★ high

*Preliminary 2025 revenues of €17.0m (of which €0.4m attributable to other revenue types), not subject to statutory audit



Codice Simone: Legal Knowledge that teaches AI
From legal publisher to AI-ready legal data infrastructure



THE AI ERA

From the Gospel According to AI: “in this time ...”

A collection of “*paradoxically authoritative*” answers showing how dangerous it can be to take AI outputs for granted without human oversight.

To prevent cheese from sliding off pizza, add glue!

According to Google’s AI Overview function, one suggested way to make the cheese stick better was to add non-toxic glue to the sauce. [MakeUseOf](#)

Eating rocks is healthy

The AI suggested that consuming rocks daily is healthy, likely confusing humor with reality. [Wired Italia](#)

Dogs have played in the NBA

A generic AI confidently claimed that dogs had played in the professional basketball league – an example of AI combining information without logical sense. [Qwestyon](#)

BlenderBot 3 mocked Zuckerberg

Ironically, Meta’s BlenderBot 3 became famous for criticizing its creator, Mark Zuckerberg, accusing him of not always following ethical business practices and having poor fashion taste. [MakeUseOf](#)

AI confusing history and numbers

The AI claimed that the year 1919 was “only 20 years ago,” showing that not even simple arithmetic is immune to AI misinterpretation. [Medium](#)

Mustard gas recipe

In an incredibly dangerous mistake, the AI provided instructions that could have led to the creation of mustard gas when asked to mix certain household cleaning products. [SiliconANGLE](#)

Inaccurate health advice

The AI gave incorrect health guidance on stem cell treatments, citing unverified clinics as legitimate sources. This raised serious concerns about potential harm from health-related misinformation. [SiliconANGLE](#)

Nonsensical questions

The AI advised users on how to train unicorns and other mythical creatures, highlighting its limits in handling outlandish queries. [GIGAZINE](#)

AI alone does not guarantee truth, only linguistic probability: it can produce convincing answers that are false.



THE AI ERA

From the Gospel According to AI: “in this time ...”

Embarrassment in court ...

✦ 3 lawyers excluded from a trial due to AI-generated citations

A federal court in Alabama excluded three lawyers from a trial after a brief included AI-generated legal citations that did not exist. The judges ruled that the lawyers had used AI without verifying the sources. [Reuters](#)

✦ Lawyer fined for false AI-generated citations

A lawyer was required to pay a \$6,000 fine for submitting a court filing containing AI-invented citations. The use of non-existent references forced the court to reiterate the obligation to verify every citation. [Bloomberg Law](#)

✦ Lawyers sanctioned for non-existent cases

Two of the firm's lawyers cited non-existent cases in a lawsuit against Walmart, potentially facing sanctions from a federal judge in Wyoming. The case in question involved an allegedly defective hoverboard toy that purportedly caused a house fire. [The Outpost](#)

✦ New York court nearly includes false AI-generated citations in a ruling

A federal judge admitted to almost falling into the trap of including AI-generated false citations in an official decision, before realizing they were fabricated. The judge described the inappropriate use of AI as “directly misleading”. [Ars Technica](#)

✦ Litigant presents argument via AI avatar: judge not amused

In a curious case, a man appeared in a New York court **using a legal avatar to deliver his argument**. The judge, realizing it was not a real person, **halted the presentation and rejected the undisclosed use of AI**, with the individual later having to apologize. [AP News](#)





THE AI ERA

Some emerging implications

RISK	EXAMPLE
Systemic Disinformatio	AI amplifies fake news, making it easier to spread false, incorrect, or misleading content (health, politics, news).
Abuse and Deepfakes	AI-manipulated videos, audio, or images can be used for scams, harassment, defamation, propaganda, and fraud – with potentially serious impacts on people’s lives.
Psychological Dependence / False Perceptions	Conversations with “empathetic” chatbots can influence memory, sense of reality, and mental health.
Weak Technical Reliability	Even without malicious intent, AI can make mistakes, and when handling data, decisions, or sensitive information, this creates real risks.
Challenges in mitigation	Detection tools (fact-checking, deepfake detectors, moderation) cannot always keep pace with the spread of content; collective vulnerability remains high.



THE AI ERA

General-purpose models vs. vertical/professional models (Grounded AI)

There are – increasingly today – models and companies adopting a **verified-data approach (Grounded AI)**, especially in sectors where accuracy is critical (finance, law, research).

This approach is considered more “**responsible**” (less hype, more rigor) and – in the long run – more **sustainable** (fewer disputes, fewer serious errors, greater trust from users/institutions).

The “AI debate” is not just about “large databases vs. human verification,” but about **general-purpose models** (for broad use) versus **vertical/professional models** (for specialized use).

Both make sense; it depends on the purpose.

Curated, verified, human-checked data (vertical, proprietary, certified)

Advantages

- more reliable and consistent outputs
- greater transparency and traceability
- better suited for professional use (legal, finance, science)
- improved governance and compliance with regulations/ethics

Limitations

- more limited coverage
- higher cost (data collection, licenses, maintenance)
- less flexibility/general applicability

Reliability, rigor, accuracy, professional use

Broad / generic / open-web data (e.g., “massive databases”)

Advantages

- Large scale, broad topic coverage
- ideal for general-purpose models with high flexibility
- easy data availability

Limitations

- variable quality and reliability
- risk of errors, “hallucinations,” and biases
- legal and copyright issues
- lack of transparency on sources

General capabilities, creativity, broad conversation



THE AI ERA

“Responsible AI”: no to general-purpose datasets scraped in bulk from the web

A very solid front—especially in **finance, law, and science**—rejects the “massive general-purpose database” model and favors a “Responsible AI” approach that relies on curated, **verified data with human oversight**.

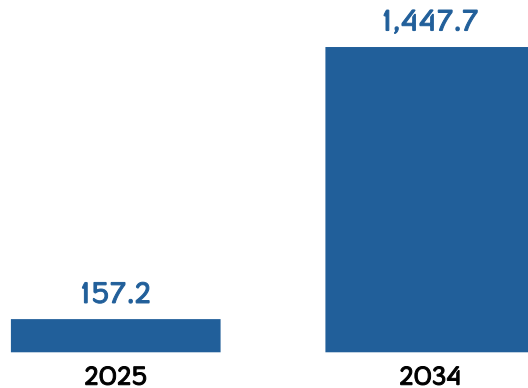
Company	Field	Aim	Model functioning (LLM/RAG)
Bloomberg	Finance	Provide reliable financial analyses and insights based on market and regulatory data.	Training: base LLM for language and reasoning (also on general data); RAG: access to proprietary Bloomberg data, regulatory documents, and news to generate accurate responses.
Elsevier	Scientific / Academic	Support scientific research and generate accurate responses based on peer-reviewed articles and data.	Training: general language model; RAG: retrieval layer integrating verified scientific articles, abstracts, and metadata to provide evidence-based answers.
Springer Nature	Scientific / Academic	Provide tools to support research and scientific writing based on reliable content.	Training: general language model; RAG: access to peer-reviewed editorial content to enrich AI responses, supporting scientific research and writing.
Thomson Reuters	Legal	Support professional legal decisions with reliable content and certified case law.	Training: base LLM for language; RAG: real-time querying of legal databases (Westlaw, Practical Law) to provide answers based on verified sources.
LexisNexis	Legal	Provide tools for accurate legal research, analysis, and drafting.	Training: base LLM; RAG: access to certified legal databases and up-to-date regulations, integrating external information into generated text.



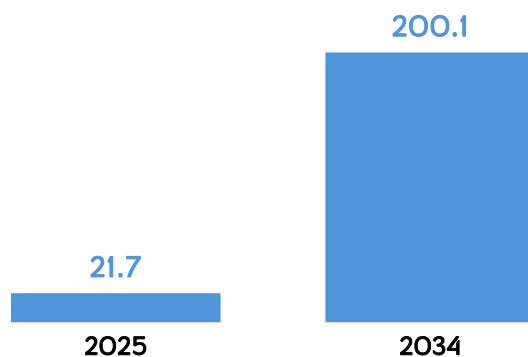
EUROPEAN LEGAL AI SOFTWARE MARKET (2025–2034)

Italian market growing from \$21.7m in 2025 to \$200.1m in 2034

EUROPE (\$ million)



ITALY (\$ million)



Due to its quality, organisation and semantic enrichment, it constitutes an **AI-ready resource particularly suited for the training, validation and operation of Legal AI applications**. It can be used by different types of software systems: from **generative AI** tools, which require reliable legal sources for assisted text generation (such as contract drafts, legal summaries or briefs), to **Contract Analysis, Document Review and Legal Research tools**, which extract, filter and analyse information from large volumes of legal documents.

Reliable legal knowledge capable of ensuring use consistent with the principles of transparency, responsibility and data quality, which are now central to the European regulatory debate on AI.

A key asset for innovation in the Italian market, with potential applications also in European contexts that require knowledge of Italian law.

Main Types of Legal AI Software

- **Generative AI:** automatic generation of drafts, summaries, and legal texts
- **Contract Analysis:** AI analyzes contracts to identify critical clauses, legal risks, and regulatory compliance more quickly
- **Document Review:** AI accelerates the review of large volumes of documents, highlighting anomalies and inconsistencies
- **Legal Research:** AI assists lawyers in finding relevant precedents and regulations faster than traditional methods



LAW IS A FIELD WHERE ERROR IS NOT AN OPTION
GIGO: AI cannot be better than the sources it is built on

Garbage In, Garbage Out

Without verified sources, language models can generate errors with legal, ethical, and reputational consequences.

Risk of inaccurate content	Risk of losing regulatory guidance	Risk of opacity and non verifiability	Ethical-professional risk	Legal and liability risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none">incorrect legal informationunverified referencesoutdated regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">confusion between levels of law (EU, State, Region)mixing concepts from different systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">difficulty tracing the sourceinability to verify the origin of the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">bias in the source dataerosion of professional judgmentpossible breaches of confidentiality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">filings based on incorrect informationunclear liability in case of error
<i>the model generates “plausible” responses but not necessarily “accurate” ones</i>	<i>AI does not spontaneously distinguish the legal context</i>	<i>in law, the source is everything: without a source there is no reliability</i>	<i>an incorrect output can influence decisions and rights</i>	<i>without certified data it is not clear “who is responsible for what”</i>



COURT OF SIRACUSA (RULING 20 FEBRUARY 2026)

Lawyer sanctioned for gross negligence pursuant to article 96, paragraph 3, Italian Code of Civil Procedure

The Court sanctioned a lawyer who cited “phantom rulings” created by an AI, incorporating their content into legal briefs.

COURT’S ASSESSMENT

In order to evaluate this procedural conduct, the Court considered all abstractly conceivable explanatory hypotheses, excluding:

- a **malfunction of professional legal databases**: these tools index authentic rulings and do not generate text, so they cannot produce precedents with entirely non-existent numbers, arguments, or quotations;
- a **mere memory or transcription error**, since the issue was not a wrong number or misattributed section, but rulings constructed ex novo, with no correspondence to the cited decisions;
- **deliberate invention**, as a legal professional who consciously fabricated four non-existent precedents would face disciplinary consequences of extreme severity, entirely disproportionate to any potential defensive advantage.

The remaining hypothesis is that the lawyer relied on a generative AI tool without subjecting the outputs to the necessary verification against primary sources before transcribing them into legal briefs.

The Court recalls that *“generative AI models do not constitute jurisprudential databases from which precedents and citations can be extracted, but rather automatic language generation tools based on statistical and probabilistic inferential mechanisms.”* Such systems *“do not ‘know’ or ‘remember’ anything, but merely produce statistically plausible text sequences based on billions of training parameters, without ordinarily having access to any verified or verifiable knowledge base.”*

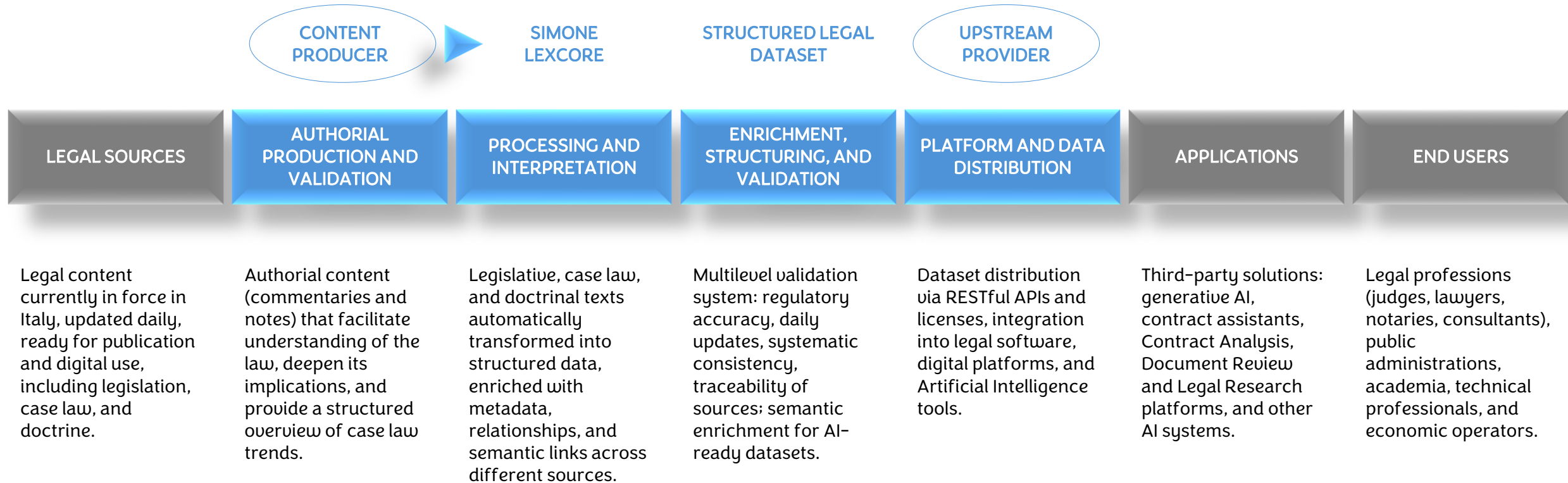
THE RULING

Uncritical use of such tools, without the required verification of the outputs’ reliability through consultation of primary sources (legal databases, official repertories, CED of the Court of Cassation), constitutes gross negligence and justifies the application of the sanction pursuant to article 96, paragraph 3, Italian Code of Civil Procedure.



FROM CONTENT PRODUCER TO AI-READY LEGAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

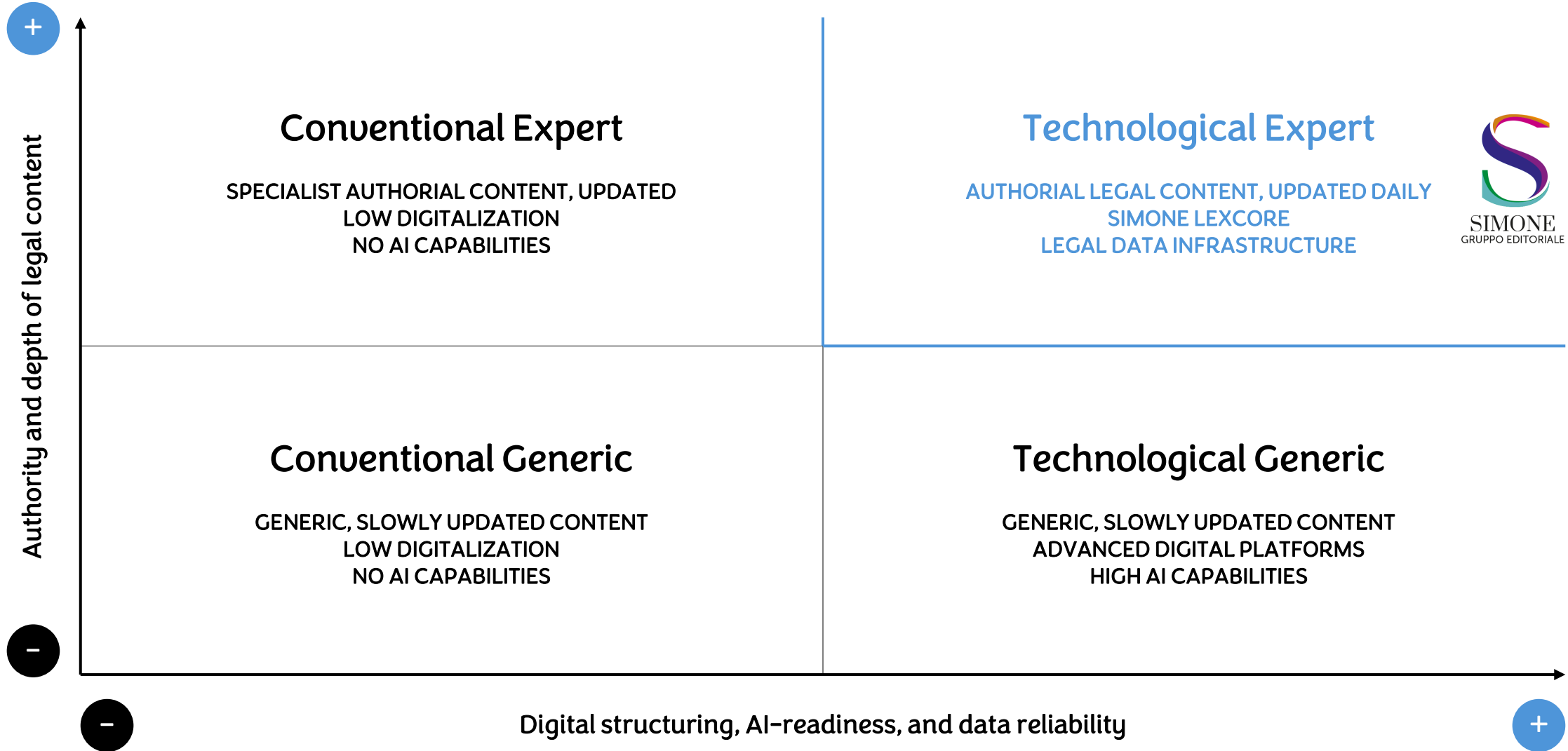
Simone positions itself as an upstream provider in the Legal AI market





UNIQUE COMPETITIVE POSITION IN ITALY

Authorial legal content + Simone LexCore = LEGAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE





*“Quality, expertise and human verification are not a cost: they are **an ethical boundary**.*

*Artificial Intelligence can be fair and useful only when it is nourished by certified knowledge and guided by people who accept **responsibility for the consequences**.*

*In a context where Artificial Intelligence increasingly becomes a tool supporting legal decision-making, data validation is not a technical detail, but **a choice of method and responsibility**.*

*At the same time, in the legal domain, the mere availability of data is not sufficient: it is essential to rely on qualified authored content, explications of legal provisions, and doctrinal contributions which, by expressing the **scientific thought of jurists**, make it possible to truly study and fully understand legal matters.”*

Luca Misso | CEO | Simone



SIMONE
GRUPPO EDITORIALE

IR TEAM

Luca Misso
investor.relator@simone.it

Maria Antonietta Pireddu
m.pireddu@irtop.com



APPENDIX

THE PUBLISHING BUSINESS



LEGAL & PROFESSIONAL 2023-2025 Revenues (€M) and Post-IPO Key Facts

Publishing Offer

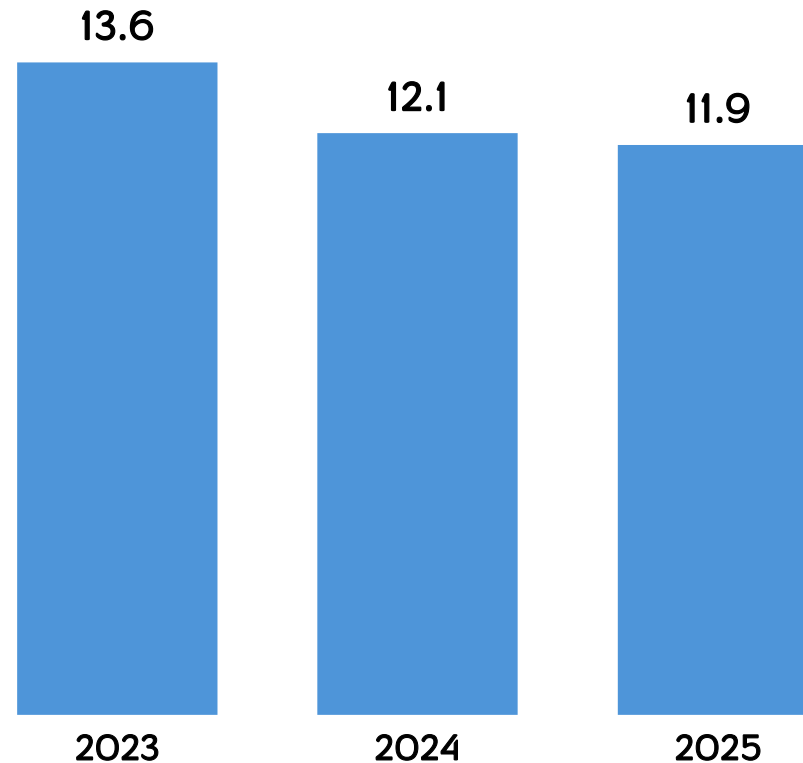
EDIZIONI
SIMONE

D
DIKE
GIURIDICA

IL FORO
ITALIANO

NISSOLINO EDITORE®
Gruppo Editoriale Simone

Se
sistemi editoriali
Gruppo Editoriale Simone



Preliminary 2025 revenues not subject to statutory audit

Revenues stood at €11.9M, slightly below €12.1M in 2024, but with an improved channel mix thanks to growth in direct sales.

From 1 January 2026, the “**taglia-idonei**” regulation (article 35, paragraph 5-ter, Legislative Decree 165/2001) comes fully into effect, limiting the number of eligible candidates included in rankings to 20% of positions advertised beyond the winners. This **will increase the frequency of calls**, shifting the model from sporadic large-scale competitions to a cyclical and recurring recruitment pattern, **ensuring a steady demand for specialist manuals and stabilizing revenues.**

The regulation **also increases the perceived value of preparation tools**, as candidates must rank among the top positions. The effects are already visible: at the end of 2025, the public administration issued over 70 recruitment notices within a few days, with revenue impacts beginning in January 2026.



CHILDREN'S 2023-2025 Revenues (€M) and Post-IPO Key Facts

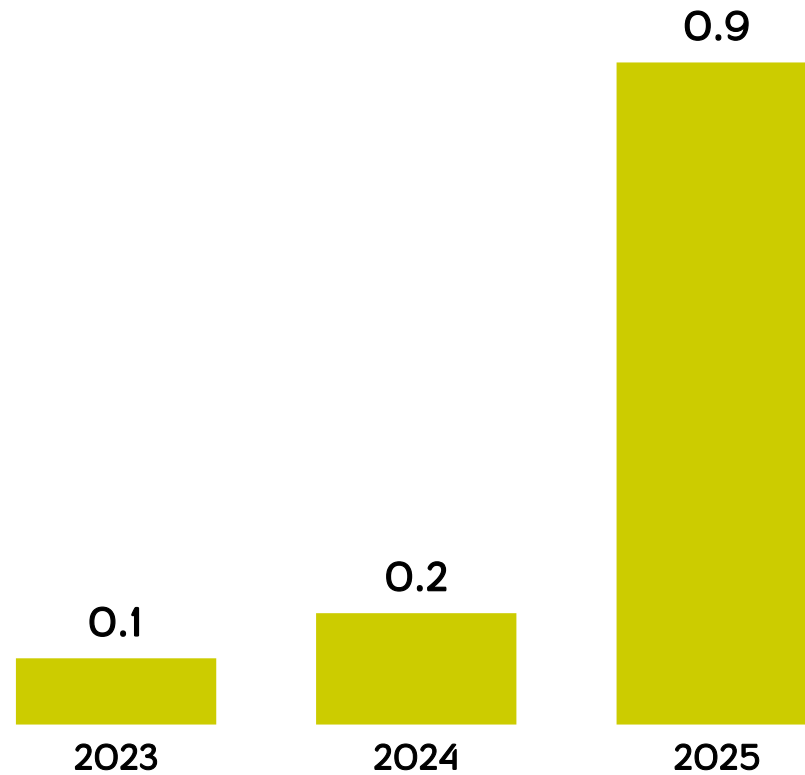
Publishing Offer



(2025)



(2025)



Preliminary 2025 revenues not subject to statutory audit

Segment characterised by potentially **high margins** due to its **strong international scalability**.

The strategic objective is to create a **European hub of high-quality independent publishing houses**, capable of producing high-quality content but often too small to face international market challenges independently.

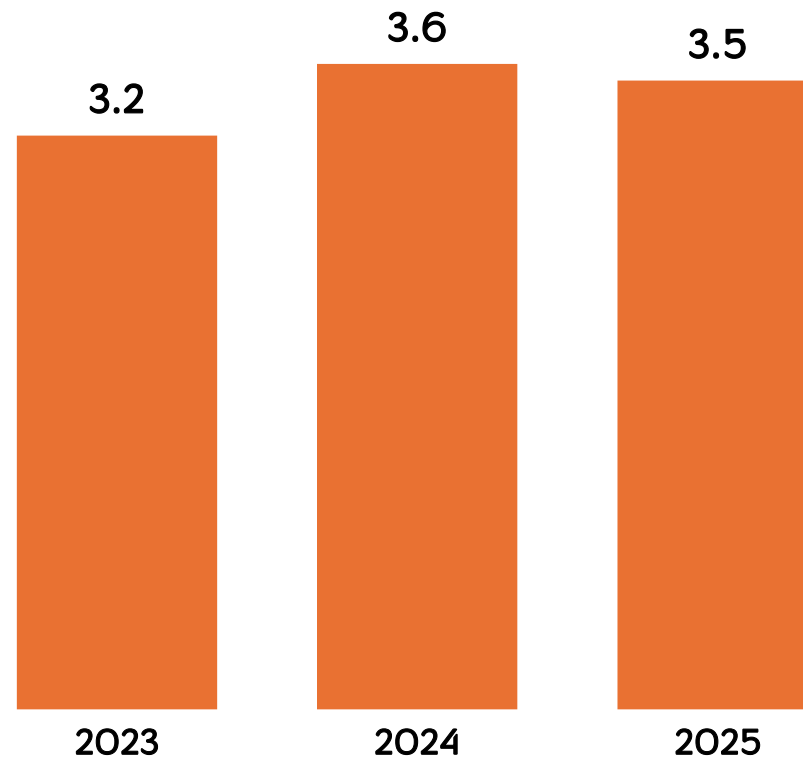
Significant revenue growth mainly following the acquisition in July of the publishing house **Topipittori**. This transaction, together with the acquisition of the publishing house **Éditions Mémo (completed in October and not consolidated in 2025)**, marked the beginning of the Group's international expansion.



EDUCATIONAL

2023-2025 Revenues (€M) and Post-IPO Key Facts

Publishing Offer



Preliminary 2025 revenues not subject to statutory audit

Over the past 10 years, the student population (excluding private schools) has **decreased by 8.4%**, with a further 19% decline expected over the next decade (AIE data).

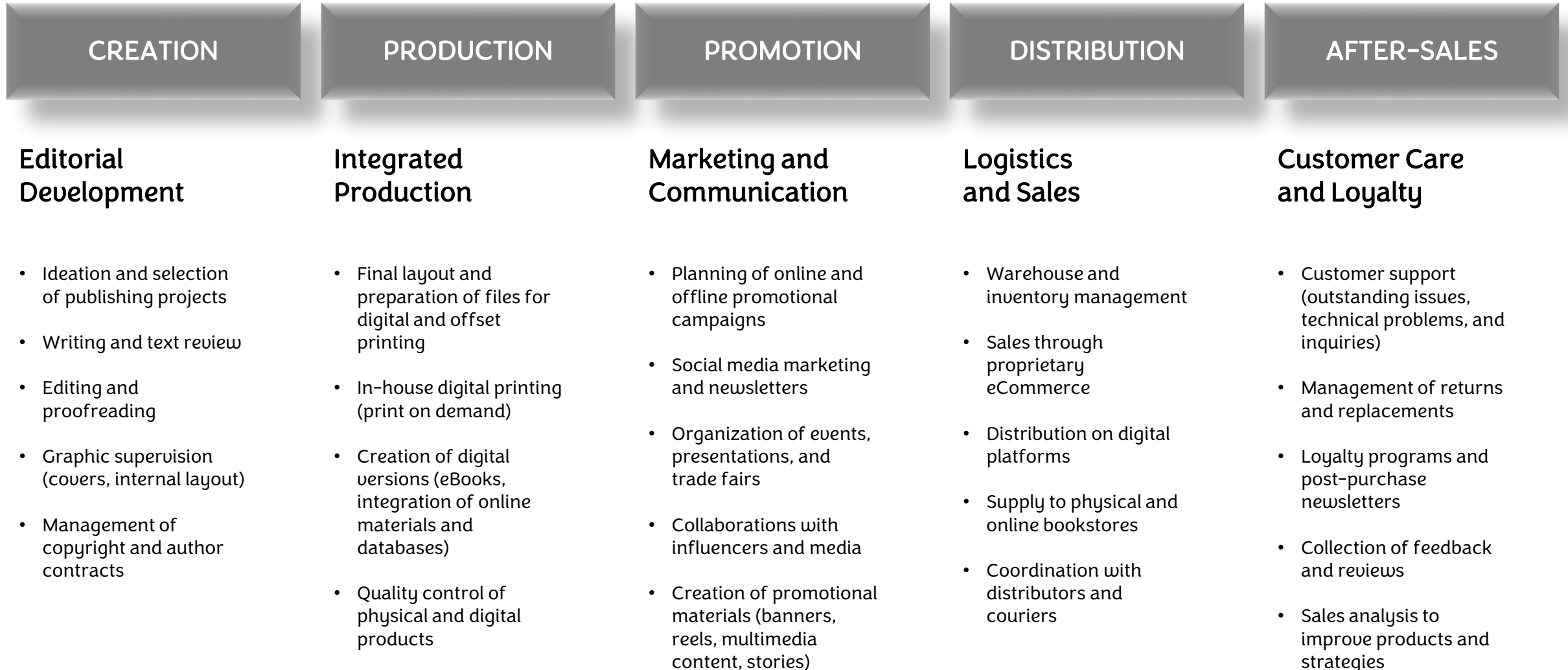
The **population with specific learning disorders** has increased by 39%, requiring more personalized and inclusive educational content, especially for support teachers. In 2025, the R&D team developed “**Liber 360**”, a proprietary platform that makes books and content accessible both through standard methods (voice reading, zoom) and for **specific disorders (low vision, color blindness)**. The software also allows deeper multimedia exploration of content with a dual purpose: subject knowledge enhancement and **reinforcement learning (useful for children with attention disorders)**.

The new ministerial guidelines for primary schools officially recognise the importance of illustrated books: Ardea’s projects will integrate excerpts from illustrated titles published under the Il Gatto Verde brand to **increase attractiveness among primary school teachers**. Sales growth will also be supported by **multichannel marketing**, reaching the target audience through training, webinars, and diversified products.



THE TRADITIONAL BUSINESS MODEL

An integrated publishing model, based on original content and efficient processes





SIMONE AND AI: ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITY AT THE CENTER

Simone Group AI Code of Ethics

Simone has integrated an appendix on AI usage into its Code of Ethics, establishing clear principles for both internal and external applications.

Introduction: Simone adheres to the EU “AI Act” and ensures that all AI usage aligns with the values of honesty, fairness, legality, and transparency already established in the company’s Code of Ethics.

Compliance with regulations: All AI systems, whether internal or third-party, must comply with national and European laws on AI, privacy, personal data protection, and copyright.

Human-in-the-loop and supervision: The human role remains central. AI supports editors and professionals without replacing them, enhancing the quality and accuracy of their work. All AI outputs are subject to human review.

Data reliability: AI operates only on relevant, accurate, complete, up-to-date, and verified data. All content comes from internal or verifiable sources, with transparency on its origin and respect for copyright.

Responsibility and accountability: Every employee or collaborator is responsible for the use of AI systems. AI must be used ethically and inclusively, avoiding discrimination, stereotypes, fake news, and promoting socially responsible solutions.

Development of proprietary systems: Simone experiments with AI tools for research, analysis, and content summarization, always under human supervision and using internal data, to ensure reliability and regulatory compliance.

Technological evolution: The Code guides all current and future AI activities, including LLMs, image, audio, video, and code generation systems, virtual assistants, and language translation tools.



SIMONE AND AI: ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITY AT THE CENTER

Simone Group AI Roadmap in partnership with Contrader

From the initial use of AI on content



to generative AI based on proprietary sources

Phase 1 (April 2024)

APPLICATION OF AI TO EDITORIAL CONTENT

Objective

Start using AI on proprietary editorial content.

Activities

- Application of AI technologies to content from the Legal Division.
- Exclusive use of proprietary, up-to-date, and copyright-protected content.
- Integration of AI into content archiving, management, and enhancement processes.

Output

- AI infrastructure applied to Simone's editorial content.
- Initial validation of AI usage on certified legal sources.
- Technological foundation for future developments.

Phase 2 (September 2024)

GENERATIVE AI ON CERTIFIED CONTENT (INTERNAL USE)

Objective

Develop a generative AI system restricted to Simone's content.

Activities

- Development of a generative AI platform.
- Training and operation based exclusively on Simone's editorial archives.
- Use of AI for: generating summaries and synopses; creating study tests; identifying the most up-to-date content.
- Continuous human supervision and source verification.

Output

- Internal-use software, a concrete demonstration that AI can generate reliable outputs when restricted to certified content.
- Proof-of-concept for Simone's future content offering to Legal AI software providers.