ALCE record eli5_81: reading copy of an extract

Prepared by HEMEIS to accompany the article “What Does a Second Citation Add to an AI-Assisted Intelligence Draft?” by Anna Corsaro. November 2026.

Version 2 · 20 November 2026

STATUS OF THIS DOCUMENT

This is a reading copy of one record from the human-evaluation data published with ALCE, the citation-evaluation benchmark from the paper Enabling Large Language Models to Generate Text with Citations (Princeton NLP). The author prepared it to accompany the article. It is not the source of the evidence. The source is the dataset published by the ALCE researchers, identified in section 1. If this copy and the dataset differ, the dataset prevails. Publishing this copy makes the evidence easier to read; it is not an independent confirmation of it.

How to read it. Blocks marked TRANSCRIBED FROM THE DATASET reproduce fields as they appear in the file, with line numbers. Blocks marked AUTHOR’S NOTE are explanations added by the author and are not part of the dataset. Section 4 contains selected excerpts from the two cited passages; omissions are marked […]. The complete passages remain in the dataset at the lines given. Links to the source articles are added for readers. Line breaks inside web addresses are layout only.

1. Identification of the record

Dataset	ALCE human-evaluation file, repository princeton-nlp/ALCE
Version	Commit 926a38a3519a3d620da0a951332b16d2f4f1d776 (16 October 2023)
File	human_eval/human_eval_citations_completed.json (git blob aa023f68630df887958b49cd61e7efe5062c2342)
Path in the file	eli5 › eli5-gpt-35-turbo-bm25_interact_doc_id_extraction-shot2-ndoc10-42-azure.json › eli5_81
Record id	"id": "eli5_81" (record starts at line 39257)
Model	GPT-3.5 Turbo (“gpt-35-turbo” in the configuration name). The other settings are named in the configuration name above and defined in the ALCE paper and repository.
Raw file	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/princeton-nlp/ALCE/926a38a3519a3d620da0a951332b16d2f4f1d776/human_eval/human_eval_citations_completed.json
Scoring rules	human_eval/README.md, section “Citations” (same commit)

The identifier eli5_81 also appears in the other three model configurations in the same file, each with a different answer. Only the configuration above contains the sentence discussed in the article.

2. Question and generated answer

TRANSCRIBED FROM THE DATASET

Question (line 39259). What are sovereign citizens, and why are they always in film for being uncooperative with law enforcement and judicial branches?

Model answer (line 39260). Sovereign citizens are individuals who believe they are not subject to the laws and regulations of the government, and instead only answer to their own interpretations of the law [1]. They are a part of the sovereign movement and are known for being uncooperative with law enforcement and judicial branches [2]. Sovereign citizens are often considered a domestic terrorism threat by the FBI [3][4]. They are frequently in the news for confrontations with authorities, and are particularly dangerous to law enforcement [3]. This belief is likely why they are often uncooperative with law enforcement and the judicial branches [1][2][4].

The highlighted sentence is the one discussed in the article. The highlight was added for this copy.

3. Human annotation of the five sentences

TRANSCRIBED FROM THE DATASET

#	Sentence as segmented in the dataset	citation_ precision_score (per citation)	sentence_ recall_score	sentence_ precision_score
1	Sovereign citizens are individuals who believe they are not subject to the laws and regulations of the government, and instead only answer to their own interpretations of the law [1].	[1] 0	0	0
2	They are a part of the sovereign movement and are known for being uncooperative with law enforcement and judicial branches [2].	[2] 0	0	0
3	Sovereign citizens are often considered a domestic terrorism threat by the FBI [3][4].	[3] 2, [4] 1.0	1	1
4	They are frequently in the news for confrontations with authorities, and are particularly dangerous to law enforcement [3].	[3] 1	0	1
5	This belief is likely why they are often uncooperative with law enforcement and the judicial branches [1][2][4].	[1] 0, [2] 0.0, [4] 2.0	1	0

Cited documents. [1] Sovereign Citizens: From Education to Encounter — Dr. Monique M. Chouraeshkenazi; [2] SPLC Video Reveals Dangers of 'Sovereign Citizens' | Southern Poverty Law Center; [3] Jury Convicts Texas ‘Sovereign’ Who Shot at Cop | Southern Poverty Law Center; [4] Reply to ‘Why Aren’t Terrorism Experts Looking Right?’ – Georgetown Security Studies Review. Scores appear exactly as stored in the file (for example “1.0”, “0.0”). Sentence 3 is at line 39289.

4. The two passages cited for the highlighted sentence

TRANSCRIBED FROM THE DATASET (SELECTED EXCERPTS)

[3] Jury Convicts Texas ‘Sovereign’ Who Shot at Cop | Southern Poverty Law Center

File line 39293. Passage length in the dataset: 641 characters. citation_precision_score: 2.

[…] A recent FBI report labeled sovereign citizens the most significant domestic terrorism threat, and a particularly dangerous one for law enforcement. “Law enforcement and judicial officials must understand the sovereign-citizen movement, be able to identify indicators, and know how to protect themselves

AUTHOR’S NOTE: The excerpt ends where the dataset passage ends; its quotation is incomplete in the published record.

Source article (link added for this reading copy)

[4] Reply to ‘Why Aren’t Terrorism Experts Looking Right?’ – Georgetown Security Studies Review

File line 39298. Passage length in the dataset: 1,119 characters. citation_precision_score: 1.0.

April 13, 2010, https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2010/april/sovereigncitizens_041310/domestic-terrorism-the-sovereign-citizen-movement. [10] FBI Counterterroism Analysis Section, “Sovereign Citizens: A Growing Threat to Law Enforcement,” FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin (Washington, D.C.: Federal Bureau of Investigation, September 2011), https://leb.fbi.gov/2011/september/sovereign-citizens-a-growing-domestic-threat-to-law-enforcement […]

Source article (link added for this reading copy)

For sentence 3 the file also stores sentence_recall_score 1 and sentence_precision_score 1. The selected excerpts above reproduce the relevant wording; the complete passages are retained in the raw file at the lines given.

5. Author’s notes

AUTHOR’S NOTE (NOT PART OF THE DATASET)

In the article, the highlighted sentence is the example. The model attached two citations to it: [3], a 2012 article from the Southern Poverty Law Center, and [4], a 2017 reply by Bruce Hoffman in the Georgetown Security Studies Review. The cited passage of [4] consists of endnotes and links.

The annotators were asked whether a cited document supports the sentence: fully (2), partially (1) or not at all (0) for a single citation, and fully supported or not for the sentence as a whole (recall score 1 or 0). The README defines these scores at the link in section 1. This copy reports those ratings as given; the article does not re-rate them.

The file also carries a sentence_precision_score field. The README section on citations does not define it, so the article relies only on the two definitions above.

The annotation task asks whether all claims in a sentence are supported by its cited documents. A favourable rating does not replace tracing the cited passages to their original sources and checking what those sources establish about scope and time frame. That is the additional review described in the article.

6. Checking this copy against the dataset

Open the raw file at the commit above and search for the sentence in section 2. It appears twice: first in the answer text (line 39260), then in the annotated entry with the scores (line 39289). In browsers that support text fragments, this address jumps to the first occurrence:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/princeton-nlp/ALCE/926a38a3519a3d620da0a951332b16d2f4f1d776/human_eval/human_eval_citations_completed.json#:~:text=Sovereign%20citizens%20are%20often%20considered%20a%20domestic%20terrorism%20threat%20by%20the%20FBI

Alternatively, this Python 3 script downloads the file at the pinned commit and prints the question and the annotated entry for sentence 3:

```
import json, urllib.request

URL = ("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/princeton-nlp/ALCE/"
       "926a38a3519a3d620da0a951332b16d2f4f1d776/"
       "human_eval/human_eval_citations_completed.json")
CONFIG = "eli5-gpt-35-turbo-bm25_interact_doc_id_extraction-shot2-ndoc10-42-azure.json"

data = json.load(urllib.request.urlopen(URL))
record = data["eli5"][CONFIG]["eli5_81"]
print(record["question"])
print(json.dumps(record["sentences"][2], indent=2, ensure_ascii=False))
```