IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA SOUTHERN DIVISION

FRANKIE JOHNSON,)
Plaintiff,))
V.)
JEFFERSON DUNN, et al.,))
Defendants.))
)

CASE NO. 2:21-CV-01701-AMM

BUTLER SNOW LLP'S SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO COURT'S ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Butler Snow LLP submits this supplemental response to the Court's Order to Show Cause (Doc. 187) to provide the Court with an update regarding its investigation into the use of generative AI by counsel of record in this case. *See* Doc. 199.

Since the Court's Show Cause hearing on May 21, 2025, Butler Snow has undertaken an extensive review of all filings in all Alabama federal courts and the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals on or after April 1, 2023,¹ where counsel of record from this case, and also Lynette Potter, appeared on any filing. *See* Ex. 1, Declaration of Benjamin M. Watson. In each docket, Butler Snow's team pulled all filings and reviewed all citations to determine if there were any apparent AI-generated

¹ April 1, 2023, is the date counsel of record here joined Butler Snow.

"hallucinations," i.e., a false citation where a) the cited source does not exist, or b) the legal proposition appeared to have been invented by artificial intelligence (as distinguished from likely human error). *Id.* at \P 3. In total, the Butler Snow team reviewed 52 Alabama federal court dockets; of those, 40 dockets contained substantive citations for review. *See id.* Butler Snow attorneys examined every citation in those 40 dockets and did not find any additional apparent AI-generated "hallucinations." *See id.*

In addition to its review, Butler Snow also engaged an outside law firm, Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP ("Morgan Lewis"), to independently conduct its own review² using its own independent protocols. *Id.* at ¶ 4. Morgan Lewis used a team including 28 attorneys to verify all citations in those same 40 dockets in Alabama federal courts and the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals. *See* Ex. 2, Declaration of Scott A. Milner, ¶¶ 13–18. In all, Morgan Lewis reviewed more than 2,400 separate legal citations across 330 filings. *See id.* at ¶ 35. Morgan Lewis did not find any instance where a legal citation was fabricated or where the citations were comparable to what prompted the Show Cause Orders, i.e., a citation to a

² Butler Snow has engaged Morgan Lewis at its own cost and expense. The State of Alabama will incur no expense or charge of any kind generated or incurred by the firm in connection with the erroneous filings, the proceedings related to those filings, or the remedial actions taken by the firm to respond to this matter, including the fees paid to Morgan Lewis.

source that was legitimate but did not stand for the proposition for which it was cited. *See id.* at ¶ 36. No additional apparent AI-generated "hallucination" was uncovered.

Counsel of record in this case submit with this filing declarations stating that they have never used any publicly accessible, generative artificial intelligence chatbot, such as OpenAI's ChatGPT, to generate legal or other authority citations for submission to any court (except, with respect to the Declaration of Matthew B. Reeves, in the instances already known to the Court and subject to the Order to Show Cause). *See* Exs. 3-7, Declarations of William R. Lunsford; Matthew B. Reeves; William J. Cranford, III; Daniel Chism; and Lynette Potter.³

In sum, the results of these investigations, coupled with the declarations of counsel, indicate that this was an isolated event. The two instances subject to the Order to Show Cause appear to be the only instances of AI-generated hallucinations submitted by counsel of record to this or any other Alabama federal court. Butler Snow says this not to minimize what has taken place in this case, but to provide assurance to the Court. As demonstrated in Butler Snow's original filing, and at the show cause hearing, this was not a situation where Butler Snow did not have procedures or policies in place warning its attorneys of the dangers of AI. Instead, here, despite Butler Snow's policies and procedures, a single attorney failed to

³ Lynette Potter is not counsel of record here but has nonetheless submitted a declaration.

follow those policies and procedures and used unverified AI on the two filings in question.

In addition to reviewing what has happened in the past, Butler Snow has taken and is taking affirmative steps to ensure that this will not happen again in the future. The firm has begun the process of implementing the revised policies and procedures previously described to the Court. *See* Doc. 195-1. In addition, Matthew B. Reeves is, in conjunction with Plaintiff's counsel and law school professor Anil Mujumdar, engaging in efforts to educate law students regarding the risks and repercussions of the use of AI in legal practice to help deter such conduct by others. *See* Reeves Decl., Ex. 4.

"A sanction imposed under [Rule 11] must be limited to what suffices to deter repetition of the conduct or comparable conduct by others similarly situated." Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(c)(4). "Whatever the ultimate sanction imposed, the district court should utilize the sanction that furthers the purposes of Rule 11 and is the least severe sanction adequate to such purpose." *Rubenstein v. Bauman*, No. 1:07CV798-MHT, 2008 WL 4277958, at *1 n.1 (M.D. Ala. Sept. 18, 2008) (citation omitted).

Butler Snow again sincerely apologizes to the Court, all parties, and counsel of record for what has taken place here. However, it notes, as the Court too observed, that the motions in question were not the types of motions that required extensive legal citations. *See* Doc. 200, Tr. at 31:23-32:2. And, as shown by the corrected

briefs, the legal propositions stated were not erroneous. *See* Docs. 201, 202. Given the magnitude of the harm, the isolated nature of the harm, the significant publicity given to these events,⁴ and the remediation efforts undertaken by Butler Snow and attorney Reeves, Butler Snow respectfully requests that the Court limit any sanctions it may impose to a modest sanction upon it and to the exclusion of the affected clients in this litigation.⁵

⁴ See, e.g., THE GUARDIAN, Alabama paid a law firm millions to defend its prisons. It used AI and turned in fake citations, https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2025/may/24/alabamaprison-lawyers-chatgpt-butler-snow (last accessed May 28, 2025); ABA JOURNAL, AIhallucinated cases end up in more court filings, and Butler Snow issues apology for 'inexcusable' https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/ai-hallucinated-cases-end-up-in-more-legallapse. documents-and-butler-snow-issues-apology-for-inexcusable-lapse (last accessed May 28, 2025); Trouble with 'hallucinations' spreads REUTERS. AIto big law firms. https://www.reuters.com/legal/government/trouble-with-ai-hallucinations-spreads-big-law-firms-2025-05-23/ (last accessed May 28, 2025); REASON, AI-Hallucinated Citation Case Involving Prominent Alabama (with Lawyers Firm Over 350 Nationwide), https://reason.com/volokh/2025/05/21/ai-hallucinated-citation-case-involving-prominentalabama-firm-with-over-350-lawyers-nationwide/ (last accessed May 28, 2025); ABC NEWS, Judge considers sanctions against attorneys in prison case for using AI in court filings https://abcnews.go.com/Technology/wireStory/judge-considers-sanctions-attorneys-prison-caseai-court-122056012 (last accessed May 28, 2025).

⁵ See, e.g., Benjamin v. Costco Wholesale Corp., No. 2:24-CV-7399 (LGD), 2025 WL 1195925, at *6 (E.D.N.Y. Apr. 24, 2025) (observing that "[a]cross the country, courts have issued a panoply of sanctions against attorneys who submitted fake cases. In nearly all cases, courts have imposed monetary sanctions ranging from \$1,500 to \$15,000.") (citing cases); see also Mata v. Avianca, Inc., 678 F. Supp. 3d 443, 466 (S.D.N.Y. 2023) (considering, in imposition of sanction for citation of false case law provided by ChatGPT, factors including "the significant publicity generated by Respondents' actions").

Respectfully submitted, this 2nd day of June, 2025.

/s/ A. David Fawal

A. David Fawal [ASB-4593-W82A] david.fawal@butlersnow.com OF COUNSEL: BUTLER SNOW LLP 1819 5th Avenue N., Suite 1000 Birmingham, Alabama 35203 Telephone: (205) 297-2200 Facsimile: (205) 297-2201 Attorney for Butler Snow LLP

/s/ Michael B. Beers

Michael B. Beers [ASB-4992-S80M] mike.beers@butlersnow.com OF COUNSEL: BUTLER SNOW LLP 250 Commerce Street, Suite 100 Montgomery, Alabama Telephone: (334) 832-2905 Facsimile: (334) 832-2901 Attorney for Butler Snow LLP

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing has been served upon all attorneys of record in this matter, including without limitation the following, by the Court's CM/ECF system and/or U.S. Mail on this 2nd day of June, 2025:

Anil A. Mujumdar **DAGNEY JOHNSON LAW GROUP** 2120 1st Avenue North Birmingham, AL 35203 Telephone: (205) 410-1185 Facsimile: (205) 419-9701 anil@dagneylaw.com

Gary Y. Gould Jamila S. Mensah (pro hac vice) Kelly Potter (pro hac vice) **NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT US, LLP** 1301 McKinney Street, Suite 5100 Houston, TX 77010 Telephone: (713) 651-5151 Facsimile: (713) 651-5246 gary.gould@nortonrosefulbright.com jamila.mensah@nortonrosefulbright.com

Lana A. Olson M. Wesley Smithart **LIGHTFOOT, FRANKLIN, & WHITE, LLC** The Clark Building 400th Street North Birmingham, AL 35203 Telephone: (205) 581-1529 Facsimile: (205) 581-0799 lolson@lightfootlaw.com wsmithart@lightfootlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Tara S. Hetzel Vania Latitia Hosea **ALABAMA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL** 501 Washington Avenue Post Office Box 300152 Montgomery, AL 36130 Telephone: (334) 242-7997 Facsimile: (334) 353-8440 tara.hetzel@alabamaag.gov vania.hosea@alabamaag.gov

Attorneys for Givens, Morgan, Smith, Rambo, Matthews, Cook, Stevenson, and Hugh

Terri O. Tompkins Christian A. Montgomery Rosen Harwood 2200 Jack Warner Parkway, Suite 200 Tuscaloosa, AL 35401 Telephone: (205) 344-5000 Facsimile: (205) 758-8358 ttompkins@rosenharwood.com amontgomery@rosenharwood.com

Attorneys for Deaundra Johnson

/s/_<u>A. David Fawal</u>_____ A. David Fawal