



GIANT, IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: WE AREN'T GIVING LEGAL, TAX OR FINANCIAL ADVICE. PLEASE SEEK YOUR OWN COUNSEL FOR ANY DONATIONS. MANY OF THESE QUESTIONS ARE OPEN TO SOME INTERPRETATION, ARE GENERAL IN NATURE OR ARE UNIQUE TO A PARTICULAR JURISDICTION. ASSUME ALL ANSWERS ARE WRONG UNTIL YOU/YOUR DONOR CONFIRMS WITH HER/HIS ADVISOR.

**Q & A from “Revolutionizing Gift Planning with Chat GPT and Other Technologies: Unlocking the Power of Practical Applications”
<April, 2023>**

<p>Are copyrights/royalties included in what you would do appraisals for?</p>	<p>Generally, yes.</p>
<p>GPT stands for Generative Pre-trained Transformer. It was developed by Open AI. Originally a non-profit created by a number of tech firms and now recently turning private. Open AI recently received \$10 billion in investment from Microsoft. Each version of ChatGPT is reflected by a number. The most recent version released is ChatGPT-4. LLM stands for Large Language Models. This is the data that ChatGPT uses to generate the content from prompts that users query.</p>	<p>We believe your statement to be accurate in your description. Over open AI went from being structured as a 501c3, to a private for profit enterprise.</p>
<p>Can you really trust AI to be accurate if using for donor communication?</p>	<p>Probably 90-95% accurate but very easy to edit if you know the content. But it was probably 65% accurate 9 months ago and 80% accurate about 3 months ago. So, it "learns" and integrates VERY, VERY quickly. I will be surprised if your question is even asked in 3 or 4 years, but it is exactly the right question today.</p>
<p>Have you found the information coming from ChatGPT to always be 100%, correct? (i.e. could a novice Gift Planning Officer feel comfortable enough to accept the results)</p>	<p>See answer to Judi's question above as it is similar.</p>



<p>If I typed in the same question, would the output be the same? If so, it would be easy for someone to see if you used Chat GPT to produce an answer or a letter response.</p>	<p>No, the answer very often is different, because the prompt language (and order) are different, but if you don't like the answer, you just ask it to generate a new response. Once you approve, then it "learns" based on user interaction. So as more and more people use it, it keeps generating tighter and tighter responses.</p>
<p>Any discussion of when newer events (i.e. after 9/2021) will be incorporated into a newer ChatGPT model? How long until we have a model that is working with as close to live information, or is that possible?</p>	<p>ChatGPT is trained on a large dataset which includes text data from the internet until 2021. Training a language model with more recent data would require a lot of computational resources and time. Hence, the decision to limit the knowledge cut-off to 2021 was made to balance the accuracy and efficiency of the model.</p>
<p>Do you have to pay for Chat GPT4 on Bing?</p>	<p>Not sure on Bing, you can go directly to Chat GPT and set up a free account.</p>
<p>If I understand what you are saying, if I want a communication to send to donors about the new CGA that can be funded with a 1x lifetime \$50,000 from your IRA, ChatGPT could not come up with recommendation since it doesn't have that content yet? Is that correct?</p>	<p>Correct... for now.</p>
<p>Still, it seems you need the old-fashioned resources to learn the rules. Chat GPT may provide the answer, and navigate through complexities, but, as I see it, it is not a substitute for how we learn what is best for either the donor or the charity.</p>	<p>True, but it can actually create the way to learn. A prompt like, "Create a 7-minute animation for how a CRT works" and in a VERY short period of time, you might have that learning tool. Bill Gates quoted yesterday, "In 18 months, AI will be able teach any child how to read." It is almost a personalized teacher with dynamic content.</p>
<p>Are there any Copyright concerns with using content from Chat GPT on a website or in fundraising letters/e-mails?</p>	<p>Potentially, yes. Many artists/creators are concerned about this issue, but AI scrapes all web content to create "new" logos, content, etc. but it is only able to do that through aggregation.</p>

<p>I see the benefits (and some of the future) as to how this benefits GP work, but how do you see it being of value to our major gift colleagues who may not work much on the GP side?</p>	<p>Currently I see it actually as more beneficial to development colleagues. I think you can rely on chat GPT for writing projects, such as concept papers, proposals or a simple email or follow up letter to a donor. Key is learning how to “prompt” GPT to get the most effective output. For Gift Planners its effective for technical research of planned giving vehicles, but you have to cross check it with reliable tools like, Gift Law or GiftWizard.</p>
<p>Note that ChatGPT free version uses GPT-3.5, not GPT-4.</p>	<p>You are correct that the free version of ChatGPT utilizes the GPT-3.5 architecture, not GPT-4. That was a recent change to move from 3 to 3.5 for the free version.</p>
<p>I think GPT-4 can only be accessed with a ChatGPT Plus subscription.</p>	<p>That is correct.</p>
<p>Cool on the CRT component. Very exciting. What's the minimum gift amount for CRT's?</p>	<p>Usually \$500K - you can see full overview on www.charitablesolutionsllc.com and then under Services/CRT</p>
<p>Will the slides and recording be shared afterwards? I have to hop off early.</p>	<p>The full recording will provided early next week (and then you will have full access to the other 30 free webinars as well).</p>
<p>I have been using ChatGPT for client blogs and newsletter content based on content I have written. I worry about using something ChatGPT as my own due to plagiarism - is there a chance that plagiarism can be alleged due to something written by Chat GPT?</p>	<p>To minimize the risk of plagiarism allegations, you can take the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-check the generated content using plagiarism detection tools to identify any potential similarities with existing content. • Use ChatGPT as a starting point to generate ideas, and then restructure and rewrite the content in your own words. • Always cite your sources if you include specific information or data from other works.

<p>We had an attendee who had never used ChatGPT on Tuesday, she signed up (it's free) during the webinar and then sent me this right after: Prompt: got any ideas on who said: "the future is already here, it is just unevenly distributed"</p>	<p>"Future already here, unevenly distributed" is William Gibson</p>
<p>Sorry I missed it. What does GPT stand for?</p>	<p>ChatGPT (the leading but one of many similar tools) - the GPT stands for "generative pre-trained transformer" Think about it like a mini-human web researcher who iteratively learns VERY, VERY quickly such that it improves for every one of a single user's prompts, as well as everyone else's.</p>
<p>Don't we have to be worried about taking someone's intellectual property when sending ChatGPT to crawl around the internet and take stuff from various people's copyrighted articles, etc., and then we use it in our own material--esp. if we are selling admission to a class or whatever, where we are using that material?</p>	<p>As Cathy's question mentions, plagiarism/copyrights are major issues. There isn't a clear answer here, but the tool tends (with emphasis) to compile content, consolidate, and then paraphrase so it doesn't directly lift content. But it does this with image/logos as well (DALL-E tool) so creators are rightfully concerned about how their work is protected.</p>
<p>How do you even access Chat GPT? Is it secure? Do we simply go to chat.openai.com and create an account?</p>	<p>Yep, just go there, set up an account in about 1 minute and then start prompting. Do note (important), technically, any of your searches are part of the public domain generally. So, some companies understandably don't want employees putting in IP/confidential info.</p>
<p>Well, I will be careful about lifting stuff from your own excellent publications... I won't say "I had no idea, Chat GPT did it!" :)</p>	<p>I will give you a pass, but if you think about it another way, every research paper is "lifted" from other sources though cited of course. But generally, you sort of end up in the same place - assuming it is making the correct interpretations.</p>
<p>Shouldn't any organization considering implementing AI programs investigate the significant environmental impact of powering the supercomputers that run programs like ChatGPT, before making the decision to use it widely?</p>	<p>Yes, organizations should be aware of the environmental impact of AI systems like ChatGPT, and then make their own decisions on best practices for using the tool.</p> <p>It also may be too early to look at this in one way. Society may ultimately find having such tools reduces carbon footprint.</p>

<p>increased accuracy of responses, yes, but also more hedging w/ adjectives, etc.</p>	<p>AI models like GPT have improved in their ability to generate more accurate and relevant responses, they can sometimes tend to include additional adjectives, qualifiers, or hedging language. AI models continue to evolve, and future iterations may improve in generating more concise and direct responses without compromising accuracy or relevance.</p>
<p>I just put together a beautiful proposal for a gift of real estate from a donor. While we've been talking. Wow.</p>	<p>Yes, experts sometimes refer to the responses as “spooky” because they are incredibly accurate and “cooky” if the response doesn’t make any sense and could even be harmful if the user doesn’t cross check the response.</p>
<p>There are different apps. Are there any that you recommend in particular?</p>	<p>We have been currently using Chat GPT directly, but we have read that many apps “plug ins” will connect to the AI but we don’t have experience with this technology yet.</p>
<p>Which program or app were they using for Chat GPT 3 and 4? There are so many now to choose from. And what do they find are the pricing structures?</p>	<p>As you can see in our presentation, we used both GPT 3 and 4 to illustrate the differences between the two. GPT 4 is a paying membership at \$19.99/month currently.</p>