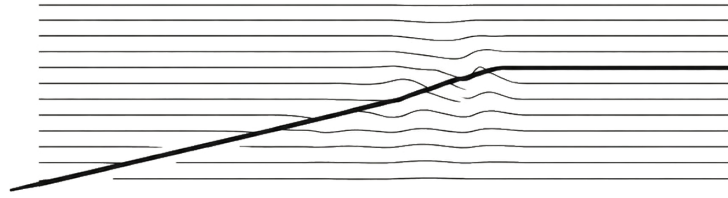


UNDETERRED PRESS



UNDETERRED
— P R E S S —

AI Instructions

The Complete Guide to AI-Assisted Article Drafting for Authors

Version 1.0 | September 2026

Rigorous Inquiry. Earned in the Field.

FOR AUTHORS — ACCESS RESTRICTED

Table of Contents

1. Framing Statement

2. Preparing Your Materials

3. Step-by-Step Instructions

Step 1: Define the Task Clearly

Step 2: Select the Appropriate Platform

Step 3: Prepare the Prompt

Step 4: Paste Your Article Outline

Step 5: Generate the Draft

Step 6: Review the Output

Step 7: Revise and Personalize

Step 8: Document Your Process

4. General Style Instructions

5. The Core Prompt

6. Platform Descriptions — See Addendum A

7. Cross-Review Guidance

8. Final Recommendation

9. Additional Scholarly Considerations

A. Maintaining Scholarly Voice and Integrity

B. Citation and Reference Handling

C. Sensitive and Contested Material

D. Accessibility and Inclusive Language

E. Version Control and Documentation

Addendum A. AI Platform Descriptions for Authors

A.1 Selection Criteria & Recommended Platform

A.2 Platform Profiles — Claude · ChatGPT · Copilot · Gemini

A.3 Summary Comparison & Citation Warning

SECTION 1

Framing Statement

This document establishes how Undeterred Press integrates AI assistance into its editorial, developmental, and production workflows. AI tools are used to support — not replace — the scholarly judgment, editorial voice, and intellectual integrity of our editors and authors. All AI-assisted content must be reviewed, verified, and approved by a qualified human editor before publication or distribution.

The policies and procedures outlined here reflect the press's commitment to maintaining the highest standards of scholarly publishing while adopting emerging technologies responsibly, transparently, and in the service of our authors and readers.

Every submission is still reviewed by a qualified human editor before publication (see the Editorial Triage & Review Workflow), but that review does not substitute for the author's own responsibility: the author owns every claim, citation, and argument in what they submit, however it was drafted. These instructions reflect the same standard Undeterred Press holds itself to everywhere else: adopting AI responsibly and transparently, in service of the work and the reader — not as a substitute for the thinking behind it.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 2

Preparing Your Materials

Before engaging with any AI tool, ensure the following materials are organized and accessible. Thorough preparation reduces the risk of error, scope creep, and inappropriate data exposure, and ensures that AI assistance is properly targeted to the task at hand.

- The full manuscript or excerpt to be processed (in clean, final-draft form)
- Author bio, affiliation, and any declared conflicts of interest
- Target journal, series, or imprint style guide
- Reference list in the required citation format (Chicago, MLA, APA, or press-specified)
- Any prior editorial notes, peer review feedback, or revision memos
- The specific task objective (copyediting, abstract generation, indexing, translation prep, etc.)

Authors should also prepare a one-sentence statement of the task before opening any AI tool. This single sentence becomes the foundation of the prompt and prevents scope drift.

IMPORTANT — DATA SECURITY

Never submit unpublished manuscripts, embargoed content, author personal data, or proprietary peer review materials to a public AI tool. Use only approved, credentialed AI platforms (see Addendum A: AI Platform Descriptions for Authors). If the manuscript includes data, quotes, or material drawn from other people, confirm the author has the right to share it with a third-party AI platform before proceeding.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 3

Step-by-Step Instructions

The following eight steps constitute the standard AI-assisted workflow at Undeterred Press for turning a dissertation into a publishable article. Work through them in order. No step may be skipped without documented justification approved by the managing editor.

STEP 1 Define the Task Clearly

Before opening any AI tool, write out your task objective in a single sentence. This becomes the foundation of your prompt and prevents scope drift. A well-defined task produces a more controlled, usable output.

For article drafting tasks, task definition includes establishing a working title. The title focuses the AI's approach from the outset and anchors the output to a specific scholarly contribution.

EXAMPLE

"Draft a 3,000–5,000 word applied article titled [TITLE] using the outline provided, for a practitioner audience in [FIELD]."

STEP 2 Select the Appropriate Platform

Choose the AI platform best suited for the task (see Addendum A: AI Platform Descriptions for Authors). Not all platforms handle academic content, footnotes, or long-form text equally well. Match the platform's strengths to your need. Using a mismatched platform increases the risk of degraded output quality or data policy violations.

STEP 3 Prepare the Prompt

Draft a precise, specific prompt using the structure outlined in Section 5. Include role context, task description, tone requirements, length guidelines, and any constraints or exclusions. Vague prompts produce vague results; precision at the prompt stage saves significant revision time downstream.

VOICE CALIBRATION — ARTICLE DRAFTING TASKS

Before submitting the main prompt for article drafting, run a voice calibration step. Paste one or two passages from the most voice-authentic sections of the author's dissertation — typically the dedication, acknowledgments, positionality statement, or discussion chapter — and instruct the AI to analyze and retain the author's voice profile throughout the conversation. This step significantly improves tonal fidelity between the AI draft and the author's scholarly voice. Do not use the literature review for this purpose; it reflects borrowed rather than authorial voice.

STEP 4 Paste Your Article Outline

Paste the author's completed outline into the conversation. The outline tells the AI how to structure the draft — the more specific each section description is, the more controlled and usable the output will be. Each section should describe what it is meant to accomplish, not simply name it. If the author has not yet prepared a detailed outline, use the template below and work with the author to complete it before proceeding.

★ YOUR ARTICLE OUTLINE — PASTE BELOW

Copy and adapt the section structure below. Replace each bracketed item with your own content. You may add, remove, or rename sections to fit your article.

[YOUR ARTICLE TITLE] — Article Outline for Drafting

- I. Introduction — [Describe the opening in one or two sentences. What question, tension, or lived reality does this article open with? What framework or lens does it introduce?]
- II. [SECTION 2 HEADING] — [Describe what this section covers. What does the reader learn here? What examples, concepts, or evidence are central to this section?]
- III. [SECTION 3 HEADING] — [Describe what this section covers. What theories, explanations, or mechanisms does it explain? How does it connect to your research findings?]
- IV. [SECTION 4 HEADING — typically your findings or interview themes] — [Describe the key findings you want to present. List the major themes. Include any distinctive language from participants or your data that you want preserved.]
- V. [SECTION 5 HEADING] — [Describe the central tension, paradox, or insight this section develops. What is the deeper implication of your findings?]
- VI. [SECTION 6 HEADING — typically recommendations or implications] — [Describe what practitioners, leaders, or policymakers can do based on your findings. What is the actionable takeaway?]
- VII. Conclusion — [Describe how you want to close. What is the final message? What do you want the reader to feel, understand, or do differently after reading this article?]

Tip: You do not need to write the full article in your outline — just enough guidance in each section for the AI to understand your intent. A few sentences per section is usually enough.

EDITORIAL TIP — QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

If the author's dissertation involved interviews or qualitative data collection, identify key participant phrases, metaphors, or descriptive language before inputting content. Include these in the relevant sections of the outline or prompt to ensure the AI incorporates participant voice naturally rather than paraphrasing it away. This is especially important for community-based, practitioner-facing, or social science scholarship where participant language carries significant scholarly weight.

STEP 5 Generate the Draft

Submit the prompt and allow the AI to generate the full output. Do not interrupt the generation in progress. If output stops before completion, continue with the instruction "Please continue." Do not begin review until the full output is available.

For long-form article drafts, generation may take 30–90 seconds depending on platform. Do not resubmit the prompt if generation appears slow — duplicate submissions produce redundant and inconsistent output.

EDITORIAL TIP — LONG-FORM DRAFTS

For articles over 5,000 words or outlines with more than six sections, consider running the generation in stages rather than all at once. Submit the outline and prompt, but instruct the AI to draft only Sections I–III first, then continue with the remaining sections in a follow-up prompt. This improves output coherence, reduces the risk of the AI losing structural context mid-draft, and makes the review process more manageable.

STEP 6 Review the Output

Read the AI output in full before using any part of it. Flag any hallucinated citations, factual errors, tonal shifts, or departures from the author's scholarly voice. AI output is a first draft, not a final product. No AI-generated text may be passed to an author or used in a manuscript without full editorial review.

STEP 7 Revise and Personalize

Once you have evaluated the draft, begin revising. Treat it as a strong starting point, not a finished product. Add your own examples, sharpen your argument, and correct any inaccuracies against your original research. Your voice, judgment, and scholarly expertise are what make the final article publishable.

If the author is revising a manuscript based on AI-assisted editorial feedback, ask them to flag which passages changed substantially as a result — the same way they would for any other significant revision. This is not required, but it makes the editorial review faster and more focused.

STEP 8 Document Your Process

Record the AI platform used, the date, the prompt applied, and the sections of your dissertation the AI was given access to. Note any substantive changes made between the AI draft and your final submission. This documentation is required for all AI-assisted submissions to Undeterred Press and supports the press's author disclosure obligations.

PRE-SUBMISSION EDITORIAL CHECKLIST — AI-ASSISTED MANUSCRIPTS

- ☐ Verify every factual claim in the AI-assisted draft against the author's original dissertation or primary sources. Correct any inaccuracies before the manuscript is returned to the author.
- ☐ Do not rely on AI-generated citations. Any bibliographic references must be independently verified against primary sources. The AI may produce plausible but incorrect citation details.
- ☐ Confirm that the draft reflects the author's scholarly voice throughout. Any passage that does not sound like the author or misrepresents their argument must be revised — not lightly edited.
- ☐ Complete the AI Use Disclosure per Undeterred Press submission policy — select the applicable AI Disclosure level (Level 1, 2, or 3; see the Call for Papers page) and include it with the submission.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 4

General Style Instructions

The following standing instructions apply to all AI interactions conducted under the Undeterred Press editorial workflow. Treat these as non-negotiable defaults unless a documented exception has been approved by the managing editor.

- Always write prompts in clear, complete sentences. Avoid abbreviations or shorthand.
- Specify the intended audience in every prompt (e.g., “for a specialist academic audience,” “for an educated general reader”).
- Request formal, third-person scholarly prose unless the task specifically calls for another register.

- Avoid prompting AI to make evaluative or interpretive claims about an author's argument — that judgment belongs to the author and editor, not the tool.
- Do not ask AI to generate citations, bibliographies, or references from memory. Always verify against primary sources.
- When in doubt, err toward less AI involvement and more human judgment.
- Treat all AI output as an unattributed draft — it does not carry authorial credit, editorial authority, or factual guarantee.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 5

The Core Prompt

The following prompt template should be adapted for each task. It is designed to produce consistent, high-quality, editorially appropriate output across platforms. Maintain the structural integrity of this template while substituting the bracketed variables for task-specific content.

PROMPT TEMPLATE

“You are assisting a scholarly editor at an academic press. Your role is to [TASK — e.g., copyedit / summarize / reformat / translate]. The text is [DESCRIPTION — e.g., a peer-reviewed chapter / an abstract / a footnote sequence] intended for [AUDIENCE — e.g., specialists in medieval history / a general academic readership]. Please [SPECIFIC INSTRUCTION — e.g., correct grammar and punctuation without altering meaning / condense to 200 words while preserving the core argument]. Do not add information not present in the original. Do not alter technical terminology, proper nouns, or citation markers. Maintain the author's scholarly voice throughout.”

This template may be expanded with additional constraints as needed. All prompt modifications should remain consistent with Undeterred Press editorial standards. Significant structural departures from this template should be discussed with your editor before use.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 6

Platform Descriptions — See Addendum A

Detailed platform profiles, selection criteria, and Undeterred Press's recommended starting platform for the dissertation-to-article workflow are provided in Addendum A: AI Platform Descriptions for Authors, at the end of this document.

Platform guidance is reviewed annually by the Editorial Office as tools and terms of service change. Contact Editor@undeterredpress.com with questions about whether a specific platform is appropriate for a given task.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 7

Cross-Review Guidance

AI-assisted content must pass through a structured review process before integration into any manuscript or publication workflow. This applies equally to minor reformatting tasks and substantive editorial interventions.

Who Reviews

All AI-assisted output is reviewed by the editor before it is returned to the author or published. This ensures that prompt bias does not carry forward unchecked into the final manuscript.

What to Check

- Accuracy of all factual claims against primary sources
- Preservation of the author's argument, voice, and intent
- Compliance with the applicable citation style and reference format
- Absence of hallucinated, fabricated, or confabulated content
- Consistency with house style and series editorial standards
- Appropriateness of tone for the intended audience

How to Flag Issues

Use tracked changes and comment threads in the manuscript document. Tag any AI-generated content that required substantive revision with the following comment tag:

TAGGING CONVENTION

[AI-REVISED] — Apply this tag in comment threads to any AI-generated passage that required substantive revision before integration. This enables editorial audit and quality tracking across the press.

See the full Editorial Triage & Review Workflow at undeterredpress.com/transparency/review-workflow.html for how the post-submission review process works end to end.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 8

Final Recommendation

AI tools, when used carefully and intentionally, can meaningfully support editorial efficiency, accessibility, and scholarly quality at Undeterred Press. However, their effective use depends entirely on the judgment, expertise, and accountability of the people who direct them.

The following principles summarize Undeterred Press's standing position on AI in scholarly publishing:

- AI assists; the author and editor decide. No AI output should be published, distributed, or returned to an author without substantive human editorial review.
- Transparency is non-negotiable. Any AI-assisted content must be logged, and authors must be informed when AI tools have been applied to their work.
- Scholarly integrity is the standard. AI tools that compromise factual accuracy, authorial voice, or citation integrity are not acceptable regardless of efficiency gains.
- Continuous evaluation. As AI platforms evolve, so must these instructions. If something in this guidance no longer holds up in practice, raise it with the Editorial Technology team — continuous evaluation is part of how this press operates.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

SECTION 9

Additional Scholarly Considerations

The following considerations address specialized editorial challenges that arise when integrating AI tools into scholarly publishing workflows. Treat these subsections as binding supplements to the general workflow described above.

A. Maintaining Scholarly Voice and Integrity

AI tools are trained on broad datasets and may introduce generic phrasing, simplified arguments, or tonal inconsistencies that undermine the distinctive voice of a scholarly author. Read AI-assisted passages with particular attention to the following:

- Idiomatic disciplinary language and field-specific terminology
- The author's characteristic sentence structure, rhythm, and rhetorical style
- The calibration of hedging, qualification, and epistemic stance appropriate to the discipline
- Any reduction in argumentative complexity or nuanced qualification

When AI output flattens a scholar's voice, it should be rewritten rather than lightly revised. Surface-level edits applied to tonally inappropriate AI prose will not restore the author's scholarly identity to the text.

B. Citation and Reference Handling

AI tools must never be used to generate, verify, or reconstruct citations or bibliographic references. Known failure modes include:

- Hallucinated journal articles, books, and authors with plausible but entirely fabricated details
- Incorrect page numbers, volume numbers, or publication years on real sources
- Inaccurate paraphrasing of cited arguments, leading to misrepresentation of the source

Every reference must be verified by the editor against the original source before it appears in a manuscript. AI's only legitimate role in the reference list is reformatting citations that have already been independently verified into the target style. No AI-generated reference should ever appear in a published or author-retained manuscript without independent verification.

C. Sensitive and Contested Material

Scholarly publishing regularly engages with material that is historically sensitive, politically contested, ethically complex, or legally restricted. AI tools may handle such material unpredictably. Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid using AI tools to process, summarize, or reframe content involving trauma, marginalized communities, contested historiography, or ongoing legal proceedings.
- Review AI output on sensitive topics with additional scrutiny and, where appropriate, consult with the author or a subject-matter expert before integrating any revision.
- Do not rely on AI tools to make editorial determinations about what constitutes offensive, harmful, or inappropriate content — this is an editorial and ethical judgment, not a computational one.

EDITORIAL GUIDANCE

When uncertainty exists about whether AI assistance is appropriate for a particular passage or topic, the default position is to proceed without AI involvement and raise the question with the managing editor. This applies equally to authors and editors working under these guidelines.

D. Accessibility and Inclusive Language

AI tools may reflect biases present in their training data, including outdated or exclusionary language. Apply heightened scrutiny and the press’s inclusive language standards when AI-assisted content involves any of the following:

- Descriptions of race, ethnicity, gender, disability, or other identity categories
- Historical documents or primary sources that use outdated terminology
- Translations or multilingual content involving communities with distinct terminology preferences

Consult the most current guidance from the relevant communities and style authorities. AI tools do not have the cultural competency or contextual awareness to make these determinations independently, and no AI-assisted judgment on inclusive language should stand without human editorial review.

E. Version Control and Documentation

All AI-assisted editorial work must be tracked to ensure accountability, reproducibility of process, and compliance with evolving publisher and funder disclosure requirements. The following documentation is required for each AI-assisted task:

DOCUMENTATION ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Date of AI tool use	The calendar date on which the AI platform was engaged for the task
Platform and version used	Full platform name and version identifier, if available
Prompt or prompt template applied	The full prompt text or reference to the template used (Section 5)
Section(s) of manuscript processed	Specific chapters, sections, or paragraph ranges submitted to the AI
Nature of AI output	Draft, revision, summary, reformat, translation prep, etc.
Name of editor who submitted the prompt	Full name and editorial role
Name of editor who reviewed the output	Full name and editorial role (must differ from prompt submitter)
Substantive changes made to AI output	Summary description of revisions required before integration

This record is what makes the AI Disclosure accurate — not a guess after the fact.

Authors submitting to Undeterred Press are asked to describe how AI was used as part of the Call for Papers disclosure process — see the AI Disclosure levels on the Call for Papers page for current requirements.

AI Instructions for Authors | Undeterred Press | Access Restricted

ADDENDUM A

AI Platform Descriptions for Authors

This addendum is incorporated by reference from Section 6 of these instructions. It provides detailed platform profiles and selection guidance for authors choosing an AI tool for manuscript drafting.

Not all AI platforms handle long-form academic content, document uploads, or voice calibration equally well. This guide describes the four platforms most commonly used by practitioner-scholars for drafting purposes, so you can choose the one that fits your workflow before you begin. You do not need to use a specific platform — choose the one you are most comfortable with, as long as it meets the criteria below.

✓ SELECTION CRITERIA — CONFIRM BEFORE YOU CHOOSE

Before choosing a platform, confirm it:

- Supports document uploads (PDF or Word) — required for Step 1
- Has a clearly published data privacy policy
- Does NOT train on your submitted content by default (or has a clear opt-out)
- Handles long-form text without truncating or losing context
- Is available via a paid subscription (free tiers typically lack file upload)

★ UNDETERRED PRESS RECOMMENDED PLATFORM — CLAUDE (ANTHROPIC)

For the Undeterred Press dissertation-to-article workflow, we recommend Claude as your starting platform.

The entire Undeterred Press drafting process is built around one central challenge: getting the draft to sound like you. Claude outperforms every other platform on this specific task. It follows voice calibration instructions more precisely, holds your style longer across a full draft, and handles long dissertation documents without losing coherence.

For practitioner-scholars — especially those doing qualitative research where participant voice and distinctive scholarly identity are central to the work — Claude gives you the most reliable first draft with the least revision required.

All four platforms described below are viable options. If you are already using another platform and prefer to stay there, the instructions work with any of them. But if you are starting fresh, start with Claude.

Platform Profiles

1 | Claude — Anthropic (Claude Sonnet / Claude Opus)

Widely regarded as the strongest platform for preserving scholarly voice, academic register, and nuanced long-form prose.

BEST FOR	Authors who are most concerned about the draft sounding like them — especially those with a distinctive or literary scholarly voice.
DOCUMENT UPLOAD	Supported on paid plans. Upload PDF or Word directly into the conversation.
CONTEXT WINDOW	Very large — one of the strongest for long-document coherence. Handles full dissertation uploads without degradation.
VOICE CALIBRATION	Excellent. Claude is specifically noted for following voice calibration instructions closely and maintaining register across long outputs.
CITATION HANDLING	⚠️ Hallucination risk is lower than some platforms but still present. Verify all citations independently. Never accept a reference at face value.
DATA PRIVACY	Anthropic does not use paid-account content for training by default. Review current privacy policy at anthropic.com before uploading unpublished material.
COST	~\$20–\$100/month. Sonnet is the standard tier; Opus is the higher-reasoning model available at higher cost.

UNDETERRED PRESS NOTE

“Claude is our strongest recommendation for authors whose scholarly voice is central to what makes their work publishable. If the draft not sounding like you is your biggest concern, start here.”

2 | ChatGPT — OpenAI (GPT-4o / GPT-5)

The most widely used AI platform. Strong all-around performance for long-form drafting, document upload, and voice calibration.

BEST FOR	Authors who want a familiar, well-supported platform with strong general writing ability and broad availability.
DOCUMENT UPLOAD	Supported on paid plans (Plus, Pro). Upload PDF or Word directly into the conversation.
CONTEXT WINDOW	Very large — handles full dissertations and long documents without losing coherence.
VOICE CALIBRATION	Responds well to voice calibration prompts. Follows style instructions

	consistently within a conversation.
CITATION HANDLING	⚠️ Known to hallucinate citations. Always leave placeholders and verify every reference independently before using.
DATA PRIVACY	Does not use content from paid accounts (Plus/Pro) to train models by default. Free accounts have different terms — use a paid account for manuscript work.
COST	~\$20–\$200/month depending on plan. Plus (\$20/mo) supports file uploads. Pro (\$200/mo) offers higher usage limits.

UNDETERRED PRESS NOTE

“ChatGPT is the most widely recognized AI platform and a solid alternative if you are already familiar with it. It handles voice calibration and outline steps reliably and is well documented across the web.”

3 | Microsoft Copilot (with GPT-5 integration)

Microsoft’s AI assistant, integrated into Word, Outlook, and Teams. The most accessible option for authors already working in Microsoft 365.

BEST FOR	Authors who work primarily in Microsoft Word and want AI assistance without leaving their existing workflow.
DOCUMENT UPLOAD	Native integration with Word — no separate upload step required. Works directly inside your document.
CONTEXT WINDOW	Adequate for chapter-level work. Very long dissertations may need to be segmented by chapter for best results.
VOICE CALIBRATION	Moderate. Works best when given clear, explicit style instructions. Less nuanced than Claude for voice-sensitive work.
CITATION HANDLING	⚠️ Hallucination risk present. The same caution applies — verify all references independently.
DATA PRIVACY	Microsoft 365 commercial accounts have strong enterprise data protections. Personal accounts have different terms. Review your subscription’s data terms before uploading unpublished content.
COST	Included with Microsoft 365 Personal/Family (\$7–\$10/month) or Business plans. Copilot Pro adds advanced features (~\$20/month).

UNDETERRED PRESS NOTE

“Copilot is the lowest-friction option for authors already in Microsoft 365. If you write your dissertation in Word and want to stay there, this is worth trying — but plan to do more voice

refinement in revision than you would with Claude or ChatGPT.”

4 | Gemini — Google (Gemini 1.5 Pro / Gemini Advanced)

Google’s AI platform. Strong on multimodal input and integration with Google Workspace. Useful if your materials are in Google Docs or Drive.

BEST FOR	Authors already working in Google Docs or Drive who want seamless file access. Also useful for authors with image-based materials such as charts or scanned pages.
DOCUMENT UPLOAD	Supported. Can ingest documents from Google Drive directly.
CONTEXT WINDOW	Large, though long-document coherence is slightly less consistent than ChatGPT or Claude at very high lengths.
VOICE CALIBRATION	Adequate. Follows style instructions but may require more iteration than Claude or ChatGPT to maintain voice across a long draft.
CITATION HANDLING	⚠️ Hallucination risk present. Gemini can access live web sources in some modes, which reduces — but does not eliminate — fabrication risk. Verify all citations regardless.
DATA PRIVACY	Google uses usage data to improve services by default. Review Gemini Apps privacy settings carefully before uploading unpublished manuscript content. Workspace (enterprise) accounts have stronger protections.
COST	Gemini Advanced ~\$20/month. Workspace integration available with Google One AI Premium.

UNDETERRED PRESS NOTE

“Gemini is a reasonable choice if you are already embedded in the Google ecosystem. If you are starting fresh, ChatGPT or Claude will give you a more predictable experience for manuscript drafting.”

Summary Comparison

The table below provides a quick reference across all four platforms on the criteria most relevant to manuscript drafting.

PLATFORM	BEST FOR	DOCUMENT UPLOAD	VOICE CALIBRATION	CITATION RISK
Claude (Sonnet / Opus)	Voice-sensitive drafting	Supported	Excellent	Verify all
ChatGPT (Plus / Pro)	All-around drafting	Supported	Strong	Verify all

PLATFORM	BEST FOR	DOCUMENT UPLOAD	VOICE CALIBRATION	CITATION RISK
Microsoft Copilot	Word / Microsoft 365 users	Native (in Word)	Moderate	Verify all
Gemini Advanced	Google Workspace users	Supported	Adequate	Verify all

 CITATION WARNING — APPLIES TO ALL PLATFORMS

Every AI platform listed here can generate plausible-looking citations that do not exist. This is called hallucination. It is not a bug unique to one platform — it is a fundamental characteristic of how these tools work.

Never submit a reference you have not independently verified through a library database, Google Scholar, or a working DOI. This applies without exception, regardless of which platform you use.

This addendum reflects platform capabilities as of September 2026. AI platforms update frequently — if you are unsure whether a platform’s terms or features have changed, check the platform’s current documentation or contact Editor@undeterredpress.com before uploading unpublished material.

Document Information

Prepared by: Kevin A. Schulte, Founder and Editor, Undeterred Press

Reviewed by: Kevin A. Schulte, Founder and Editor (Undeterred Press is a single-editor outlet — see [Why Publish Here](#) for how editorial review works here)

Effective date: September 2026

Review date: September 2027

Document owner: Undeterred Press Editorial Office

Contact: Editor@undeterredpress.com

This document is subject to periodic revision. The most current version is maintained by the Editorial Office. If you are unsure whether you have the current version, email the Editor before relying on it for a submission.