

Formatting Instructions For NeurIPS 2025

Anonymous Author(s)

Affiliation
Address
email

Abstract

The abstract paragraph should be indented ½ inch (3 picas) on both the left- and right-hand margins. Use 10 point type, with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points. The word **Abstract** must be centered, bold, and in point size 12. Two line spaces precede the abstract. The abstract must be limited to one paragraph.

5 1 Submission of papers to NeurIPS 2025

6 Please read the instructions below carefully and follow them faithfully.

7 1.1 Style

8 Papers to be submitted to NeurIPS 2025 must be prepared according to the instructions presented
9 here. Papers may only be up to **nine** pages long, including figures. Additional pages *containing*
10 *references, checklist, and the optional technical appendices* do not count as content pages. Papers
11 that exceed the page limit will not be reviewed, or in any other way considered for presentation at the
12 conference.

¹³ The margins in 2025 are the same as those in previous years.

¹⁴ Authors are required to use the NeurIPS L^AT_EX style files obtainable at the NeurIPS website as
¹⁵ indicated below. Please make sure you use the current files and not previous versions. Tweaking the
¹⁶ style files may be grounds for rejection.

17 1.2 Retrieval of style files

¹⁸ The style files for NeurIPS and other conference information are available on the website at <http://nips.cc/Conferences/NeurIPS>.

19 <https://neurips.cc>

20 The file `neurips_2025.pdf` contains these instructions and illustrates the various formatting re-
21 quirements your NeurIPS paper must satisfy.

Previous style files for L^AT_EX 2.09, Microsoft Word, and RTF are no longer supported!

²⁴ The L^AT_EX style file contains three optional arguments: `final`, which creates a camera-ready copy,
²⁵ `preprint`, which creates a preprint for submission to, e.g., arXiv, and `nonatbib`, which will not
²⁶ load the `natbib` package for you in case of package clash.

Preprint option If you wish to post a preprint of your work online, e.g., on arXiv, using the NeurIPS style, please use the `preprint` option. This will create a nonanonymized version of your work with the text “Preprint. Work in progress.” in the footer. This version may be distributed as you

- 30 see fit, as long as you do not say which conference it was submitted to. Please **do not** use the `final`
31 option, which should **only** be used for papers accepted to NeurIPS.
- 32 At submission time, please omit the `final` and `preprint` options. This will anonymize your
33 submission and add line numbers to aid review. Please do *not* refer to these line numbers in your
34 paper as they will be removed during generation of camera-ready copies.
- 35 The file `neurips_2025.tex` may be used as a “shell” for writing your paper. All you have to do is
36 replace the author, title, abstract, and text of the paper with your own.
- 37 The formatting instructions contained in these style files are summarized in Sections 2, 3, and 4
38 below.

39 **2 General formatting instructions**

- 40 The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches (33 picas) wide and 9 inches (54 picas) long.
41 The left margin is 1.5 inch (9 picas). Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points.
42 Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout, and will be selected for you by default.
43 Paragraphs are separated by $\frac{1}{2}$ line space (5.5 points), with no indentation.
- 44 The paper title should be 17 point, initial caps/lower case, bold, centered between two horizontal
45 rules. The top rule should be 4 points thick and the bottom rule should be 1 point thick. Allow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
46 space above and below the title to rules. All pages should start at 1 inch (6 picas) from the top of the
47 page.
- 48 For the final version, authors’ names are set in boldface, and each name is centered above the
49 corresponding address. The lead author’s name is to be listed first (left-most), and the co-authors’
50 names (if different address) are set to follow. If there is only one co-author, list both author and
51 co-author side by side.
- 52 Please pay special attention to the instructions in Section 4 regarding figures, tables, acknowledgments,
53 and references.

54 **3 Headings: first level**

- 55 All headings should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns), flush left, and bold.
56 First-level headings should be in 12-point type.

57 **3.1 Headings: second level**

- 58 Second-level headings should be in 10-point type.

59 **3.1.1 Headings: third level**

- 60 Third-level headings should be in 10-point type.

61 **Paragraphs** There is also a `\paragraph` command available, which sets the heading in bold, flush
62 left, and inline with the text, with the heading followed by 1 em of space.

63 **4 Citations, figures, tables, references**

- 64 These instructions apply to everyone.

65 **4.1 Citations within the text**

- 66 The `natbib` package will be loaded for you by default. Citations may be author/year or numeric, as
67 long as you maintain internal consistency. As to the format of the references themselves, any style is
68 acceptable as long as it is used consistently.

- 69 The documentation for `natbib` may be found at

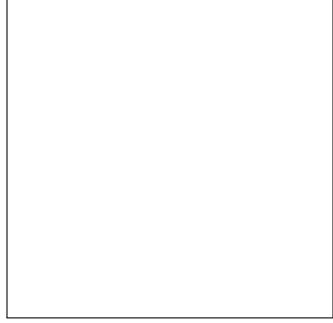


Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

70 <http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf>
71 Of note is the command `\citet`, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text. For
72 example,
73 `\citet{hasselmo} investigated\dots`
74 produces
75 Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated...
76 If you wish to load the `natbib` package with options, you may add the following before loading the
77 `neurips_2025` package:
78 `\PassOptionsToPackage{options}{natbib}`
79 If `natbib` clashes with another package you load, you can add the optional argument `nonatbib`
80 when loading the style file:
81 `\usepackage[nonatbib]{neurips_2025}`
82 As submission is double blind, refer to your own published work in the third person. That is, use “In
83 the previous work of Jones et al. [4],” not “In our previous work [4].” If you cite your other papers
84 that are not widely available (e.g., a journal paper under review), use anonymous author names in the
85 citation, e.g., an author of the form “A. Anonymous” and include a copy of the anonymized paper in
86 the supplementary material.

87 4.2 Footnotes

88 Footnotes should be used sparingly. If you do require a footnote, indicate footnotes with a number¹
89 in the text. Place the footnotes at the bottom of the page on which they appear. Precede the footnote
90 with a horizontal rule of 2 inches (12 picas).

91 Note that footnotes are properly typeset *after* punctuation marks.²

92 4.3 Figures

93 All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction.
94 The figure number and caption always appear after the figure. Place one line space before the figure
95 caption and one line space after the figure. The figure caption should be lower case (except for first
96 word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

97 You may use color figures. However, it is best for the figure captions and the paper body to be legible
98 if the paper is printed in either black/white or in color.

¹Sample of the first footnote.

²As in this example.

Table 1: Sample table title

Part		
Name	Description	Size (μm)
Dendrite	Input terminal	~ 100
Axon	Output terminal	~ 10
Soma	Cell body	up to 10^6

99 4.4 Tables

100 All tables must be centered, neat, clean and legible. The table number and title always appear before
 101 the table. See Table 1.

102 Place one line space before the table title, one line space after the table title, and one line space after
 103 the table. The table title must be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); tables are
 104 numbered consecutively.

105 Note that publication-quality tables *do not contain vertical rules*. We strongly suggest the use of the
 106 `booktabs` package, which allows for typesetting high-quality, professional tables:

107 <https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs>

108 This package was used to typeset Table 1.

109 4.5 Math

110 Note that display math in bare TeX commands will not create correct line numbers for sub-
 111 mission. Please use LaTeX (or AMSTeX) commands for unnumbered display math. (You
 112 really shouldn't be using \$\$ anyway; see <https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/503/why-is-preferable-to> and <https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/40492/what-are-the-differences-between-align-equation-and-displaymath> for more infor-
 113 mation.)

116 4.6 Final instructions

117 Do not change any aspects of the formatting parameters in the style files. In particular, do not modify
 118 the width or length of the rectangle the text should fit into, and do not change font sizes (except
 119 perhaps in the **References** section; see below). Please note that pages should be numbered.

120 5 Preparing PDF files

121 Please prepare submission files with paper size "US Letter," and not, for example, "A4."

122 Fonts were the main cause of problems in the past years. Your PDF file must only contain Type 1 or
 123 Embedded TrueType fonts. Here are a few instructions to achieve this.

- 124 • You should directly generate PDF files using `pdflatex`.
- 125 • You can check which fonts a PDF file uses. In Acrobat Reader, select the menu
 126 Files>Document Properties>Fonts and select Show All Fonts. You can also use the program
 127 `pdffonts` which comes with `xpdf` and is available out-of-the-box on most Linux machines.
- 128 • `xfig` "patterned" shapes are implemented with bitmap fonts. Use "solid" shapes instead.
- 129 • The `\bbold` package almost always uses bitmap fonts. You should use the equivalent AMS
 130 Fonts:

131 `\usepackage{amsfonts}`

132 followed by, e.g., `\mathbb{R}`, `\mathbb{N}`, or `\mathbb{C}` for \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{N} or \mathbb{C} . You can also
 133 use the following workaround for reals, natural and complex:

```
134     \newcommand{\RR}{\mathbb{R}} %real numbers  
135     \newcommand{\Nat}{\mathbb{N}} %natural numbers  
136     \newcommand{\CC}{\mathbb{C}} %complex numbers
```

137 Note that `amsfonts` is automatically loaded by the `amssymb` package.

138 If your file contains type 3 fonts or non embedded TrueType fonts, we will ask you to fix it.

139 **5.1 Margins in L^AT_EX**

140 Most of the margin problems come from figures positioned by hand using `\special` or other
141 commands. We suggest using the command `\includegraphics` from the `graphicx` package.
142 Always specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below:

```
143 \usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx} ...  
144 \includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]{myfile.pdf}
```

145 See Section 4.4 in the `graphics` bundle documentation (<http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf>)

147 A number of width problems arise when L^AT_EX cannot properly hyphenate a line. Please give LaTeX
148 hyphenation hints using the `\-` command when necessary.

149 **References**

150 References follow the acknowledgments in the camera-ready paper. Use unnumbered first-level
151 heading for the references. Any choice of citation style is acceptable as long as you are consistent. It
152 is permissible to reduce the font size to `small` (9 point) when listing the references. Note that the
153 Reference section does not count towards the page limit.

154 [1] Alexander, J.A. & Mozer, M.C. (1995) Template-based algorithms for connectionist rule extraction. In
155 G. Tesauro, D.S. Touretzky and T.K. Leen (eds.), *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 7*, pp.
156 609–616. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

157 [2] Bower, J.M. & Beeman, D. (1995) *The Book of GENESIS: Exploring Realistic Neural Models with the
158 GEneral NEural SImulation System*. New York: TELOS/Springer-Verlag.

159 [3] Hasselmo, M.E., Schnell, E. & Barkai, E. (1995) Dynamics of learning and recall at excitatory recurrent
160 synapses and cholinergic modulation in rat hippocampal region CA3. *Journal of Neuroscience* **15**(7):5249–5262.

161 **A Technical Appendices and Supplementary Material**

162 Technical appendices with additional results, figures, graphs and proofs may be submitted with
163 the paper submission before the full submission deadline (see above), or as a separate PDF in the
164 ZIP file below before the supplementary material deadline. There is no page limit for the technical
165 appendices.

166 **NeurIPS Paper Checklist**

167 The checklist is designed to encourage best practices for responsible machine learning research,
168 addressing issues of reproducibility, transparency, research ethics, and societal impact. Do not remove
169 the checklist: **The papers not including the checklist will be desk rejected.** The checklist should
170 follow the references and follow the (optional) supplemental material. The checklist does NOT count
171 towards the page limit.

172 Please read the checklist guidelines carefully for information on how to answer these questions. For
173 each question in the checklist:

- 174 • You should answer [Yes] , [No] , or [NA] .
175 • [NA] means either that the question is Not Applicable for that particular paper or the
176 relevant information is Not Available.
177 • Please provide a short (1–2 sentence) justification right after your answer (even for NA).

178 **The checklist answers are an integral part of your paper submission.** They are visible to the
179 reviewers, area chairs, senior area chairs, and ethics reviewers. You will be asked to also include it
180 (after eventual revisions) with the final version of your paper, and its final version will be published
181 with the paper.

182 The reviewers of your paper will be asked to use the checklist as one of the factors in their evaluation.
183 While "[Yes]" is generally preferable to "[No]", it is perfectly acceptable to answer "[No]" provided a
184 proper justification is given (e.g., "error bars are not reported because it would be too computationally
185 expensive" or "we were unable to find the license for the dataset we used"). In general, answering
186 "[No]" or "[NA]" is not grounds for rejection. While the questions are phrased in a binary way, we
187 acknowledge that the true answer is often more nuanced, so please just use your best judgment and
188 write a justification to elaborate. All supporting evidence can appear either in the main paper or the
189 supplemental material, provided in appendix. If you answer [Yes] to a question, in the justification
190 please point to the section(s) where related material for the question can be found.

191 **IMPORTANT**, please:

- 192 • **Delete this instruction block, but keep the section heading "NeurIPS Paper Checklist",**
193 • **Keep the checklist subsection headings, questions/answers and guidelines below.**
194 • **Do not modify the questions and only use the provided macros for your answers.**

195 **1. Claims**

196 Question: Do the main claims made in the abstract and introduction accurately reflect the
197 paper's contributions and scope?

198 Answer: **[TODO]**

199 Justification: **[TODO]**

200 Guidelines:

- 201 • The answer NA means that the abstract and introduction do not include the claims
202 made in the paper.
203 • The abstract and/or introduction should clearly state the claims made, including the
204 contributions made in the paper and important assumptions and limitations. A No or
205 NA answer to this question will not be perceived well by the reviewers.
206 • The claims made should match theoretical and experimental results, and reflect how
207 much the results can be expected to generalize to other settings.
208 • It is fine to include aspirational goals as motivation as long as it is clear that these goals
209 are not attained by the paper.

210 **2. Limitations**

211 Question: Does the paper discuss the limitations of the work performed by the authors?

212 Answer: **[TODO]**

213 Justification: **[TODO]**

214 Guidelines:

- 215 • The answer NA means that the paper has no limitation while the answer No means that
216 the paper has limitations, but those are not discussed in the paper.
- 217 • The authors are encouraged to create a separate "Limitations" section in their paper.
- 218 • The paper should point out any strong assumptions and how robust the results are to
219 violations of these assumptions (e.g., independence assumptions, noiseless settings,
220 model well-specification, asymptotic approximations only holding locally). The authors
221 should reflect on how these assumptions might be violated in practice and what the
222 implications would be.
- 223 • The authors should reflect on the scope of the claims made, e.g., if the approach was
224 only tested on a few datasets or with a few runs. In general, empirical results often
225 depend on implicit assumptions, which should be articulated.
- 226 • The authors should reflect on the factors that influence the performance of the approach.
227 For example, a facial recognition algorithm may perform poorly when image resolution
228 is low or images are taken in low lighting. Or a speech-to-text system might not be
229 used reliably to provide closed captions for online lectures because it fails to handle
230 technical jargon.
- 231 • The authors should discuss the computational efficiency of the proposed algorithms
232 and how they scale with dataset size.
- 233 • If applicable, the authors should discuss possible limitations of their approach to
234 address problems of privacy and fairness.
- 235 • While the authors might fear that complete honesty about limitations might be used by
236 reviewers as grounds for rejection, a worse outcome might be that reviewers discover
237 limitations that aren't acknowledged in the paper. The authors should use their best
238 judgment and recognize that individual actions in favor of transparency play an impor-
239 tant role in developing norms that preserve the integrity of the community. Reviewers
240 will be specifically instructed to not penalize honesty concerning limitations.

241 **3. Theory assumptions and proofs**

242 Question: For each theoretical result, does the paper provide the full set of assumptions and
243 a complete (and correct) proof?

244 Answer: [TODO]

245 Justification: [TODO]

246 Guidelines:

- 247 • The answer NA means that the paper does not include theoretical results.
- 248 • All the theorems, formulas, and proofs in the paper should be numbered and cross-
249 referenced.
- 250 • All assumptions should be clearly stated or referenced in the statement of any theorems.
- 251 • The proofs can either appear in the main paper or the supplemental material, but if
252 they appear in the supplemental material, the authors are encouraged to provide a short
253 proof sketch to provide intuition.
- 254 • Inversely, any informal proof provided in the core of the paper should be complemented
255 by formal proofs provided in appendix or supplemental material.
- 256 • Theorems and Lemmas that the proof relies upon should be properly referenced.

257 **4. Experimental result reproducibility**

258 Question: Does the paper fully disclose all the information needed to reproduce the main ex-
259 perimental results of the paper to the extent that it affects the main claims and/or conclusions
260 of the paper (regardless of whether the code and data are provided or not)?

261 Answer: [TODO]

262 Justification: [TODO]

263 Guidelines:

- 264 • The answer NA means that the paper does not include experiments.

- If the paper includes experiments, a No answer to this question will not be perceived well by the reviewers: Making the paper reproducible is important, regardless of whether the code and data are provided or not.
- If the contribution is a dataset and/or model, the authors should describe the steps taken to make their results reproducible or verifiable.
- Depending on the contribution, reproducibility can be accomplished in various ways. For example, if the contribution is a novel architecture, describing the architecture fully might suffice, or if the contribution is a specific model and empirical evaluation, it may be necessary to either make it possible for others to replicate the model with the same dataset, or provide access to the model. In general, releasing code and data is often one good way to accomplish this, but reproducibility can also be provided via detailed instructions for how to replicate the results, access to a hosted model (e.g., in the case of a large language model), releasing of a model checkpoint, or other means that are appropriate to the research performed.
- While NeurIPS does not require releasing code, the conference does require all submissions to provide some reasonable avenue for reproducibility, which may depend on the nature of the contribution. For example
 - (a) If the contribution is primarily a new algorithm, the paper should make it clear how to reproduce that algorithm.
 - (b) If the contribution is primarily a new model architecture, the paper should describe the architecture clearly and fully.
 - (c) If the contribution is a new model (e.g., a large language model), then there should either be a way to access this model for reproducing the results or a way to reproduce the model (e.g., with an open-source dataset or instructions for how to construct the dataset).
 - (d) We recognize that reproducibility may be tricky in some cases, in which case authors are welcome to describe the particular way they provide for reproducibility. In the case of closed-source models, it may be that access to the model is limited in some way (e.g., to registered users), but it should be possible for other researchers to have some path to reproducing or verifying the results.

5. Open access to data and code

Question: Does the paper provide open access to the data and code, with sufficient instructions to faithfully reproduce the main experimental results, as described in supplemental material?

Answer: [TODO]

Justification: [TODO]

Guidelines:

- The answer NA means that paper does not include experiments requiring code.
- Please see the NeurIPS code and data submission guidelines (<https://nips.cc/public/guides/CodeSubmissionPolicy>) for more details.
- While we encourage the release of code and data, we understand that this might not be possible, so “No” is an acceptable answer. Papers cannot be rejected simply for not including code, unless this is central to the contribution (e.g., for a new open-source benchmark).
- The instructions should contain the exact command and environment needed to run to reproduce the results. See the NeurIPS code and data submission guidelines (<https://nips.cc/public/guides/CodeSubmissionPolicy>) for more details.
- The authors should provide instructions on data access and preparation, including how to access the raw data, preprocessed data, intermediate data, and generated data, etc.
- The authors should provide scripts to reproduce all experimental results for the new proposed method and baselines. If only a subset of experiments are reproducible, they should state which ones are omitted from the script and why.
- At submission time, to preserve anonymity, the authors should release anonymized versions (if applicable).

- 319 • Providing as much information as possible in supplemental material (appended to the
320 paper) is recommended, but including URLs to data and code is permitted.

321 **6. Experimental setting/details**

322 Question: Does the paper specify all the training and test details (e.g., data splits, hyper-
323 parameters, how they were chosen, type of optimizer, etc.) necessary to understand the
324 results?

325 Answer: [TODO]

326 Justification: [TODO]

327 Guidelines:

- 328 • The answer NA means that the paper does not include experiments.
329 • The experimental setting should be presented in the core of the paper to a level of detail
330 that is necessary to appreciate the results and make sense of them.
331 • The full details can be provided either with the code, in appendix, or as supplemental
332 material.

333 **7. Experiment statistical significance**

334 Question: Does the paper report error bars suitably and correctly defined or other appropriate
335 information about the statistical significance of the experiments?

336 Answer: [TODO]

337 Justification: [TODO]

338 Guidelines:

- 339 • The answer NA means that the paper does not include experiments.
340 • The authors should answer "Yes" if the results are accompanied by error bars, confi-
341 dence intervals, or statistical significance tests, at least for the experiments that support
342 the main claims of the paper.
343 • The factors of variability that the error bars are capturing should be clearly stated (for
344 example, train/test split, initialization, random drawing of some parameter, or overall
345 run with given experimental conditions).
346 • The method for calculating the error bars should be explained (closed form formula,
347 call to a library function, bootstrap, etc.)
348 • The assumptions made should be given (e.g., Normally distributed errors).
349 • It should be clear whether the error bar is the standard deviation or the standard error
350 of the mean.
351 • It is OK to report 1-sigma error bars, but one should state it. The authors should
352 preferably report a 2-sigma error bar than state that they have a 96% CI, if the hypothesis
353 of Normality of errors is not verified.
354 • For asymmetric distributions, the authors should be careful not to show in tables or
355 figures symmetric error bars that would yield results that are out of range (e.g. negative
356 error rates).
357 • If error bars are reported in tables or plots, The authors should explain in the text how
358 they were calculated and reference the corresponding figures or tables in the text.

359 **8. Experiments compute resources**

360 Question: For each experiment, does the paper provide sufficient information on the com-
361 puter resources (type of compute workers, memory, time of execution) needed to reproduce
362 the experiments?

363 Answer: [TODO]

364 Justification: [TODO]

365 Guidelines:

- 366 • The answer NA means that the paper does not include experiments.
367 • The paper should indicate the type of compute workers CPU or GPU, internal cluster,
368 or cloud provider, including relevant memory and storage.

- 369 • The paper should provide the amount of compute required for each of the individual
370 experimental runs as well as estimate the total compute.
371 • The paper should disclose whether the full research project required more compute
372 than the experiments reported in the paper (e.g., preliminary or failed experiments that
373 didn't make it into the paper).

374 **9. Code of ethics**

375 Question: Does the research conducted in the paper conform, in every respect, with the
376 NeurIPS Code of Ethics <https://neurips.cc/public/EthicsGuidelines>?

377 Answer: [TODO]

378 Justification: [TODO]

379 Guidelines:

- 380 • The answer NA means that the authors have not reviewed the NeurIPS Code of Ethics.
381 • If the authors answer No, they should explain the special circumstances that require a
382 deviation from the Code of Ethics.
383 • The authors should make sure to preserve anonymity (e.g., if there is a special consid-
384 eration due to laws or regulations in their jurisdiction).

385 **10. Broader impacts**

386 Question: Does the paper discuss both potential positive societal impacts and negative
387 societal impacts of the work performed?

388 Answer: [TODO]

389 Justification: [TODO]

390 Guidelines:

- 391 • The answer NA means that there is no societal impact of the work performed.
392 • If the authors answer NA or No, they should explain why their work has no societal
393 impact or why the paper does not address societal impact.
394 • Examples of negative societal impacts include potential malicious or unintended uses
395 (e.g., disinformation, generating fake profiles, surveillance), fairness considerations
396 (e.g., deployment of technologies that could make decisions that unfairly impact specific
397 groups), privacy considerations, and security considerations.
398 • The conference expects that many papers will be foundational research and not tied
399 to particular applications, let alone deployments. However, if there is a direct path to
400 any negative applications, the authors should point it out. For example, it is legitimate
401 to point out that an improvement in the quality of generative models could be used to
402 generate deepfakes for disinformation. On the other hand, it is not needed to point out
403 that a generic algorithm for optimizing neural networks could enable people to train
404 models that generate Deepfakes faster.
405 • The authors should consider possible harms that could arise when the technology is
406 being used as intended and functioning correctly, harms that could arise when the
407 technology is being used as intended but gives incorrect results, and harms following
408 from (intentional or unintentional) misuse of the technology.
409 • If there are negative societal impacts, the authors could also discuss possible mitigation
410 strategies (e.g., gated release of models, providing defenses in addition to attacks,
411 mechanisms for monitoring misuse, mechanisms to monitor how a system learns from
412 feedback over time, improving the efficiency and accessibility of ML).

413 **11. Safeguards**

414 Question: Does the paper describe safeguards that have been put in place for responsible
415 release of data or models that have a high risk for misuse (e.g., pretrained language models,
416 image generators, or scraped datasets)?

417 Answer: [TODO]

418 Justification: [TODO]

419 Guidelines:

- 420 • The answer NA means that the paper poses no such risks.

- 421 • Released models that have a high risk for misuse or dual-use should be released with
 422 necessary safeguards to allow for controlled use of the model, for example by requiring
 423 that users adhere to usage guidelines or restrictions to access the model or implementing
 424 safety filters.
- 425 • Datasets that have been scraped from the Internet could pose safety risks. The authors
 426 should describe how they avoided releasing unsafe images.
- 427 • We recognize that providing effective safeguards is challenging, and many papers do
 428 not require this, but we encourage authors to take this into account and make a best
 429 faith effort.

430 12. Licenses for existing assets

431 Question: Are the creators or original owners of assets (e.g., code, data, models), used in
 432 the paper, properly credited and are the license and terms of use explicitly mentioned and
 433 properly respected?

434 Answer: [TODO]

435 Justification: [TODO]

436 Guidelines:

- 437 • The answer NA means that the paper does not use existing assets.
- 438 • The authors should cite the original paper that produced the code package or dataset.
- 439 • The authors should state which version of the asset is used and, if possible, include a
 440 URL.
- 441 • The name of the license (e.g., CC-BY 4.0) should be included for each asset.
- 442 • For scraped data from a particular source (e.g., website), the copyright and terms of
 443 service of that source should be provided.
- 444 • If assets are released, the license, copyright information, and terms of use in the
 445 package should be provided. For popular datasets, paperswithcode.com/datasets
 446 has curated licenses for some datasets. Their licensing guide can help determine the
 447 license of a dataset.
- 448 • For existing datasets that are re-packaged, both the original license and the license of
 449 the derived asset (if it has changed) should be provided.
- 450 • If this information is not available online, the authors are encouraged to reach out to
 451 the asset's creators.

452 13. New assets

453 Question: Are new assets introduced in the paper well documented and is the documentation
 454 provided alongside the assets?

455 Answer: [TODO]

456 Justification: [TODO]

457 Guidelines:

- 458 • The answer NA means that the paper does not release new assets.
- 459 • Researchers should communicate the details of the dataset/code/model as part of their
 460 submissions via structured templates. This includes details about training, license,
 461 limitations, etc.
- 462 • The paper should discuss whether and how consent was obtained from people whose
 463 asset is used.
- 464 • At submission time, remember to anonymize your assets (if applicable). You can either
 465 create an anonymized URL or include an anonymized zip file.

466 14. Crowdsourcing and research with human subjects

467 Question: For crowdsourcing experiments and research with human subjects, does the paper
 468 include the full text of instructions given to participants and screenshots, if applicable, as
 469 well as details about compensation (if any)?

470 Answer: [TODO]

471 Justification: [TODO]

472 Guidelines:

- 473 • The answer NA means that the paper does not involve crowdsourcing nor research with
474 human subjects.
- 475 • Including this information in the supplemental material is fine, but if the main contribu-
476 tion of the paper involves human subjects, then as much detail as possible should be
477 included in the main paper.
- 478 • According to the NeurIPS Code of Ethics, workers involved in data collection, curation,
479 or other labor should be paid at least the minimum wage in the country of the data
480 collector.

481 **15. Institutional review board (IRB) approvals or equivalent for research with human**
482 **subjects**

483 Question: Does the paper describe potential risks incurred by study participants, whether
484 such risks were disclosed to the subjects, and whether Institutional Review Board (IRB)
485 approvals (or an equivalent approval/review based on the requirements of your country or
486 institution) were obtained?

487 Answer: [TODO]

488 Justification: [TODO]

489 Guidelines:

- 490 • The answer NA means that the paper does not involve crowdsourcing nor research with
491 human subjects.
- 492 • Depending on the country in which research is conducted, IRB approval (or equivalent)
493 may be required for any human subjects research. If you obtained IRB approval, you
494 should clearly state this in the paper.
- 495 • We recognize that the procedures for this may vary significantly between institutions
496 and locations, and we expect authors to adhere to the NeurIPS Code of Ethics and the
497 guidelines for their institution.
- 498 • For initial submissions, do not include any information that would break anonymity (if
499 applicable), such as the institution conducting the review.

500 **16. Declaration of LLM usage**

501 Question: Does the paper describe the usage of LLMs if it is an important, original, or
502 non-standard component of the core methods in this research? Note that if the LLM is used
503 only for writing, editing, or formatting purposes and does not impact the core methodology,
504 scientific rigorousness, or originality of the research, declaration is not required.

505 Answer: [TODO]

506 Justification: [TODO]

507 Guidelines:

- 508 • The answer NA means that the core method development in this research does not
509 involve LLMs as any important, original, or non-standard components.
- 510 • Please refer to our LLM policy (<https://neurips.cc/Conferences/2025/LLM>)
511 for what should or should not be described.