

# 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.

<sup>13</sup> The margins in 2025 are the same as those in previous years.

<sup>14</sup> Authors are required to use the NeurIPS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style files obtainable at the NeurIPS website as  
<sup>15</sup> indicated below. Please make sure you use the current files and not previous versions. Tweaking the  
<sup>16</sup> style files may be grounds for rejection.

17 1.2 Retrieval of style files

<sup>18</sup> 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<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2.09, Microsoft Word, and RTF are no longer supported!**

<sup>24</sup> The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file contains three optional arguments: `final`, which creates a camera-ready copy,  
<sup>25</sup> `preprint`, which creates a preprint for submission to, e.g., arXiv, and `nonatbib`, which will not  
<sup>26</sup> 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

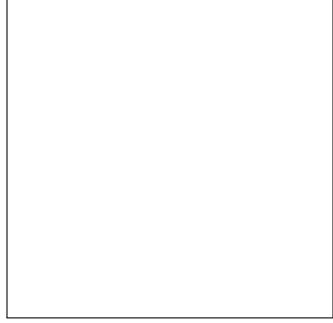


Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

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 number<sup>1</sup>  
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.<sup>2</sup>

## 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.

---

<sup>1</sup>Sample of the first footnote.

<sup>2</sup>As in this example.

Table 1: Sample table title

Part		
Name	Description	Size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Dendrite	Input terminal	$\sim 100$
Axon	Output terminal	$\sim 10$
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<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X**

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<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 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](http://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.