Eligibility Requirements for Veritas’s Licensing Programs

The Veritas end user licensing programs have been designed to address the requirements of the Corporate, Government and Academic market segments. Eligibility requirements for each program are detailed below.

Corporate Licensing Program

The Veritas Corporate Licensing Program is available to any commercial legal entity with a valid tax identification number.

Loyalty Licensing Program

The Veritas Loyalty Licensing Program has been designed specifically to enable legacy Symantec Rewards customers to purchase Backup Exec non-capacity based software licenses and support at their Rewards discount levels as of October 2, 2015. Only Rewards customers with a valid Symantec Account Number (SAN) are eligible for this program. The Loyalty Licensing Program is valid through September 30, 2017. Customers of the Loyalty Licensing Program will be able to continue to purchase Backup Exec through the Corporate, Government or Academic programs after September 30, 2017.

Government Licensing Program

The Veritas Government Licensing Program is open to all levels and departments of government organizations, certain government partners and non-profit organizations. Eligible organizations include:

- Public sector entities that encompass universal or critical services which are controlled by national, state or provincial, and local governments. Such entities include, but are not limited to:
  - All Federal (executive, legislative and judicial) agencies, departments, commissions, boards, offices, councils, or authorities
  - All municipalities, special districts, city, county or state governmental agencies or departments, commissions, boards, offices, councils, authorities or other agencies in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of state or local government.
- Hospitals, Medical Centers and other Health Facilities operated by State, County, or Municipal agencies as defined above.
- All U.S. Tribal Government entities, including, but not limited to those listed at this site: [http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BlA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm](http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BlA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm), including For-Profit entities operating under the authority of a governmental bureaucracy such as Indian Gaming Casinos under the supervision of the Deputy Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs for Economic Development and Policy.
- All Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) - See [https://www.nsf-surveys.net/FedFunds/(S(nzt2qrjw32lijpg0hph3qxj1))/help/ffrdc.aspx](https://www.nsf-surveys.net/FedFunds/(S(nzt2qrjw32lijpg0hph3qxj1))/help/ffrdc.aspx), for a current list of FFRDC’s.
- United Nations and subordinate agencies, authorities, subsidiaries of the United Nations, with the exception of:
  - International Monetary Fund (IMF)
  - World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction & Development)

- **Private sector** Government Resellers or Systems Integrators (System Integrators also referred to as "Prime Contractors") operating on the behalf of an otherwise-qualified Public Sector User (as identified above) are considered Government Customers for the specific tasks performed for that Public Sector User. The following is a non-exhaustive, sample list of Federal Prime Contractors:

  1. BAE Systems
  2. Boeing Government Divisions
     - Integrated Defense Systems
       - Aerospace Support
       - Air Force Systems
       - Army Systems
       - Missile Defense Systems
       - NASA Systems
       - Naval Systems
       - Space and Intelligence Systems
       - Phantom Works
       - United Space Alliance
  3. Booz Allen Hamilton
  4. CACI
  5. CSC Government
  6. EDS Government
  7. General Dynamics/ Anteon
  8. Harris Corporation
  9. L3 Communications/ TITAN
  10. Lockheed Martin
  11. Northrop Grumman
12. Raytheon
13. SAIC
14. SRA International
15. Unisys Government
16. Mitre (also listed under FFRDCs)
17. Rand (also listed under FFRDCs)
18. Mantech

- **Non Profit organizations** with recognized charitable status in their respective country (equivalent to 501(c)(3) status under the United States Internal Revenue Code) are eligible to purchase within the Veritas Government Buying Program. Organizations need to be able to prove their tax-exempt status with current tax documents from their country of residence. If no such local designation exists, then organizations must be the equivalent of a U.S. public charity. Eligible organizations must operate on a not-for-profit basis and have a mission to benefit the local community that could include, but is not limited to:
  - Providing relief to the poor
  - Advancing education
  - Improving social welfare
  - Preserving culture
  - Preserving or restoring the environment
  - Promoting human rights
  - Establishment of civil society

An organization that does not meet the criteria outlined above for eligible nonprofit organizations is not eligible to purchase within the Veritas Government Buying Program. Ineligible organizations include, without limitation:

  - Nonprofit organizations that have not obtained recognized charitable status in their respective country;
  - Healthcare organizations such as hospitals, healthcare networks, health plans, ambulatory/outpatient, nursing homes/assisted living, home healthcare, and health research organizations and laboratories. Exceptions include:
    - Federally qualified health centers that receive grants under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS)
    - Independent nonprofit organizations with the following missions: community, behavioral and women’s health clinics; hospices; emergency services; and blood, tissue and organ banks.
  - Professional, Commerce and Trade Associations;
  - Sponsorships of events, tables, exhibitions, or performances;
  - Fundraising events such as luncheons, dinners, walks, runs, or sports tournaments;
  - Political, Labor, and Fraternal organizations;
- Organizations that will be installing the software on refurbished computers to be distributed or donated to nonprofits or schools;
- Individuals.

**Eligibility to use GSA Sources of Supply and Services**

The US Federal Government has authorized other types of agencies or organizations to use the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) sources of supply and services, and as such they are entitled to government pricing when sourced off a GSA schedule. Examples of these types of agencies or organizations include, but are not limited to:

- The American National Red Cross
- Other Qualified Organizations as defined as a relief or disaster assistance organization as described in section 309 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5152)
- Entities authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA)

For more information about the entities authorized to use GSA schedules, please visit: [http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/104212](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/104212)

**Academic Licensing Program**

The Academic Licensing Program is open to organizations that are focused on providing educational services and consortia that support those organizations.

Eligible organizations include:

- An accredited school or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes that is approved by a Department of Education, State Board of Education or Provincial Ministries of Education. These include:
  - Public or private (primary or secondary) schools or a school district that provides full-time instruction for grades K-12;
  - A public or private degree granting institution, such as a vocational school, correspondence school, junior college, college, university, scientific or technical institution;
  - A school administration office or board of education;
  - An accredited online or distance learning homeschool curriculum provider for grades K-12;
  - A government school that grants a diploma or degree;
- A hospital that is wholly owned and operated by an educational institution, and is the only entity with
control over day-to-day operations;

- A higher education research laboratory that is a public institution recognized by a governing Department of Education teaches students and can provide documentation of a relationship with a controlling educational institution;

- An educational consortium, representing members of a common institution type (for example, community colleges, independent schools, provincial systems). Each member or shareholder must also meet one of the criteria contained in this section. Within the US, such organizations include:
  - Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools,
  - North Central Association of Colleges and Schools,
  - Western Association of Schools and Colleges,
  - Southern Association of Colleges and Schools,
  - New England Association of Schools and Colleges,
  - Northwest Association of Accredited Schools

- A public library, supported by public or private funds, that provides services to all residents of a given community, or region.

- A public or private museum, organized essentially for education purposes, that owns or utilizes tangible objects, cares and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis; and

- Additional named educational or other qualified entities approved by Veritas in writing.