

Figure-r. 1. Overview of SHIELDAGENT. (Top) From AI regulations (e.g. EU AI Act) and platform-specific safety policies, SHIELDAGENT first extracts verifiable rules and iteratively refines them to ensure each rule is accurate, concrete, and atomic. It then clusters these rules and assembles them into an action-based safety policy model, associating actions with their corresponding constraints (with weights learned from real or simulated data). (Bottom) During inference, SHIELDAGENT retrieves relevant rule circuits w.r.t. the invoked action and performs action verification. By referencing existing workflows from a hybrid memory module, it first generates a step-by-step shielding plan with operations supported by a comprehensive tool library to assign truth values for all predicates, then produces executable code to perform formal verification for actions. Finally, it runs probabilistic inference in the rule circuits to provide a safety label and explanation and reports violated rules.

Algorithm 1 ShieldAgent Inference Procedure

```
Require: Interaction history \mathcal{H}_{< i} = \{(o_j, a_j) \mid j \in [1, i-1]\} from the target agent; Current observation o_i;
     Agent output a_i; Safety policy model \mathcal{G}_{ASPM} = (\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{R}, \pi_{\theta}); Safety threshold \epsilon.
 1: p_a \leftarrow \text{EXTRACT}(a_i)
                                                                                                                             ▷ Extract action predicates
 2: \mathcal{C}_{\theta_a}^{p_a} = (\mathcal{P}_{p_a}, R_{p_a}, \theta_a) \leftarrow \text{Retrieve}(p_a, \mathcal{G}_{\text{ASPM}})

3: \mathcal{V}_s = \{p_s^i : v_s^i\} \leftarrow \emptyset
                                                                                                                       ▷ Initialize predicate-value map
 4: for each rule r = [\mathcal{P}_r, T_r, \phi_r, t_r] \in R_{p_a} do
         W_r \leftarrow \text{RetrieveWorkflow}(r, p_a)
         while \exists p_s \in \mathcal{P}_r \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{V}_s[p_s] \text{ is not assigned } \mathbf{do}
 6:
             A_s \leftarrow \text{Plan}(\mathcal{W}_r, r, \mathcal{P}_r) \triangleright \text{Generate an action plan with shielding operations (e.g., Search, Check)}
  7:
  8:
             for each step t_s^i in action plan A_s do
                o_s^i \leftarrow \text{Execute}(t_s^i, \mathcal{H}_{< i}, o_i)
                                                                                                                                              ▶ Get step result
 9:
                 \mathcal{V}_s[p_s] \leftarrow \text{Parse}(o_s^i), p_s \in \mathcal{P}_r
                                                                    ▶ Attempt to assign a truth value to any unassigned predicates
10:
             end for
11:
         end while
12:
13:
         l_r \leftarrow \text{Verify}(r, \mathcal{V}_s)
                                                                                                                                 ▶ Run formal verification
14: end for
15: \epsilon_s \leftarrow P_{\theta}(\mu_{p_a=1}) - P_{\theta}(\mu_{p_a=0})
                                                                                                          ▷ Calculate safety condition via Eq. (3)
16: if \epsilon_s \geq \epsilon then
17:
       l_s \leftarrow 1
                                                                                                                                           \triangleright Action p_a is safe
18: else
19:
         l_s \leftarrow 0
                                                                                                                                       \triangleright Action p_a is unsafe
20: end if
21: return (l_s, V_s, T_s)
                                                                               ▷ Return safety label, violated rules, textual explanation
```

Algorithm 2 ASPM Structure Optimization

```
Require: Predicate set \mathcal{P} = \{\mathcal{P}_a, \mathcal{P}_s\}; Rule set \mathcal{R} = \{\mathcal{R}_a, \mathcal{R}_p\}; Embedding model \mathcal{E}; Clustering algorithm \mathcal{C};
     Refinement budget N_b; Max iterations M_{it}; Surrogate LLM; Graph G = (\mathcal{P}, E) with initial edge weights
 1: Initialize vagueness score for each predicate \mathcal{V}_p, p \in \mathcal{P}
 2: V_r = \max\{V_{p_1}, \dots, V_{p_{|\mathcal{P}_r|}}\}, \mathcal{P}_r \subseteq \mathcal{P}
                                                                                                 3: Initialize a max-heap \mathcal{U} \leftarrow \{(\mathcal{V}_r, r) \mid r \in \mathcal{R}\}
                                                                                      ▷ Count how many refinements have been done
 4: n \leftarrow 0
 5: for m=1 to M_{\rm it} do
        changed \leftarrow false
                                                                                     ▶ Tracks if any update occurred in this iteration
 6:
        while \mathcal{U} \neq \emptyset \land n \leq N_{\rm b} do
 7:
            (r, r) \leftarrow \operatorname{HeapPop}(\mathcal{U})
                                                                                                                     \triangleright Pop the most vague rule
 8:
            if LLM verifiable(r) = false then
 9:
               r_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LLM refine}(r, \mathcal{P}_r)
                                                                \triangleright Refine rule r to be verifiable; update its predicates if needed
10:
               Update \mathcal{R}: replace r with r_{\text{new}}
11:
               Update \mathcal{P}: if r_{\text{new}} introduces or revises predicates
12:
               Recompute V_p for any changed predicate p in r_{\text{new}}
13:
               Recompute V_{r_{\text{new}}} = \max\{V_p \mid p \in \mathcal{P}_{r_{\text{new}}}\}
14:
               Push (\mathcal{V}_{r_{\text{new}}}, r_{\text{new}}) into \mathcal{U}
15:
               n \leftarrow n + 1
16:
               changed \leftarrow true
17:
            end if
18:
19:
        end while
                                                                                       \triangleright Cluster predicates in G to prune redundancy
20:
        \mathcal{K} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}(G)
21:
        for each cluster C \in \mathcal{K} do
            p_{\text{merged}} \leftarrow \text{LLM merge}(C, \mathcal{R})
                                                                                   \triangleright Merge similar predicates/rules in C if beneficial
22:
            if p_{\text{merged}} \neq \emptyset then
23:
24:
               Update G: add p_{\text{merged}}, remove predicates in C
               Update \mathcal{R} to replace references of predicates in C with p_{\text{merged}}
25:
26:
               Recompute \mathcal{V}_{p_{\text{merged}}} and any affected \mathcal{V}_r
               Push updated rules into \mathcal{U} by their new \mathcal{V}_r
27:
28:
               changed \leftarrow true
            end if
29:
        end for
30:
        if changed = false then
31:
            break
                                                                                                           ▶ No more refinements or merges
32:
        end if
33:
34: end for
```

35: **return** ASPM \mathcal{G}_{ASPM} with optimized structure and randomized weights

Algorithm 3 ASPM TRAINING PIPELINE

```
Require: Rule set \mathcal{R}; state predicates \mathcal{P}_s and action predicates \mathcal{P}_a; similarity threshold \theta; number of clusters
 1: A \in \{0,1\}^{|\mathcal{P}_s| \times |\mathcal{P}_s|} \leftarrow \mathbf{0}
                                                                                                               ▶ Initialize adjacency matrix
 2: A_{ij} \leftarrow 1 if (p_s^i, p_s^j) co-occur in any rule OR \cos Sim(emb(p_s^i), emb(p_s^j)) \ge \theta; else 0.
                                                                                                                           ▶ Build adjacency
 3: labels \leftarrow SpectralClustering(A, k)
                                                                                          \triangleright Cluster the state predicates into k groups
 4: for \ell = 1 to k do
 5: C_p^{\ell} \leftarrow \{p_s \mid \text{labels}[p_s] = \ell\}
6: end for
                                                                                                               \triangleright Form predicate clusters \mathcal{C}_p
 7: for each pair (p_s^i, p_s^j) that co-occur do
        if labels[p_s^i] \neq labels[p_s^j] then
           \mathcal{C}_p^{\ell} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}_p^{\ell} \cup \mathcal{C}_p^m \text{ s.t. } p_s^{i} \in \mathcal{C}_p^{\ell}, p_s^{j} \in \mathcal{C}_p^m
                                                                   ▶ If two co-occurring predicates appear in different clusters,
           merge them
10:
        end if
11: end for
12: for \ell = 1 to k' do
        C_r^{\ell} \leftarrow \{r_s \mid p_s \in C_n^{\ell}\}
                                                               ▷ Group rules which share state predicates in the same cluster
14: end for
15: \mathcal{G}_{ASPM} \leftarrow \emptyset
                                                               ▶ Initialize ASPM as an empty dictionary with actions as keys
16: for each p_a \in \mathcal{P}_a do
        for each rule cluster C_r^{\ell} \in \mathcal{C}_r do
17:
           for each rule r \in C_r^{\ell} do
18:
               if p_a^r \in r then
19:
                  \mathcal{G}_{ASPM}[p_a] = \mathcal{G}_{ASPM}[p_a] \cup C_r^{\ell}
                                                             ▶ Associate action circuits with any relevant rule clusters
20:
                  break
21:
22:
               end if
           end for
23:
        end for
24:
25: end for
26: for each action circuit C_{\theta_a}^{p_a} do 27: for each rule r \in C_{\theta_a}^{p_a} do
           Initialize rule weight \theta_r randomly
28:
        end for
29:
        for epoch = 1 to max epochs do
30:
           for i = 1 to N do
31:
               Compute P_{\theta}(\mu_{p_a=1}^{(i)}) and P_{\theta}(\mu_{p_a=0}^{(i)}) \triangleright \text{Run probabilistic inference to obtain corresponding safety}
32:
               probabilities via Eq. (1)
                                                                      ▷ Calculate loss w.r.t. the groundtruth labels via Eq. (2)
33:
               Compute loss \mathcal{L}(\theta)
               Update \theta using gradient descent
34:
           end for
35:
36:
        end for
37: end for
38: return Action-based safety policy model \mathcal{G}_{ASPM} with trained weights
```