

SAFE-AGENT-L: A Legal Compliance and Governance Framework for Autonomous LLM Agents in Large-Scale Retail Systems

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Objectives

SAFE-AGENT-L addresses critical legal compliance challenges in autonomous LLM-driven retail systems:

- Prevent hallucinated medical claims, false pricing, and misclassified restricted goods
- Operationalize statutory constraints from FTC, CPSA, FDCA, EU UCPD
- Enable verifiable, auditable AI autonomy at global scale
- Reduce legal violations from 8.1% to <0.04%

Introduction

Modern retail platforms delegate high-impact tasks to **autonomous LLM agents**:

- Product description generation
- Attribute enrichment
- Restricted goods classification
- Pricing representation

The Problem:

- Hallucinate regulated claims
- Misrepresent pricing
- Misclassify dangerous goods
- Violate advertising standards

Legal Impact: Each error is a prosecutable violation triggering multi-million-dollar enforcement actions.

Scale: Small error rates produce thousands of violations per hour.

Legal Environment

Consumer Protection

- FTC Act Section 5
- EU UCPD, DSA

Product Safety

- CPSC standards
- EU GPSR
- REACH, Prop 65

Advertising

- Lanham Act
- EU Omnibus Directive
- UK CMA Guide

Restricted Goods

- Age restrictions
- Hazardous materials
- Pesticides

Related Work

LLM Safety: Focuses on toxic content, jailbreaks—not retail constraints

Legal AI: Contract analysis, regulatory modeling—lacks real-time enforcement

Retail AI: Ranking, recommendations—no legal constraint operationalization

SAFE-AGENT-L fills this gap

Layer 1: Grounded Legal Alignment

Integrates legal rules into generation:

- Jurisdiction-tagged schemas
- Prohibited-claims lists
- Approved dictionaries
- Category compliance rules
- Evidence-linked attributes
- Region-aware suppression

Model cannot generate content outside legally permissible space

Layer 2: Risk-Aware Governance

Composite risk scoring:

$$R(a, s) = \alpha U(a) + \beta V(a, s)$$

Components:

- $U(a)$: Uncertainty (entropy, variance)
- $V(a, s)$: Violation predictor
- Constraint-sensitive detectors

Optimized for high-severity violations

Layer 3: Compliance Guardrails

Multi-stage validation:

- Hard-block prohibited claims
- Numerical consistency checks
- Region-specific filters
- Human escalation if $R(a, s) > \tau$
- Safe fallback templates

Zero-tolerance for legal errors

Embodied Retail Autonomy

Retail agents operate like embodied systems:

- Irreversible state transitions
- Environment signals
- Downstream effects
- Jurisdiction-shaped actions
- "Physics-like" boundaries

Requires robotics-level safety rigor

Ablation Studies

Testing 20,000 products:

Without Legal Alignment:

- Medical claims: +312%
- Restricted goods: +187%
- Pricing: +91%

Without Risk Governance:

- Violations: 0.04% \rightarrow 2.7%

Without Guardrails:

- Sharp increase in false negatives
- Prohibited claims bypass validation

\Rightarrow All layers essential

Societal Impact

Consumer Protection:

- Prevents false claims
- Eliminates misleading pricing
- Blocks dangerous mislabeling

Marketplace Integrity:

- Prevents seller exploitation
- Ensures fair competition

Regulatory Accountability:

- Audit trails for FTC, CMA, EU DSA
- Regulatory defense capability

Limitations

- Legal ambiguity in some categories
- Combinatorial jurisdiction burden
- Metadata quality dependency
- Manual review escalation load

Conclusion

SAFE-AGENT-L is the **first end-to-end compliance-assured governance framework** for autonomous LLM agents in retail.

Enables verifiable and trustworthy AI-driven retail automation through grounded legal alignment, risk-aware governance, and deterministic guardrails.

Provides a legally robust blueprint for innovation aligned with regulatory obligations and consumer protection.

References

- Federal Trade Commission Act, Section 5
- Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
- Consumer Product Safety Act
- EU Unfair Commercial Practices Directive (2005/29/EC)
- EU Omnibus Directive (EU) 2019/2161
- UK CMA Pricing Practices Guide
- EU General Product Safety Regulation (EU) 2023/988
- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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Key Results

Production-grade legal compliance achieved:

- Illegal attribute hallucinations: **8.1%** \rightarrow **0.04%**
- Restricted goods misclassification: **-97%**
- Pricing misrepresentation: **3.5%** \rightarrow **0%**
- Guardrail success rate: **>99.9%**

Case Study 1: Attribute Enrichment

Challenge: Hallucinated regulated attributes

- Health claims ("clinically proven")
- Safety claims ("safe for infants")
- Certifications ("USDA Organic")
- Dietary restrictions

Legal Risk: FTC/EU violations

Solution:

- Schema constraints
- Violation prediction
- Deterministic filters
- Safe fallbacks

Result: 8.1% \rightarrow 0.04% (50K SKUs)

Case Study 2: Restricted Goods

Challenge: Misclassified regulated products

- Age-restricted goods
- Hazardous materials
- Pesticides

Legal Risk: EPA, REACH, CPSC violations

Solution:

- Constraint-first prompting
- Restricted goods classifier
- Risk scoring

Case Study 3: Pricing

Challenge: Illegal pricing claims

- Incorrect "Was" pricing
- Misleading discounts
- Impermissible superlatives
- Regional misalignment

Legal Risk: FTC, CMA, EU violations

Solution:

- Numeric consistency checks
- Hard constraints
- Allowed vocabulary
- Regional overrides

Result: 3.5% \rightarrow 0%

Evaluation Metrics

Metric	Target
Violation Rate	< 0.01%
Safe Output Yield	> 92%
Guardrail Success	> 99.9%
Latency Overhead	< 2s

Aligned with regulatory audits