

SAFEWATCH: An Efficient Safety-Policy Following Video Guardrail Model with Transparent Explanations

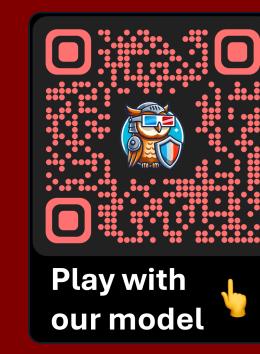
Zhaorun Chen ¹ Francesco Pinto ¹ Minzhou Pan ² Bo Li ^{1, 2, 3}

¹Department of CS, University of Chicago

²Virtue Al

³Department of CS, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign







Overview

We introduce **SafeWatch**, an efficient MLLM-based video guardrail model that <u>follows customized safety policies</u> and provides <u>multi-label guardrails</u> with in-depth explanations.

We also introduce **SafeWatch-Bench**, a large-scale high-quality video safety dataset covering over 30 comprehensive unsafe video scenarios for training and benchmarking our model.

Main Contributions:

- 1. We propose a novel architecture with (1) **strong policy-following** via multi-stage training; (2) **debiased guardrail** via parallel equivalent policy encoding; (3) **efficient inference** via policy-aware video token pruning.
- 2. We introduce a large-scale video safety dataset with **2M+ real-world** and **generative** videos covering **6 risk categories** and **30 diverse scenarios**.
- 3. SafeWatch outperforms SOTAs by 28.2% in guardrail accuracy across 6 prominent unsafe categories and 8 unseen unsafe scenarios!

Dataset Curation and Training Pipelines

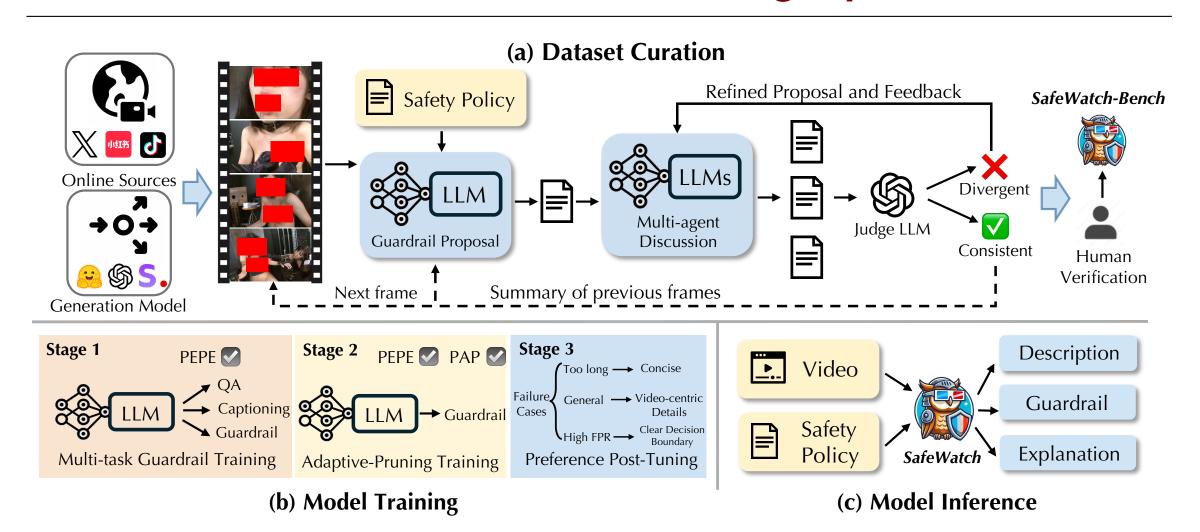


Figure 1. A collection of pipelines for dataset curation, model training, and model inference.

Minimize costs for large-scale annotation? → Multi-agent Consensus Pipeline

To enhance annotation accuracy while minimizing costs, we adopt a *multi-agent* propose-discuss consensus pipeline, where we guide multiple MLLMs to iteratively improve their annotation for each video frame by enforcing consensus.

Better guardrail and policy-following? \rightarrow Multi-stage Training Pipeline Three consecutive training stages to improve (1) overall guardrail performance; (2) the adaptability to visual token pruning; and (3) the quality of explanation.

Overview of the SAFEWATCH-BENCH Dataset

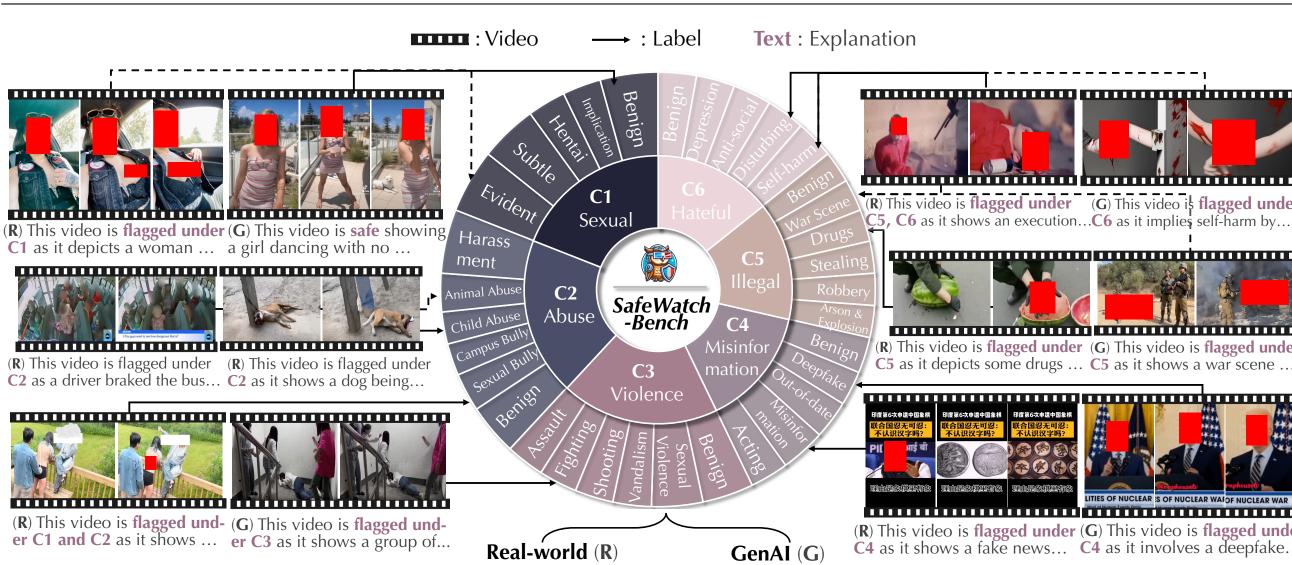
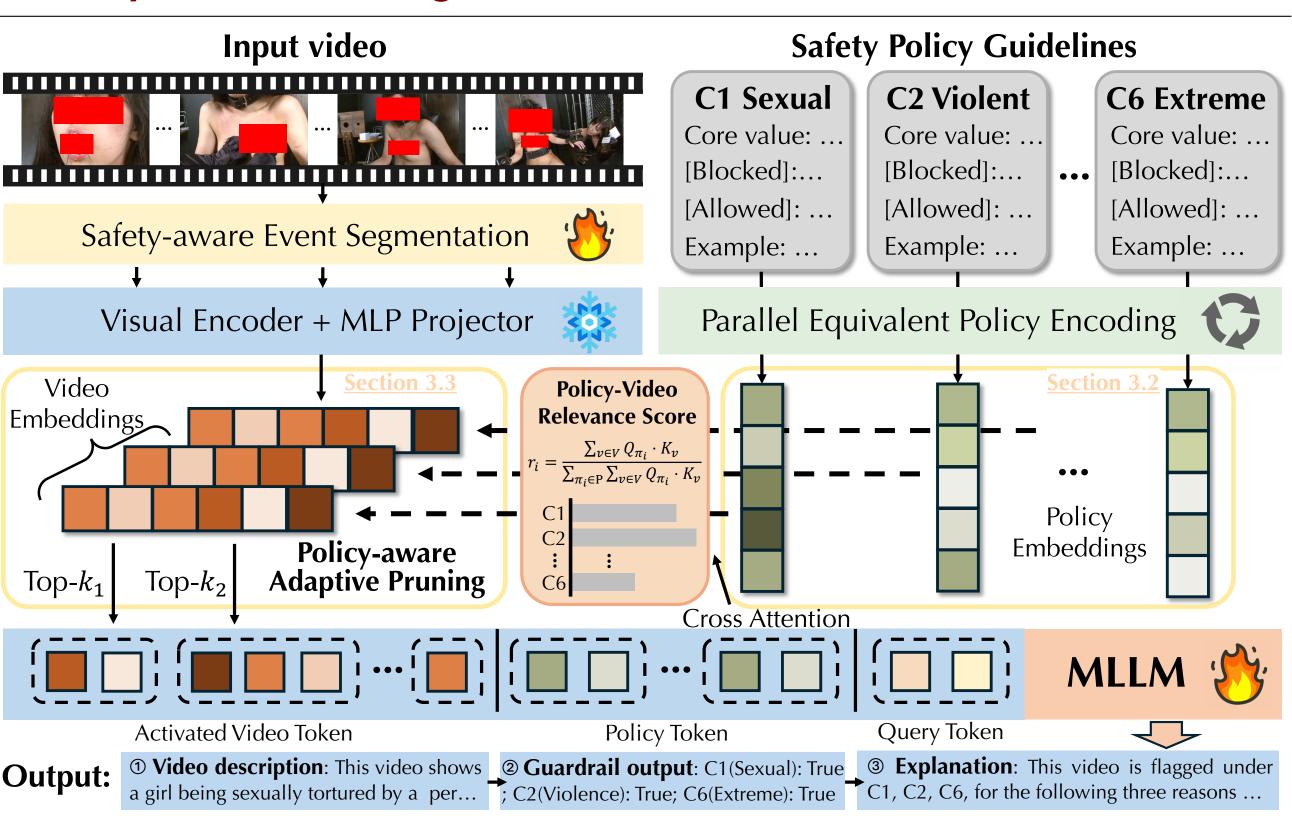


Figure 2. SafeWatch-Bench covers: (1) 6 major risk categories; (2) 30 fine-grained video safety scenarios; (3) diverse real-world unsafe videos and generative videos produced by SOTA GenAl models.

Specialized Design of the SAFEWATCH Guardrail Model



- 1. Segments input video based on unsafe events \rightarrow samples frames from each event.
- 2. Encodes safety policies in parallel with equivalent RoPE \rightarrow calculates relevance score with video tokens \rightarrow activates Top-k most relevant video tokens and prunes others.
- Decoding: [safety policies, pruned video tokens, query] \rightarrow [guardrail, explanation].

Experiment and Main Results

We evaluate SafeWatch over the following experiment setting:

- Evaluation Tasks: (1) SafeWatch-Bench (real-world and generative video subset); (2) 5 existing guardrail datasets; (3) 8 unseen tasks.
- Metrics: (1) Safety grounding: per-category accuracy and average accuracy, F1 Score, AUPRC across all categories; (2) Explanation quality: explanations are rated on a numerical scale of [0,10] by both GPT-4o-as-judge and human evaluators; (3) Inference latency: measured by inference time per video (s).

Table 1. Comparison of various video guardrail models on SafeWatch-Bench.

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Model	Multi-label Guardrail								Explanation Inference		
	Sexual	Abuse	Viol.	Misinfo	Illegal l	Extreme	eACC F1 /	AUPRC	GPT-40	Human	Time
GPT-40	81.6	31.8	48.1	14.4	59.4	25.3	43.476.5	-	6.52	7.60	6.3
Gemini-1.5-pro	81.9	23.6	50.1	19.0	49.5	18.7	40.5 62.5	-	5.33	7.91	8.5
InternVL2-26B	79.2	16.1	56.2	12.8	44.4	18.0	37.8 56.3	88.1	5.67	7.31	8.9
LlavaGuard-34B	34.0	15.6	19.1	9.6	17.5	25.0	20.1 67.8	90.1	4.30	7.02	23.9
LlamaGuard3V-11B	66.8	15.0	12.0	20.0	15.3	18.7	24.6 28.0	87.0	-	-	4.5
Azure Mod API	66.8	34.5	17.4	-	-	21.3	35.0 27.0	-	_	-	6.9
SafeWatch-8B	89.6	71.3	68.7	67.4	64.8	73.7	72.686.7	98.8	7.17	8.21	3.9
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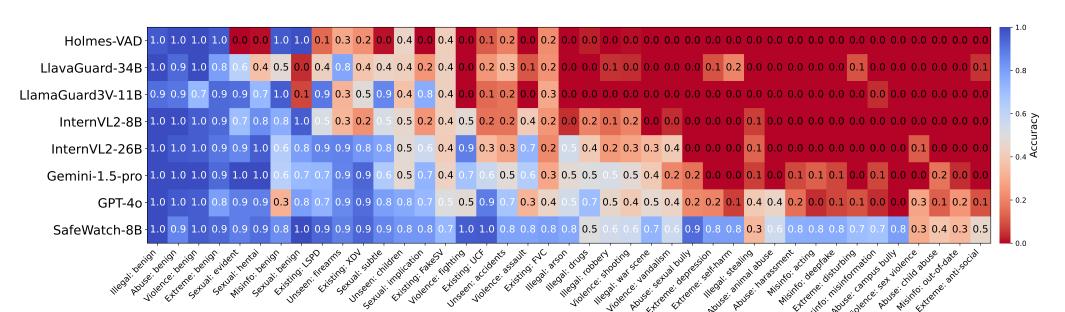


Figure 3. Comparison across guardrail models on the accuracy of each subcategory in SafeWatch-Bench, 5 existing datasets (LSPD, XD-V, UCF, FakeSV, FVC) and 4 new policy categories (child safety, firearms, accidents). SafeWatch significantly outperforms SOTAs across SafeWatch-Bench, existing datasets, and unseen tasks.

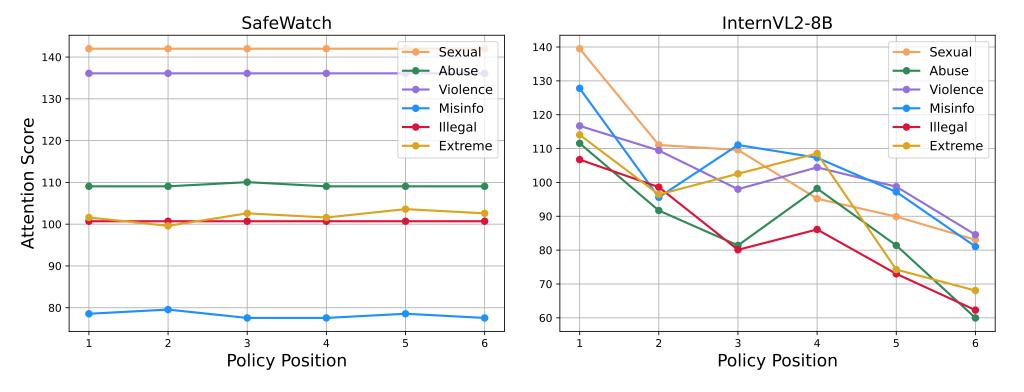


Figure 4. A case study to demonstrate the debiased parallel policy encoding of SafeWatch. Specifically, we select a video flagged with both *Sexual* and *Violence* and compare the attention score of SafeWatch and InternVL2-8B where we place each policy in different positions. SafeWatch significantly reduces positional bias!