ACL 2025

The First Workshop on LLM Security

Proceedings of the Workshop

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ISBN 979-8-89176-279-4

Introduction

We are excited to present LLMSEC 2025, the first workshop of the ACL Special Interest Group in LLM and NLP Security, SIGSEC.

SIGSEC was proposed on 21 July, 2023, to to promote interest in security in natural language processing and security of natural language processing resources and techniques; to provide members of the ACL with a special interest in NLP security with a means of exchanging news of recent research developments and other matters of interest in the union of information security and computational linguistics; and to sponsor meetings and workshops in NLP Security that appear to be timely and worthwhile, operating within the framework of the ACL's general guidelines for SIGs.

The time leading up to this was a period of great change for NLP and for language modelling. Decades of research and many years of engineering excellent came together to bring language models to people in a way they could interact with efficiently and retrive results they found interesting or useful for everyday tasks, rather than mostly benchmarking, as was research tradition. With this contact between NLP and broad societal use came a cornucopia of expectations and dangers - including security risks. Attacks and defences quickly emerged.

As the fields of NLP, machine learning security, and traditional cybersecurity merge, we find that no one group has all the answers. We all need each other in order to make sense of the phenomena and interactions we observe. NLP researchers are not intrinsically experts in security; and cybersec experience brings no guarantees of learning any computational linguistics or machine learning. Further, this novel challenge cannot survive with just industrial or just academic input alone; industry sees and deflects advanced attacks rapidly without sharing details - academia uncovers new classes of techniques and deep analyses. This is a departure from traditional NLP research, but a dynamic commonly observed in security. We all have a lot to learn from each other.

And so the research LLMSEC includes the entire life cycle of LLMs, from training data through finetuning and alignment over to inference-time. It also covers deployment context of LLMs, including risk assessment, release decisions, and use of LLMs in agent-based systems.

For this, our first event, despite a compressed timeline we elicited 34 submissions, 16 of which were accepted on the basis of quality alone. Of these, six are presented as talks, and ten as posters. They are met by a set of excellent keynote talks from our speakers.

We are grateful to our highly diverse program committee, our paper authors, our speakers, and especially our audiuence, for their time and attention; we look forward to fruitful discussions and an exciting event.

Leon Dercyznski, Jekaterina Novikoa, Muhao Chen Organizers, and chairs of ACL SIGSEC

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Keynote Talk A Bunch of Garbage and Hoping: LLMs, Agentic Security, and Where We Go From Here

Erick GalinkinNVIDIA Corporation

Abstract: Large Language Models are, in some ways, a miracle. Despite a paucity of theoretical linguistic underpinning and a swath of known weaknesses, they have proven empirically successful beyond the wildest imaginings of many, leading to integration in a wide variety of applications. This has necessitated a strong response from both the information security community and those who study large language models.

This talk examines both cybersecurity implications of LLMs and the LLM implications of cybersecurity. We provide some background on adversarial examples in computer vision as a lens to view the problems in AI systems and cover the parlance of cybersecurity as it frames AI problems. Using these two lenses, we examine the state of LLM security and discuss approaches to uncover and mitigate the risks inherent in LLM-powered applications.

Bio: Erick Galinkin is a Research Scientist at NVIDIA working on the security assessment and protection of large language models. Previously, he led the AI research team at Rapid7 and has extensive experience working in the cybersecurity space. He is an alumnus of Johns Hopkins University and holds degrees in applied mathematics and computer science. Outside of his work, Erick is a lifelong student, currently at Drexel University and is renowned for his ability to be around equestrians.

Keynote Talk What does it mean for agentic AI to preserve privacy?

Niloofar Mireshghallah Meta/CMU

Bio: Dr. Mireshghallah is a Research Scientist at Meta AI's FAIR Alignment group and joins Carnegie Mellon University's Engineering Public Policy (EPP) Department and Language Technologies Institute (LTI) as an Assistant Professor in Fall 2026.

Her research interests are privacy, natural language processing, and the societal implications of ML. Dr. Mireshghallah explores the interplay between data, its influence on models, and the expectations of the people who regulate and use these models. Her work has been recognized by the NCWIT Collegiate Award and the Rising Star in Adversarial ML Award.

Keynote Talk Linguistic Diversity in NLP Security

Johannes BjervaAalborg University

Bio: Prof. Bjerva's research is characterised by an interdisciplinary perspective on NLP, with a focus on the potential for impact in society. His main contributions to my field are to incorporate linguistic information into NLP, including large language models (LLMs), and to improve the state of resource-poor languages. Recent research focuses on embedding inversion and attacks on multi-modal models.

Keynote Talk

Trust No AI - Prompt Injection Along the CIA Security Triad

Johann Rehberger

Independent

Abstract: The CIA security triad - Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability - is a cornerstone of data and cybersecurity. With the emergence of large language model (LLM) applications, a new class of threat, known as prompt injection, was first identified in 2022. Since then, numerous real-world vulnerabilities and exploits have been documented in production LLM systems, including those from leading vendors like OpenAI, Microsoft, Anthropic and Google. This paper compiles real-world exploits and proof-of concept examples, based on the research conducted and publicly documented, demonstrating how prompt injection undermines the CIA triad and poses ongoing risks to cybersecurity and AI systems at large.

Furthermore the talk will explore command and control infrastructure for ChatGPT which is exploited entirely based on prompt injection and memory persistence.

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Program

Friday, August 1, 2025

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11:00 - 11:50	Niloofar Mireshghallah: What does it mean for agentic AI to preserve privacy?
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14:50 - 14:00	Johannes Bjerva: Linguistic Diversity in NLP Security
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16:00 - 15:25	Break
16:00 - 16:30	Papers 2
16:30 - 17:20	Johann Rehberger: Trust No AI - Prompt Injection Along the CIA Security Triad
17:20 - 17:25	Best paper award, SIGSEC business, and closing