



El Segundo Police Department

Training Section

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TRAINING BULLETIN

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Use of Artificial Intelligence in Police Reports

I. PURPOSE

This bulletin establishes guidance regarding the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools in the preparation of police reports. It outlines the risks, legal concerns, and professional standards that prohibit or strictly limit AI-generated content in official documentation.

II. LEXIPOL POLICY STATEMENTS

322.7 - USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PREPARATION OF REPORTS

Official reports that are generated using artificial intelligence (AI) either fully or partially shall contain the following (Penal Code § 13663)

- a. On each page of an official report, or within the body of the text, identify every specific AI program used in a manner that makes such identification readily apparent to the reader and prominently state the following: "This report was written either fully or in part using Centerline AI, the Department-approved artificial intelligence software." This statement can be altered to reflect any AI program or software approved by the Department.
- b. The signature of the member who is preparing the official report, either in physical or electronic form, verifying that they reviewed the contents of the report and that the facts contained in the official report are true and correct. Except for the official report, a draft of any report created with the use of AI shall not constitute a member's statement.

For purposes of this section, artificial intelligence means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments. AI as used in this section applies to AI systems that automatically draft police report narratives based upon an analysis of in-car or dash-mounted cameras, or body-worn camera audio or video, and AI systems that analyze a law enforcement officer's dictated report to generate a police report narrative automatically enhanced by generative AI (Penal Code § 13663).

Lexipol 349.5 - PROHIBITED USE

Members shall not use GenAI systems to rationalize a law enforcement decision, or as the sole basis of research, interpretation, or analysis of the law or facts related to a law enforcement contact or investigation.

Members shall not create user accounts in their official capacity or input work-related data (including information learned solely in the scope of their employment) into publicly available GenAI systems unless the system has been approved by the Chief of Police or the authorized designee for the intended use.

*Please review Lexipol Policies 322 and 349 in their entirety.

III. RATIONALE FOR PROHIBITION

A. Accuracy and Reliability Concerns

AI-generated content may:

- Introduce factual inaccuracies or fabricate details (“hallucinations”)
- Misinterpret officer notes or body-worn camera footage
- Generate language inconsistent with actual events

Police reports must be precise, factual, and based solely on firsthand knowledge and evidence.

B. Evidentiary Integrity

Police reports are legal documents subject to:

- Court scrutiny
- Discovery in criminal and civil proceedings
- Cross-examination under oath

Use of AI undermines:

- Chain of custody of information
- Authenticity of the officer’s narrative
- Confidence in the report’s origin and accuracy

Officers must be able to testify that their report is a true and accurate account of events they personally documented.

C. Legal and Ethical Risks

Improper use of AI in report writing may result in:

- Violations of due process
- Disclosure issues under Brady/Giglio obligations
- Administrative discipline or termination
- Civil liability or criminal charges

Any report containing AI-generated or altered content may be challenged as unreliable or inadmissible.

D. Confidentiality and Data Security

AI tools often require inputting text into external systems, which may:

- Store or reuse submitted information
- Expose sensitive or protected data (e.g., victim information, investigative details)
- Violate department policies and state/federal privacy laws

Officers must safeguard all law enforcement data and ensure it is only handled within approved, secure systems.

E. Professional Responsibility

Report writing is a core law enforcement skill that requires:

- Critical thinking
- Clear articulation
- Accurate documentation

Delegating this responsibility to AI diminishes officer accountability and professionalism.

IV. APPROVED USES OF TECHNOLOGY

Officers may use department-approved systems for:

- Spell-check and grammar review within secure report-writing platforms
- Voice-to-text dictation tools approved by the agency
- Records management systems (RMS) and templates

Note: These tools must not generate independent narrative content.

V. SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITIES

Supervisors shall:

- Review reports for authenticity and consistency
 - Ensure compliance with this policy
 - Address suspected AI use through appropriate channels
 - Provide corrective training when necessary
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VI. REPORTING VIOLATIONS

Any suspected misuse of AI in report preparation should be reported to:

- Immediate supervisor
- Bureau Commander
- Training Section

Violations may result in disciplinary action.

VII. KEY REMINDERS

- Your report must reflect **your words, your observations, and your judgment**
 - If you cannot testify to it, do not include it
 - Protect sensitive information at all times
 - When in doubt, consult a supervisor
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VIII. CONCLUSION

The integrity of police reporting is fundamental to the justice system. While technology continues to evolve, officers are responsible for ensuring that all official documentation remains accurate, secure, and personally authored. Artificial Intelligence tools are not a substitute for professional judgment and firsthand reporting.

Maintain integrity. Document truthfully. Protect the process.