



LAW ENFORCEMENT RISK ANALYSIS



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RISK & MITIGATION CONSIDERATIONS

Artificial Intelligence (AI)'s impact on law enforcement is not fully known; however, technology and the use of AI are rapidly developing. It is anticipated by 2032, that Generative AI (Gen AI) will have significantly shifted the way people approach work productivity, as it is projected that 52% of all jobs will change as Gen AI integrates into automated tasks.¹

AI holds extraordinary potential to help solve urgent challenges while increasing the efficiency of everyday work. At the same time, irresponsible use could exasperate societal harm and undermine the public trust in law enforcement. Furthermore, advancements in AI technology will pose new crime-fighting challenges, and today's police officers must be prepared to meet these new challenges.

Although an agency might not sanction the use of AI or have equipment or software equipped with AI capability, members of the agency likely have existing access to Gen AI systems available in agency software or through the use of other agencies or their own personal devices. Furthermore, AI goes far beyond Gen AI and includes many tools and applications that are in use by law enforcement agencies or have the potential to impact their work, reputation, and crime-fighting capabilities.

For these reasons, agencies must bring together the necessary stakeholders to develop and continually modify an agency policy governing AI while consistently evaluating how AI might impact agency operations. Furthermore, numerous state and federal agencies are developing committees and task forces to assess the use of AI and its impacts on society, including the criminal justice system.²⁻³ It is imperative that local enforcement agencies also begin to discuss such emerging technologies and not wait until a flurry of reports from various organizations describes what action has or has not been taken concerning the use of AI by law enforcement.

It is recommended that Chiefs of Police initially review the [Generative AI Sample Policy Template](#) and the [AI Risk Mitigation Considerations Worksheet](#), and form an AI Workgroup to finalize an agency-specific AI Policy. Such actions will assist the Chief of Police in determining what further actions need to occur and be in a better position to manage this rapidly evolving technology.

If you have any questions, please contact your Law Enforcement Risk Control Consultant.

¹Kalser, L. (2024, 18 January). *By 2032, Generative AI Will Significantly Change Half of All Jobs, Report Says*. Retrieved from HR Drive: <https://www.hrdrive.com/news/jobs-at-risk-AI-replacement/706670/#:~:text=By%202032%2C%20generative%20AI%20will,struggle%20to%20find%20new%20employment>.

²New Jersey Courts. (2023, September 22). *New Jersey Courts*. Retrieved from Supreme Court Convenes Committee on Artificial Intelligence and the Courts: [Supreme Court Convenes Committee on Artificial Intelligence and the Courts | NJ Courts](#)

³Raymond, N., & Meken, S. (2024, January 25). *Reuters*. Retrieved from Two US Appeals Courts Form Committee to Examine AI Use: [Two US appeals courts form committees to examine AI use | Reuters](#)