



FOI Reference: 723/2026

Request

Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, please provide the following information concerning recorded crimes involving AI-generated or AI-manipulated sexual images of children.

Please search the free-text summary, modus operandi or occurrence-description fields of crimes recorded under offences concerning indecent or prohibited images of children for the following terms:

- “artificial intelligence”
- “AI-generated”
- “AI generated”
- “deepfake”
- “deep fake”
- “nudify”
- “nudified”
- “synthetic image”

For each of the calendar years 2023, 2024 and 2025, and for the period 1 January to 27 July 2026, please provide:

1. The number of recorded crimes returned by this search. Please count any record containing more than one of the listed search terms only once.
2. For the ten most recently recorded cases returned by the search, please provide:
 - o The date the offence was recorded
 - o The recorded offence classification
 - o The investigation outcome
 - o The existing crime-summary, modus-operandi or occurrence-description text, with personal or identifying information redacted

Response

I can confirm that Dyfed-Powys Police does hold the information requested; however, we are exempting part of that information as we believe that the following exemptions are relevant:

Section 40(2) Personal Information

The Section 40(2) is a class-based absolute exemption and there is no requirement to consider the public interest in disclosure. That being said, where Section 40(2) is engaged in order to make the exemption absolute there needs to be evidence that a data protection principle would be breached by disclosure. In this case, it would not be fair to process information which could lead to the identification of an individual. Therefore, the first principle of the Data Protection Act would be breached.

Section 40(2) Personal Information:

Section 40(2) applies to third party personal data and is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 if disclosure, in relation to data subject to law enforcement processing, would breach any of the data protection principles contained within Part 3 - Chapter 2 of the Data Protection Act 2018. Under Section 34 within Chapter 2 “The Controller in relation to personal data is responsible for and must be able to demonstrate, compliance with” Chapter 2. Such information would not be released under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 unless there is a strong public interest. One of the main differences between the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 2018 is that any information released under FOI is released into the public domain, not just the individual requesting the information and disclosure under the Act must be made with that in mind. As such, any release that identifies an individual through releasing their personal data, even third party personal data is exempt.

Personal data is defined under Section 3 of the Data Protection Act 2018 as:

“(2) ‘Personal data’ means any information relating to an identified or identifiable living individual (subject to subsection (14)(c)).

(3) ‘Identifiable living individual’ means a living individual who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to—

(a) An identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data or an online identifier, or

(b) One or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of the individual.”

All members of the public including those employed by the force have an intrinsic right to privacy and these rights are protected by virtue of the Human Rights Act, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and a public authority must not interfere with that right. Any release of the information subject to the exemption is likely to compromise those rights.

Data Protection Act 2018

The first data protection principle:

“(1) The first data protection principle is that the processing of personal data for any of the law enforcement purposes must be lawful and fair.”

General Data Protection Regulation

Article 5 of the GDPR – ‘Principles relating to processing of personal data’ provides:

“1. ‘Personal data’ shall be

(a) Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject (‘lawfulness, fairness and transparency’);

(b) Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest...

2. The controller shall be responsible for, and be able to demonstrate compliance with, paragraph 1 (‘accountability’).”

Dyfed-Powys Police would not want to disclose any information that could potentially identify an individual. In this particular case, to release details would lead to the identification of the individuals involved. To release such information would be a direct breach of Data Protection legislation as a consequence I am satisfied that Section 40(2) Personal Information exemption is applicable to the release of the information.

The Section 40 exemption is a class-based exemption. This means that the legislators when writing the legislation considered that the release of such information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 would cause harm to the public authority or individual concerned. There is therefore no requirement to carry out a HARM Test in respect of such information.

The Section 40 exemption is in part qualified and in part absolute, in the present case it would be absolute as to release the information would breach Data Protection legislation and therefore there is no requirement to carry out a public interest test.

Response Q1

2023 – 0

2024 – 3

2025 – 2

2026 (up to 27/07/2026) – 3

Response Q2

2024

Reported Date	HO Category	HO SubCategory	Offence	Summary	Outcome
05/12/2024	Violence Against The Person	Stalking And Harassment	Sending letters etc with intent to cause distress or anxiety	We are making this referral following information we have received as a school about inappropriate, nude images that have been created and shared of pupils and former pupil (girls) from the school, using an artificial intelligence website (artificial intelligence, or AI) which places a person's face on a picture of a naked body.	20: Other body/agency has investigation primacy
04/12/2024	Public Order Offences		Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress	[REDACTED] in possession of AI generated nude photographs of females U16 from [REDACTED]	10: Police - formal action not in public interest

				school	
04/12/2024	Public Order Offences		Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress	has been in possession of an AI generated image of school girls from school.	20: Other body/agency has investigation primacy

2025

Reported Date	HO Category	HO SubCategory	Offence	Summary	Outcome
28/03/2025	Sexual Offences	Other sexual offences	Sharing intimate photograph or film to cause alarm, distress or humiliation, or for sexual gratification	AI generated video has been created with victim face on the video	20: Other body/agency has investigation primacy
18/04/2025	Theft	Other theft	Blackmail	reporting that has been blackmailed into sending £60-£70 in gift cards. The Ao has threatened to share deep fake nude images of the IP.	18: Investigation complete no suspect identified

2026

Reported Date	HO Category	HO SubCategory	Offence	Summary	Outcome
05/03/2026	Miscellaneous crimes against society		Take/ make / distribute indecent photographs or pseudo-photographs, of children	- We have been made aware that year created a computer-generated AI image of and has shared this image with others on snapchat. - The image shows with breasts - has also received several other images from including an image of a year student in , 01/03/2013, depicting engaged in sexual activity with two boys. - These images were shared with over Snapchat - has reassured us that hasn't saved these images on phone and hasn't shared the images with others. We've asked mum to double check this. - Following advice from school has blocked on social media.	21: Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest
10/06/2026	Miscellaneous crimes against society		Possessing prohibited images of children	This referral relates to a safeguarding incident involving a group of pupils who collaboratively created and edited a shared PowerPoint presentation over a period of approximately three days. The content added to the presentation includes racist, extremist, sexualised, and inappropriate material, raising concerns regarding: - Sexualised behaviour - Racist and discriminatory behaviour - Exposure to extremist content - Online safety and digital misuse - Peer-on-peer harmful behaviour A PowerPoint presentation was initially created by with additional pupils subsequently granted access. Over a three-day period, multiple pupils edited the presentation, adding inappropriate	20: Other body/agency has investigation primacy

				and harmful content. The file auto-saved repeatedly, resulting in 15 saved versions, each showing that edits were made by different pupils. Due to the nature of versioning, it is not possible to definitively attribute each individual image or edit, but the log confirms ongoing contributions by the named pupils. Identified Content and Contributions: • Added numerous images of girls in underwear • Uploaded AI-generated images of nude girls (age unconfirmed – potential safeguarding concern regarding depiction of minors) • Wrote: “Heil Hitler” • Added multiple images of Black males alongside a racist meme Additional Content Identified (Unattributed) The review of the PowerPoint also identified a number of additional images and materials which could not be definitively attributed to a specific pupil due to the nature of version editing. These included: • A photo of a fully clothed female with the caption: “the science of female gooning” • An image of a Black male surrounded by fire with the word “arson” • Images of public figures, including Prince Andrew and Donald Trump • Images of babies, including some wearing visibly soiled nappies • A diagram of male genitalia labelled “pre cum” • Images of three females wearing tight shorts emphasising their bodies • Images of two males kissing • An AI-generated image of a bald child in a wheelchair • An image of a premature baby presented in a mocking or derogatory manner	
07/04/2026	Theft	Other theft	Blackmail	17 yr old male has received a threat online of distribution of a deep fake nude photograph of [REDACTED] if money was not received.	18: Investigation complete no suspect identified

(This is a response under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and disclosed on 07/08/2026)