

Detailed Use Case Description: Form One User Suggestion Rejection Feedback Loop

Use Case

Form One is an AI-powered report assistance capability that helps officers complete structured fields in web-based forms using body-worn camera transcripts, officer dictation, and other available structured inputs. Officers remain in control: suggestions are never auto-submitted, and officers can accept, edit, or ignore them while completing the report.

This use case is intended to help Axon understand, in a privacy-preserving way, how well Form One's field-level suggestions are performing when users complete reports. To improve suggestion quality, the system may use multiple AI models tailored to different field types. For each form field that an officer ultimately enters, the system evaluates whether the AI suggestion matched and, when it did not, classifies the primary failure mode using a small set of durable categories: wrong selection, hallucination, or missed context. It also records a coarse entity type for the field value, such as person, location, date/time, or identifier. The final artifact is a table of pseudonymized, field-level outcomes captured from eligible customer tenants. Raw form content and source transcripts are not stored in this feedback artifact.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

As of June 8, 2026, Axon proposes replacing the pseudonymized Field ID previously described in this use case with a normalized field name. The normalized field name is generated through an LLM-based normalization process that removes agency names, officer names, email addresses, agency-specific identifiers, jurisdiction-specific identifiers, and other potentially identifying information prior to export. This change is intended to improve field-level error analysis while maintaining privacy protections.

Customer Benefit

This use case helps Axon improve Form One by showing where AI-generated field suggestions are working well and where they are falling short. Because the exported data captures error category and entity type at the field level, Axon can analyze recurring patterns by field type and workflow without storing report content. That supports product improvement in suggestion quality while preserving officer control over final form submission.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

As of June 8, 2026, Axon proposes exporting normalized field names in place of pseudonymized Field IDs. This enables more actionable field-level analytics by allowing recurring error patterns to be analyzed across semantically equivalent fields while continuing to avoid storage of report content, field values, transcripts, or other identifying information.

Data Accessed

For eligible use of this feature, Axon may access information about each submitted form and the outcome for each evaluated field. The exported data model consists of a pseudonymized Organization ID, pseudonymized User ID, pseudonymized Form ID, pseudonymized Field ID, Entity Type, Error Category, and Date. No raw form content, transcripts, dictation, or field values are extracted, and only categorical outcomes are exported.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

As of June 8, 2026, Axon proposes modifying the exported data model to include a normalized field name rather than a pseudonymized Field ID. The normalized field name is generated through an LLM-based normalization process that removes or generalizes potentially identifying information contained within field names prior to export.

How Axon Uses the Data

Axon uses this information to understand how users interact with AI-generated field suggestions in Form One and to measure where the system fails to produce the right suggestion. For each field where the suggestion did not match the officer-entered value, the system classifies the failure as wrong selection, hallucination, or missed context, and pairs that with a coarse entity type. Axon personnel can then review aggregated patterns in these field-level outcomes to improve extraction quality, reduce recurring error modes, and prioritize product improvements. This use case is for product improvement and analytics only and does not change production behavior or the user experience. These insights may be used to evaluate and improve multiple AI models tailored to different field types.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

As of June 8, 2026, Axon proposes using normalized field names to support field-level analytics and aggregation. Normalized field names allow Axon personnel to identify recurring error patterns across similar fields while avoiding retention of raw field names that may contain agency-specific or other identifying information.

Privacy-Preserving Technique

The privacy protection here comes from minimizing what is exported. The exported artifact contains only pseudonymized identifiers and categorical labels such as entity type and error category. It does not include raw form values, report content, transcripts, dictation text, names, emails, phone numbers, dates of birth, addresses, case numbers, plates, VINs, badge numbers, unit IDs, or other identifying tokens. Axon achieves this by using a Large Language Model

(“LLM”) inside the Customer Cloud which classifies the reason for a user rejecting a Form One Suggestion, without a human ever seeing the raw form content. Multiple AI models may be used within the Customer Cloud to support these classifications, without exposing raw content externally.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

As of June 8, 2026, Axon proposes applying an LLM-based field-name normalization process within the Customer Cloud before export. This process removes or generalizes potentially identifying information contained in field names, including agency names, officer names, email addresses, agency-specific identifiers, jurisdiction-specific identifiers, suspect names, witness names, and similar identifiers.

Example:

- Alpha Police Department Years of Service → Police Department Years of Service
- Gamma Police 52 Division Cross Street 2 → Police Division Cross Street 2

Data Schema

The extracted data is as follows:

- Organization ID: a pseudonymized identifier for the customer organization.
- User ID: a pseudonymized identifier for the user who completed the form.
- Form ID: a pseudonymized identifier for a single submitted form instance.
- Field ID: a pseudonymized identifier of the field being evaluated, such as an incident location or incident time field.
- Entity Type: a broad category describing the kind of value involved, such as person, location, date/time, identifier, vehicle, free text, or other.
- Error Category: the type of suggestion failure, limited to wrong selection, hallucination, or missed context.
- Date: the calendar date the form was submitted.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

The Field ID field described above is proposed to be replaced with a Normalized Field Name field. The normalized field name preserves the semantic meaning of the field while removing potentially identifying information prior to export.

Examples of What May Be Reviewed

A reviewed record may show that, for a particular submitted form, the field “xyz123” (pseudonymized version of “incident_type”) had entity type “location” and error category

“missed_context”, or that field “abc987” (pseudonymized version of “incident_time”) was classified as a suggestion rejection because the model suggested one date but the officer entered another.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

Under the proposed change, reviewed records would contain normalized field names such as “Incident Location” or “Incident Time” rather than pseudonymized Field IDs.

Examples of What Is Not Retained in Original Form

This use case is not intended to retain raw form content, source transcripts, dictation, field values, or other identifying report content in the exported review artifact. It is also not intended to retain real names, emails, phone numbers, dates of birth, addresses, case numbers, license plates, VINs, badge numbers, unit IDs, or similar identifying tokens in exported rows. The exported artifact is intentionally limited to pseudonymized identifiers plus categorical outcomes.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

Original field names containing agency names, officer names, email addresses, agency-specific identifiers, jurisdiction-specific identifiers, or other potentially identifying information would not be retained in exported records. Only normalized field names would be exported.

Retention Period

Axon retains only the sanitized, extracted field-level outcome data for a limited period no longer than necessary to support product improvement for this use case. The exported artifact is limited to pseudonymized identifiers and categorical labels rather than report content itself.

Preservation of Original Content

This use case does not modify the customer’s original records, submitted forms, source transcripts, or live product behavior. It operates in analysis mode only and is intended to support product improvement without changing production routing, model responses, or user experience. Original customer content remains unchanged.

Withdrawal

Customers participating in this use case may request withdrawal. After withdrawal, Axon would stop collecting new data for this use case from that customer. Previously generated de-identified or pseudonymized derivative insights may continue to be retained where permitted and where they no longer identify the customer, user, or original report content.

Summary

This use case helps Axon improve Form One by reviewing privacy-protected, field-level outcomes from eligible customer form submissions. Rather than exporting report content, the system exports only pseudonymized identifiers plus categorical information about the type of field involved and the kind of suggestion failure that occurred. That allows Axon to improve Form One's suggestion quality without storing raw form content, transcripts, dictation, or field values in the review artifact.

June 8, 2026 Addendum

Under the proposed change, the exported artifact would contain pseudonymized identifiers, normalized field names, and error categories. No raw field names, field values, report content, transcripts, or dictation would be exported.