2016 CCMTA ANNUAL MEETING HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

TOPIC: DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY AUTOMATED VEHICLES, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

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Road Vehicle Automation: The Legal and Policy Road Ahead

Karlyn D. Stanley, RAND Corporation June 2016

Utopia?



Disney's Magic Highway, U.S.A. (1958).flv https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L3funFSRAbU

Autonomous vehicle technology is developing quickly



What's the holdup?



Lessons from the past temper optimism

Airbags first patented 1953 Airbags first introduced in luxury models

Airbags required after 1999



NHTSA's 1971 Plan



Technology is necessary, **but not sufficient** to achieve benefits

- What happened?
 - Automaker opposition concern about liability
 - Lack of consumer support
 - Legal underpinnings of regulatory strategy were overturned

Considerations for policymakers

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of automated vehicle technology?
- What obstacles prevent us from realizing the benefits?
- What can policymakers do?

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Mr-



32,179 fatalities

2.31 million injuries

Human error 90%

U.S. accident statistics

SAVE LIVES

IMPROVE MOBILITY

Film still from Google via YouTube.

SAVE LIVES

IMPROVE MOBILITY

FUEL CONSUMPTION





SAVE LIVES IMPROVE FUEL LAND USE CONGESTION











ECONOMIC DISRUPTION

TIME

EXPIR

PUBLIC TRANSIT

THE CATE

CONGESTION

Image by Jeff Kubina via Flickr; no known copyright restrictions.

Overall societal benefits almost surely exceed costs



Considerations for policymakers

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of automated vehicle technology?
- What obstacles prevent us from realizing the benefits?
- What can policymakers do?





SAFETY

Driver overconfidence/safety undervalued

TRAINING



Automaker perception that safety does not sell



Early stages will require trained, alert drivers



BENEFITS CONSUMER

OVER-CONFIDENCE SAFETY TRAINING EXTERNALITY



Gumming 2 Image shared by jimmyyyy via Flickr; no known copyright restrictions.

These factors together may result in market failure or slow adoption





Slow adoption

Considerations for policymakers

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of automated vehicle technology?
- What obstacles prevent us from realizing the benefits?
- What can policymakers do?

Subsidies, privileges, mandates, user fees equalize public and private benefits



Liability law changes might help

Clarify liability standards

Vs

Up

Federal vs. state law

Operator responsibility



Image shared by Bill Gracey via Flickr; no known copyright restrictions.

Challenges for transportation planners

Models may change

Adaptive policy making

Information collection

Key points

- Benefits outweigh disadvantages
- Purchaser does not get all benefits; may be unwilling to pay
- Subsidies could help
- Adaptive policymaking critical

Focus on Three Important Areas

- State regulation of AVs
- Data privacy considerations for AVs and CVs
- Commercial and military truck platooning

No. Yes. Maybe.



California Leads the Way

- \$5 million in insurance, bond, or self-insurance
- Manufacturer has tested vehicle under controlled conditions that simulate, as closely as practicable, real word conditions and reasonably determined it is safe to operate the vehicle on public roads
- Test driver must be seated in driver seat during testing
- Test driver requirements:
- Report any accident within 10 days and unanticipated disengagements of autonomous technology annually
- Testing permit valid for one year

Source: Dougherty, Stephanie, "Autonomous Vehicles in California," presented at TRB/AUVSI Automated Vehicle Symposium, Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 2015. Used by permission of the author.
AV Challenges for the State Regulatory Process

- New role for state Department of Motor Vehicles
- Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards or other industry standards have not been developed for autonomous vehicles
- Key topics that would inform the regulations are still in a research state
- How regulations will ultimately integrate with actions by other states, at the federal level, and internationally

Source: Dougherty, Stephanie, "Autonomous Vehicles in California," presented at TRB/AUVSI Automated Vehicle Symposium, Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 2015. Used by permission of the author.

California Certifications for Autonomous Vehicles

- Maintain \$5 million in bond, insurance, or self-insurance
- Identify if vehicle is capable of operating without a driver
- Certify the autonomous technology meets and does not make inoperative any Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
- Certify the autonomous vehicle has:
 - Mechanism to easily engage/disengage autonomous technology
 - Visual indicator that autonomous technology is engaged
 - System to alert the operator when a failure of the autonomous technology is detected

Separate mechanism to record sensor data 30

Source: Dougher**S, SCOARD, SA PRIOR US COARD HEAD HEAD**

California Conditions for Operation of AVs

- Identify all areas where the vehicle can operate autonomously and certify it is incapable of operation outside those areas.
- Identify commonly occurring restrictions on operation (snow, fog, rain, construction zones)
- Identify what the vehicle will do if the autonomous technology fails
- Certify that the AV technology will obey traffic laws

Considerations for Policymakers

- What are the applicable standards and certifications?
- Who sets the standards?
 - Federal government, province, manufacturer, third party
- How can regulatory and certification frameworks be harmonized across the U.S. and Canada?

Collaboration is Key

- **Regulation** can delay the deployment of lifesaving technologies
- What standards will be used to certify AV technologies?
- Regulatory and certification frameworks need to be harmonized across the U.S. and Canada, and across continents

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Data Privacy Issues Concerning Automated and Connected Vehicles

- Is there a need for new policies to manage vehicular and transportation data collected and used by the state as connected and automated vehicles are deployed?
- Should there be a state or federal approach to managing vehicular data issues from connected and automated vehicles?

Report Explains How New Technologies May Challenge Existing Data Privacy Protections



- The debate about data deidentification
- The auto industry lacks consensus concerning how to protect drivers' data privacy

Report Explains How New Technologies May Challenge Existing Data Privacy Protections



- Consumers are willing to trade their personal data to obtain a benefit
- Eighty-six percent of adults surveyed by AAA think there should be laws and policies to protect their vehicle data

Privacy Protection is Segmented in U.S. Law and Regulation

- U.S. federal statutes cover different aspects of privacy protection—financial, medical, children's use of the Internet—in contrast to the Canadian approach
- There is not a consistent statutory definition of "personal identifying information" (PII)

Interviews of State DOTs, SMEs, Industry Stakeholders, and Privacy Experts Addressed Key Issues



- How are vehicular data being collected in Texas and other states?
- How are transportation data being used?
- Who owns or can access and use the data?
- What is the value of vehicular data?

Who Owns or Can Use the Data?

- Drivers may think that they own or control their car's data, but this is not what we found in research
- There are telematic devices being installed in many new cars that transmit PII whether the driver likes it or not
- Calls for a "bill of rights" to control automakers' collection of data

States and Private Entities are Planning to Use and Monetize AV/CV Data



- OEMs, telematics, and insurance companies, among other stakeholders, plan to monetize and use AV/CV data
- States plan to monetize and use data for traffic control and management

States will Face a "Tsunami" of Data from AVs/CVs



 State agencies have made few preparations to deal with the extremely large volume of vehicular data that experts predict will be produced by automated and connected vehicle technologies

States will Face a "Tsunami" of Data from AVs/CVs



- States may need third parties to handle the volume of AV/CV data and analyze it for state transportation purposes
- States will need to control use of AV/CV data by third parties, so need clear regulations or guidelines

Data De-Identification is Not the Perfect Solution for Concerns About AV/CV Data Privacy

- Experts disagree about whether data deidentification works
- Recent MIT study puts current PII protection framework into question
- Currently, no standards for how AV/CV data should be de-identified

There is No Consensus About a State or Federal Approach for U.S. AV/CV Regulation



- OEMs, insurance companies fear a patchwork of state legislation
- Advocates say states can take leadership role
- States may resist imposition of federal guidelines and delay deployment of AVs/CVs

Focus on Three Important Areas

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Commercial Truck Platooning



Source: http://newsroom.scania.com/en-group/2012/04/04/scania-lines-up-for-platooning-trials/

How Does Platooning Work?

Wireless Communications and Sensors



Fig. 2. A two-truck platoon with wireless communication and radar technology

Source: Coverage of Disruptive Science and Technology, http://nextbigfuture.com/2015/05/truck-platooning-timeline-through-2030.html

Commercial Benefits of Platooning: Fuel Savings, Reduce Driver Fatigue

- Estimates reflect 10% fuel savings for rear truck and 4.5% savings on front truck*
- Fuel costs are a critical element of commercial trucking business model
- Platooning could also reduce driver fatigue, allow more efficient use of assets

States Determine Platooning Requirements

- Federal (USDOT, NHTSA, FMCSA)
 - Support development of best practices



States Present Regulatory Challenges

- Some states have following distance restrictions: e.g., California
- Some states, like Utah, have created a legislative exception for connected vehicles
- Majority of states use "reasonable and prudent" standard
- Challenges to deployment may be greater from regulation than technology

Licensed for Road Driving in Nevada 2015



Source: http://www.freightlinerinspiration.com/newsroom/press/inspiration-truck-unveiled/ Freightliner Press Release, May 5, 2015

European Truck Platooning Challenge 2016



Source: Gizmag, "Autonomous Trucks Platoon Successfully Across Europe," http://www.gizmag.com/eu-truck-platooning-challenge-success/42714/

U.S. Army is Exploring Autonomous Convoys



RAND's Autonomous Truck Study for the U.S. Army

Study Purpose: Provide analysis to inform Army strategy for implementing automated & autonomous technologies in combat logistics operations

Factors Influencing Commercial Versus Tactical Autonomous Truck Development

Commercial Factors

- Improved fuel efficiency
- Leverage established infrastructure
- U.S. regulatory environment

- Communications
- Human-machine interface (HMI)
- Cyber security
- Sustainment / maintenance

Reduce risk to

Tactical Factors

- personnel
- Limited / no infrastructure
- Rough terrain
- Austere conditions

Despite many similarities, not all tactical technology demands are being fully addressed by commercial AT development

Key Points

- Commercial platooning presents significant economic incentives
- Challenges to deployment may be greater from **regulation** than technology
- Military applications offer **force protection** in conflict environments
- Platooning illustrates the need for harmonization of regulatory and certification frameworks across borders



You can review the entire RAND study at RAND.org

- State of technology
- Costs and benefits
- Communications
- Current state law
- Liability issues
- Recommendations for policymakers



Autonomous Vehicle Technology

A Guide for Policymakers

James M. Anderson, Nidhi Kalra, Karlyn D. Stanley, Paul Sorensen, Constantine Samaras, Oluwatobi A. Oluwatola



Link to Texas Transportation Institute Policy Research Center "Data Privacy Considerations For Connected and Automated Vehicles"

• <u>http://tti.tamu.edu/documents/PRC-15-49-F.pdf</u>

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