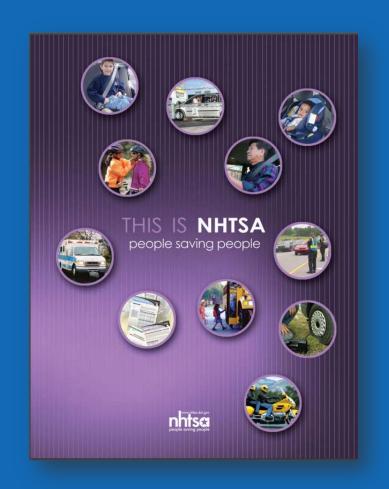




NHTSA's Mission

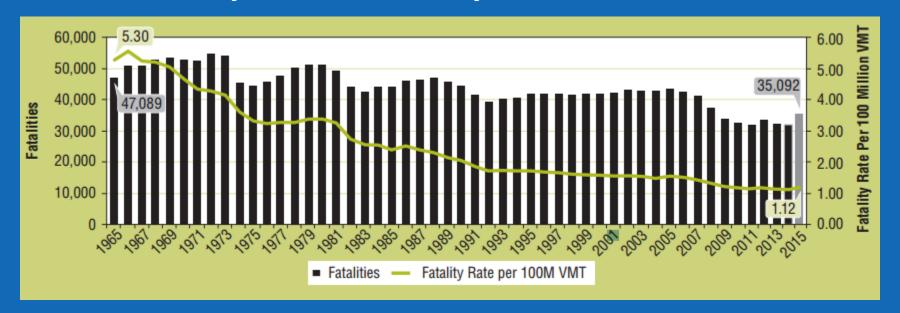
"Save lives, prevent injuries and reduce economic costs due to road traffic crashes, through education, research, safety standards and enforcement activity."





Safety Opportunity for Automated Vehicles

- 35,092 people died in motor vehicle crashes in 2015
- 7.2% increase over 2014
- Fatalities estimated to rise again in 2016
- 94% of tow-away crashes are caused by human choice or error





How can Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) Systems and Automated Vehicles help?





Automated Vehicles: How do drivers react when told they need to take control?





Time to Regain Control

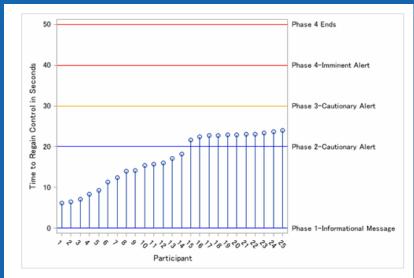
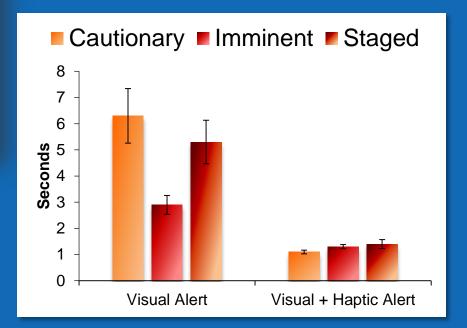


Figure ES-2. Time to Regain Control of an L3 Automated Vehicle when Staged Alerts Are Presented

Blanco, M., Atwood, J., Vasquez, H. M., Trimble, T. E., Fitchett, V. L., Radlbeck, J., ... & Morgan, J. F. (2015, August). Human factors evaluation of level 2 and level 3 automated driving concepts. (Report No. DOT HS 812 182). Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.





Naturalistic Study with Current Automated

Systems







Federal Automated Vehicles (FAV) Policy



Released September 2016

www.transportation.gov/av

60-day public comment period

- Request for Comments (RFC) published on Sept 23, 2016
- Docket No. NHTSA-2016-0090 (Document No. 2016-22993)
- Comment period closes
 November 22, 2016



Policy Facilitates Safe Introduction and Deployment

- Section I: Vehicle Performance Guidance for Automated Vehicles
- Section II: Model State Policy
- Section III: NHTSA's Current Regulatory Tools
- Section IV: Modern Regulatory Tools





Scope-Vehicle Performance Guidance

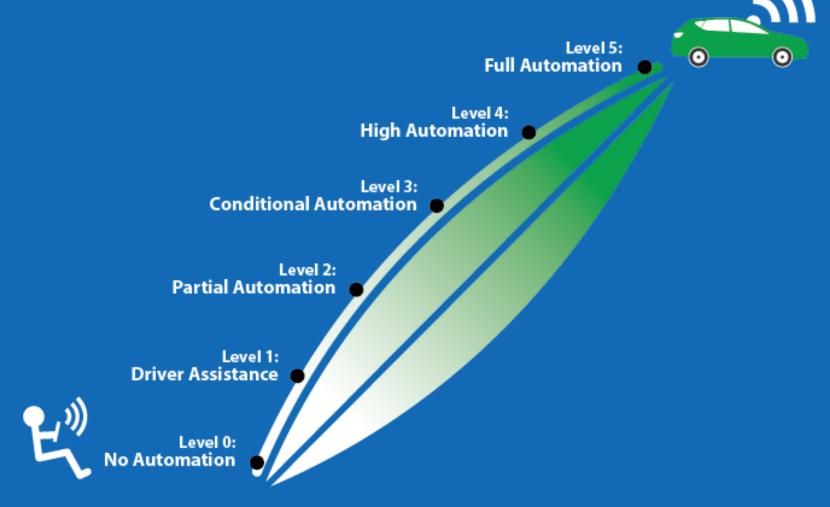
 ...all individuals and companies manufacturing, designing, testing, and/or planning to sell automated vehicle systems in the United States

 …all classes of motor vehicles, including passenger cars, trucks and buses





Levels of Vehicle Automation





Vehicle Performance Guidance - 15 Safety Areas

- Data Recording and Sharing
- Privacy
- System Safety
- Vehicle Cybersecurity
- Human-Machine Interface
- Crashworthiness
- Consumer Education and Training
- Registration and Certification
- Post-Crash Behavior
- Federal, State, and Local Laws
- Ethical Considerations
- Operational Design Domain (ODD)
- Object and Event Detection and Response (OEDR)
- Fall Back Minimum Risk Condition
- Validation Methods

Crosscutting Areas

System Specific Areas





Moving Forward

- Review and Consider Public Comments and Other Input
- Conduct Various Public Meetings and Workshops
- Meet with the States and Other Stakeholders
- Examine Other Potential New Tools
- Implement Policy Next Steps (23 and growing)

<u>Visit www.nhtsa.gov/AV</u> for current activities and updates





New: Cybersecurity Best Practices for Modern Vehicles

Released on October 24, 2016

http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nvs/pdf/ 812333_cybersecurityForModernVehicles.pdf

Soliciting public comments:

Docket: NHTSA-2016-0104

