



Federal Automated Vehicles Policy: Model State Guidelines

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Presentation Outline

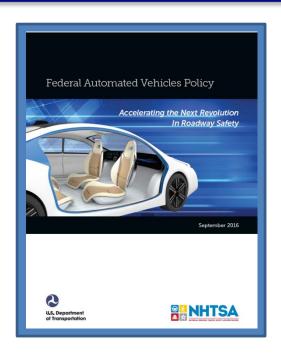
> Federal Autonomous Vehicle (AV) Policy Overview

Model State Guidelines for Implementing AVs

> Connecticut & Other State Actions



- Published by <u>National Highway Traffic</u> <u>Safety Administration</u> (NHTSA) in September 2016
 - Calls for annual updates

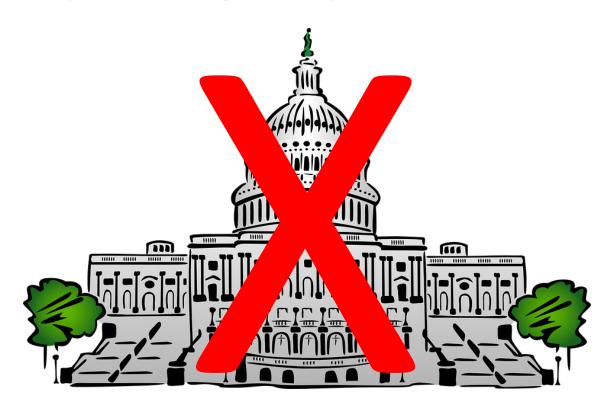


►Includes four sections:

- 1. Performance Guidance for Vehicle Manufacturers
- 2. Model State Guidelines for Implementing AVs
- 3. Current Federal Regulatory Tools Under NHTSA
- 4. New Federal Regulatory Tools & Authorities Needed



- > Provides recommendations, not mandates
 - Allows industry and states to innovate
 - Speeds-up initial regulatory framework





> Creates <u>national framework</u> for the regulation of AVs



Allows industry to rely on national vehicle standards, not patchwork of state-by-state vehicle standards



> Defines federal vs. state regulatory responsibilities

Federal Responsibility	State Responsibility	
Vehicle Performance & Technology	Most Other Aspects	
 Sets vehicle safety standards (supersedes State laws) Enforces compliance with vehicle safety standards 	 Test & deploy AVs on public roads License and train (human) drivers Register and title vehicles 	
 Investigates & manage recalls Educates public about safety issues Publishes guidance for manufacturers 	 Set insurance limits & liability rules Reviewing traffic laws & regulations 	

Defined federal-state roles is crucial for successful deployment. 6



> Adopts SAE levels of automation as national standard

Levels of Automation		Description	Long Description	Monitors Driving Environment	Fallback Performance
Low	0	No Automation	Human driver does everything.	Human Driver	Human Driver
	1	Driver Assistance	System assists human driver perform some driving tasks, but does not monitor driving environment.	Human Driver	Human Driver
	2	Partial Automation	System performs some driving tasks, but does not monitor driving environment.	Human Driver	Human Driver
High	3	Conditional Automation	System performs some driving tasks, monitors parts of the driving environment, but human drivers must be ready to take back controls.	System	Human Driver
	4	High Automation	System performs all driving tasks, monitors driving environment, but only operates in certain environments and conditions.	System	System
	5	Full Automation	System performs all driving tasks, under all conditions. No human needed in vehicle.	System	System

Highly Autonomous Vehicles (HAV) are responsible for monitoring driving environment.

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- > Includes model state guidelines for implementing AVs
 - Implementation occurs at state and local levels
 - Provides direction and flexibility for states
 - Includes four basic action items





1 Form a <u>technical committee</u> to shape state policy on AVs

- Governor's Office
- Motor Vehicle Department
- Department of Transportation
- Law Enforcement Agencies
- Highway Safety Office
- Insurance Regulators
- Office of Information Technology
- Office(s) Representing Aging and Disabled

- Transit Authorities
- Toll Authorities (if any)
- Transportation Research Centers
- Vehicle Manufacturing Industry
- Bicyclist & Pedestrian Advocates
- Consumer Groups
- Other Interested Parties



- 2 Update state motor vehicle <u>laws & regulations</u>
 - Licensing and training (human) drivers
 - Registering and titling AVs
 - Setting insurance & liability rules for AVs
 - Reviewing existing traffic laws / regulations





- 3 Manage <u>testing process</u> on public roads
 - Designate lead agency
 - Coordinate with technical committee & jurisdiction authorities
 - Establish conditions or limits for testing (i.e. local roads only)

Vehicles Should:	Operators Should:
 Meet all federal vehicle safety standards and guidelines Be properly registered and titled under state law Obtain and carry vehicle permit Only be operated by persons who received training 	 Hold a valid state driver's license Provide summary of training Provide proof of insurance (\$5M) Follow all traffic laws Take responsibility for all traffic violations

The testing process ensures order, safety and study before deployment.

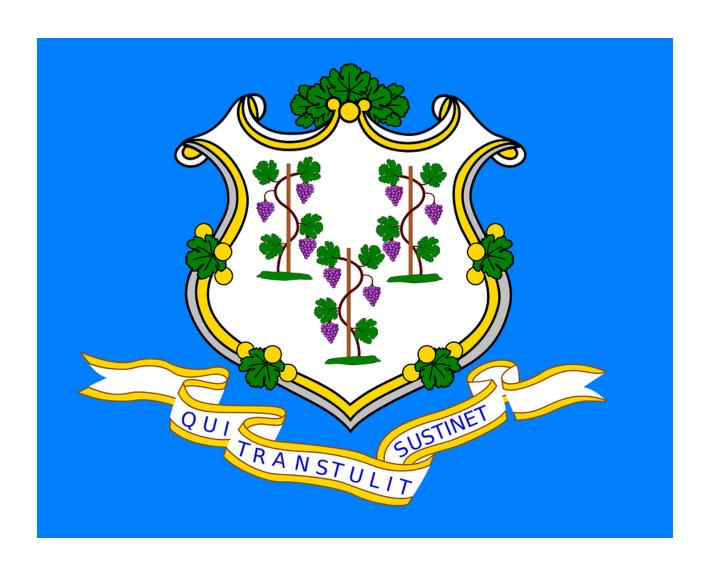


- 4 Oversee <u>deployment of vehicles</u> on public roads
 - Should occur after testing
 - Continually engage stakeholders to update state and federal policies, regulations & laws (may need further study)
 - Work with NHTSA & other states to address transition issues





What is Connecticut Doing?





Connecticut Actions

Formed <u>inter-agency workgroup</u> (modeled after Fed. Guidelines) to discuss what policies, regulations & laws CT might need for testing & deployment.

Agencies on Workgroup	Initial Draft Recommendations
 Office of Policy & Management (OPM) 	 Create <u>pilot program</u> to test AVs on local roads
- Office of Policy & Management (OPM)	 OPM as lead for pilot
Dept. of Motor Vehicles (DMV)	 DMV as lead for registration of vehicles
Dept. of Transportation (DOT)	 Require state & local approval before testing
 Dept. of Hansportation (Bor) Dept. of Emergency Services & Public 	 Require test vehicles & operators to adhere to federal safety standards + guidelines
Protection (DESPP)	 Require vehicles to go through testing process
Connecticut Insurance Dept. (CID)	 Establish oversight committee for on-going review, reporting and policy setting



Connecticut Actions

- ➤ Proposed <u>bills in legislature:</u>
 - SB 260 An Act Concerning Autonomous Vehicles
 Establishes pilot program for testing autonomous vehicles and a task force to study autonomous vehicles.
 - SB 851 An Act Concerning a Study of Autonomous Vehicles
 Requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to study issues
 relating to autonomous vehicles.
 - HB 5185 An Act Concerning Autonomous Vehicles
 Provides for the testing of autonomous vehicles and encourages
 Connecticut to keep pace with technology.



Connecticut Actions

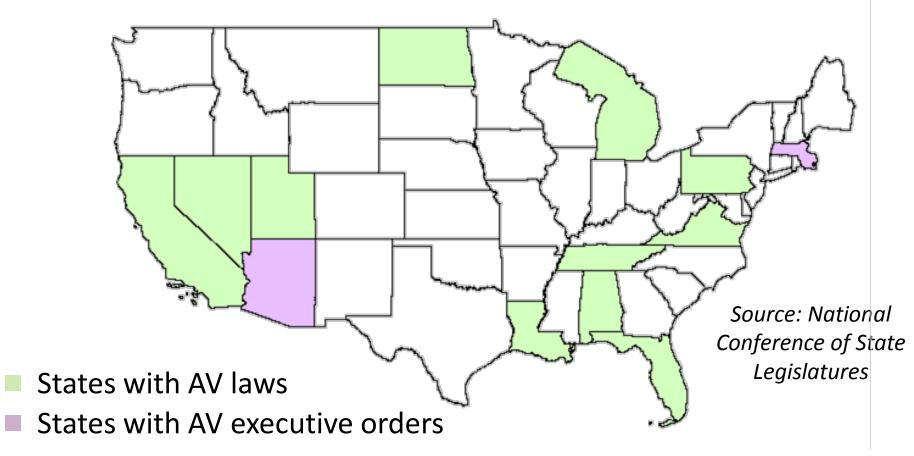
➤ Initial <u>reactions to proposed bills</u> by stakeholders

	Key Takeaways	Stakeholders
✓	Want CT to "get it right"	American Insurance AssociationInsurance Association of Connecticut
✓	Excited for benefits	 Property Casualty Insurers Association of
✓	Want careful deployment	AmericaConnecticut Trial Lawyers Association
✓	Support phased approach (studying & testing)	 Connecticut Office of Policy & Management City of Bridgeport City of Stamford
✓	Encourage CT to follow Federal Guidelines & coordinate with other states	 City of New Haven Resident American Automobile Association (AAA) Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers Motor Transport Association of Connecticut
✓	Want to be part of the conversation	 Olie Robotics, LLC UBER



What are Other States Doing?

- > 13 States <u>have laws</u> or executive orders related to AVs
- > 31 States are currently considering legislation related to AVs





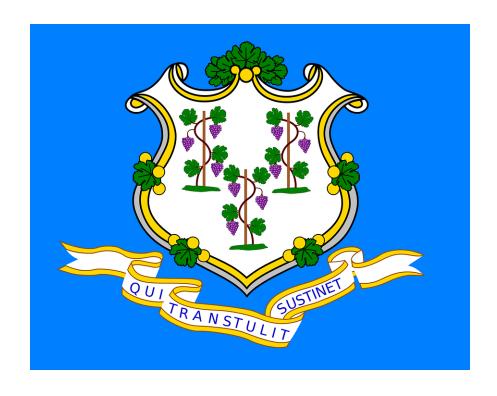
CT DOT Actions

- Expanding <u>UCONN partnership</u> to help the State research and prepare for opportunities and challenges ahead.
- ➤ Have an <u>internal workgroup</u> at CT DOT to review Federal proposals, coordinate comments with other states and develop next steps.
 - Policy & Planning
 - Highway Safety
 - Highway Operations

- Engineering
- State Traffic Administration
- > Developing technical resources (in-house & consultant)
 - Participating in training & conferences
 - Coordinating with AASHTO and other states
 - Consultant to provide technical assistance



For More Information



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