

---

# **Development of California Regulations for Testing and Operation of Automated Driving Systems**

**Steven E. Shladover, Sc.D.**

**California PATH Program**

**Institute of Transportation Studies**

**University of California, Berkeley**

**SIP-adus Workshop, Tokyo**

**November 17, 2014**



# Fundamental Challenges for Automated Driving Regulations

---

- **Balancing need to protect public safety with desire to encourage technological innovation**
- **Automation crosses the traditional boundary between federal responsibility for regulating new vehicle equipment and state responsibility for regulating how vehicles are operated**
- **No technical standards to provide baseline references for performance, safety or testing protocols or procedures**
- **No national standards, and diverse state attitudes**
- **Cultural differences between automotive and information technology industries**
- **Self-certification vs. third-party certification**

# Issues to Consider in Regulations

---

- **Due diligence in protecting general public safety while unproven systems are being tested among them**
- **Trying to ensure that general public really understands limitations of their automated vehicles**
- **Detecting unsafe systems as early as possible (earlier than NHTSA?)**
- **Adapting or re-interpreting related rules:**
  - **Responding to law enforcement officer commands**
  - **Exchanging insurance information after crashes**
  - **Restrictions on driver behaviors (drunk driving, open alcohol containers, cell phones, texting, distraction, recklessness...)**
  - **Protection of unattended children...**

# SAE J3016 Levels of Automation

SAE Level	Name	Narrative Definition	Execution of Steering/ Acceleration/ Deceleration	Monitoring of Driving Environment	Fallback Performance of Dynamic Driving Task	System Capability (Driving Modes)
<i>Human driver monitors the driving environment</i>						
0	No Automation	the full-time performance by the <i>human driver</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even when enhanced by warning or intervention systems	Human driver	Human driver	Human driver	n/a
1	Driver Assistance	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by a driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	Human driver and system	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
2	Partial Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	System	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
<i>Automated driving system ("system") monitors the driving environment</i>						
3	Conditional Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> will respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	Human driver	Some driving modes
4	High Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even if a <i>human driver</i> does not respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	System	Some driving modes
5	Full Automation	the full-time performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a <i>human driver</i>	System	System	System	All driving modes

# Example Systems at Each Automation Level

Level	Example Systems	Driver Roles
1	Adaptive Cruise Control OR Lane Keeping Assistance	Must drive <u>other</u> function and monitor driving environment
2	Adaptive Cruise Control AND Lane Keeping Assistance Traffic Jam Assist (Mercedes)	Must monitor driving environment (system nags driver to try to ensure it)
3	Traffic Jam Pilot Automated parking	May read a book, text, or web surf, but be prepared to intervene when needed
4	Highway driving pilot Closed campus driverless shuttle Driverless valet parking in garage	May sleep, and system can revert to minimum risk condition if needed
5	Automated taxi (even for children) Car-share repositioning system	No driver needed

# Systems Covered by Regulations

---

- **"Autonomous technology" means technology that has the capability to drive a vehicle without the active physical control or monitoring by a human operator.**
  - **"Autonomous vehicle" means any vehicle equipped with autonomous technology that has been integrated into that vehicle.**
  - **California regulations do not apply to driver assistance systems**
- **SAE Level 3 or higher systems are covered, but:**
- **“If the operator does not or is unable to take control of the AV, the AV shall be capable of coming to a complete stop.” (which effectively prohibits many Level 3 systems)**

# Testing on Public Roads (Published)

---

- **Legislative:**

- \$5 M bond/proof of self-insurance
- Test driver must be designated by manufacturer
- “The driver shall be seated in the driver's seat, monitoring the safe operation of the AV, and capable of taking over immediate manual control...”

- **Administrative:**

- Permit for testing covers specific vehicles and test drivers
- Many test driver qualifications (driving record, training)
- No motorcycle, commercial or heavy vehicle testing
- Prior “controlled testing” under comparable conditions
- Report total amount of test driving and all disengagements associated with failures or driving hazards
- (no provision for ‘naturalistic’ testing by naïve drivers)

# Deployment for Public Operation

---

- **Legislative highlights in CA Vehicle Code:**
  - “The AV shall allow the operator to take control in multiple manners, including, without limitation, through the use of the brake, the accelerator pedal, or the steering wheel...”
  - Separate event data recorder (EDR) for “autonomous technology sensor data” for at least 30 seconds
  - “The department [DMV] shall notify the Legislature of the receipt of an application from a manufacturer seeking approval to operate an AV capable of operating without the presence of a driver inside the vehicle...”
  - \$5 M bond/proof of self-insurance



# Technical Issues for Public Operation

---

- **Defining limitations in operating environments (“areas of operation”)**
  - **Limited-access highway, rural, urban areas**
- **Defining minimum driving behavior competencies for each area of operation**
  - **Basic maneuvering capabilities**
- **Verifying functional safety of system design and/or design process**
- **Educating users about system capabilities and limitations**
- **Monitoring driving safety records to identify potential problems as early as possible**

# What next?

---

- Release of draft California regulations for public use of AVs, for public comment
- Further updates of California regulations based on public input, experience in the field, new technology developments
- Unlikely to see additional state legislation, except as needed for “driverless” operation
- Industry standards development proceeding slowly
- Everybody waiting for NHTSA to act
  - Their 5/30/13 policy statement advised states to delay authorizing public use of Level 3 or above

# Save the Dates!



- **July 21-23, 2015**
- **Ancillary meetings July 20, 24**
- **Ann Arbor, Michigan**
- **For info: [www.automatedvehiclessymposium.org](http://www.automatedvehiclessymposium.org)**

