

## A Path Toward Consistent Automated Vehicle Policy

Advancements in connected and automated vehicles (AVs) present significant opportunities for improving safety, mobility, and sustainability. Global Automakers' members support robust coordination and communication between stakeholders to ensure a consistent national framework for AV technologies that promotes innovation and allows manufacturers to design, produce, and sell the same vehicles across all 50 states. The evolution of automation will require significant coordination among all levels of governments, as well as industry stakeholders and the public.

### Federal Policymakers are Creating a Consistent National Framework

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is the expert federal agency that regulates the safe design and performance of motor vehicles. NHTSA is taking proactive steps to address automation and ensure public safety.

- **Put Safety First:** NHTSA has the authority to address the safety of AV systems, and can recall or prohibit the sale of vehicles when deemed to be an unreasonable risk to safety.
- **Promote Consistent Policy:** NHTSA's Model State Policy is intended to provide guidance to the states to ensure a more uniform nationwide approach to AVs.
- **Conduct Research:** NHTSA is evaluating issues related to driver behavior, AV performance, and the testing and evaluation of automated systems.
- **Establish National Safety Standards:** Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards provide manufacturers with consistent requirements for the design and performance of motor vehicles. Inconsistent design requirements between states can inhibit the ability to test and deploy new technologies.

### State Policymakers Can Support Deployment of AVs

States play an important role in traffic laws, licensing, driver behavior, and the registration of motor vehicles. States can encourage the deployment of AVs by ensuring their laws are flexible when it comes to accommodating new technologies.

- **Be Informed:** Seek out industry expertise on automated vehicle technology, and develop an understanding of existing state laws and traffic codes that may need to be addressed to accommodate AVs in the future.
- **Promote Innovation:** AV systems will need to be tested under real-world conditions. Policymakers should work with regulators and industry partners to identify practical approaches to encourage testing.
- **Think Broadly:** There are different levels of automated systems, and it is important that policies designed to address one technology do not inadvertently limit the benefits of another.

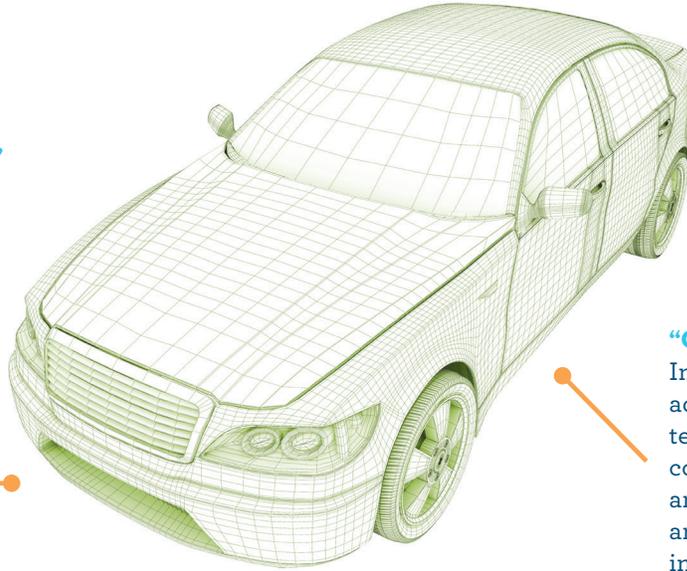
**According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 94% of crashes are associated with human error. Automated vehicles have the potential to prevent or mitigate almost 19 out of every 20 crashes.**

## The Future of Cars is Already Here

Automated vehicle technologies that are foundational to the development of more highly automated self-driving systems are already on the road today.

### “Braking and Acceleration”

Sensor-based technologies such as **Adaptive Cruise Control** and **Automatic Emergency Braking** can adjust vehicle speed and apply brakes to avoid potential collisions.



### “Keeping in Lane”

**Lane Change Assist**, **Lane Keeping Assist**, and **Blind Spot Monitoring** can all help keep the vehicle in lane and navigate through traffic.

### “Connected Automation”

Increased connectivity and advanced communications technologies allow cars to communicate with each other and surrounding infrastructure, and provide the driver with information to help avoid crashes, improve traffic flow, and increase efficiency.

## The Paths to Full Automation:

The levels of automation will continually evolve on the path to a driverless car.



### Driver Assistance Systems

Automated features such as Automatic Emergency Braking and Lane Keeping Assist can help the driver in certain critical situations by either automatically applying the brakes to avoid or lessen the severity of an imminent collision, or providing corrective steering measures to keep the vehicle in its travel lane. Even with these systems, the driver remains in control at all times.



### Advanced Automation

With advanced automation, the driver may relinquish control of the vehicle in certain driving conditions, but must monitor the performance of the automated systems. These features provide greater assistance to the driver by simultaneously performing the steering, braking, and acceleration. The role of the driver can vary depending on the level of automation, but drivers should be available to resume control.



### Highly Automated

With advances in artificial intelligence and advanced automation systems, the concept of a “driverless” or self-driving car will become closer to reality. Such vehicles will have the ability to navigate the roadway environment without the need for control or monitoring by a human driver.

**About Global Automakers** | The Association of Global Automakers represents international motor vehicle manufacturers, original equipment suppliers, and other automotive-related trade associations. We work with industry leaders, legislators, and regulators to create the kind of public policy that improves vehicle safety, encourages technological innovation, and protects our planet. Our goal is to foster a competitive environment in which more vehicles are designed and built to enhance Americans’ quality of life. Learn more at [www.globalautomakers.org](http://www.globalautomakers.org) and follow us at [@globalautomkr](https://twitter.com/globalautomkr) and [facebook.com/GlobalAutomakers](https://facebook.com/GlobalAutomakers).

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