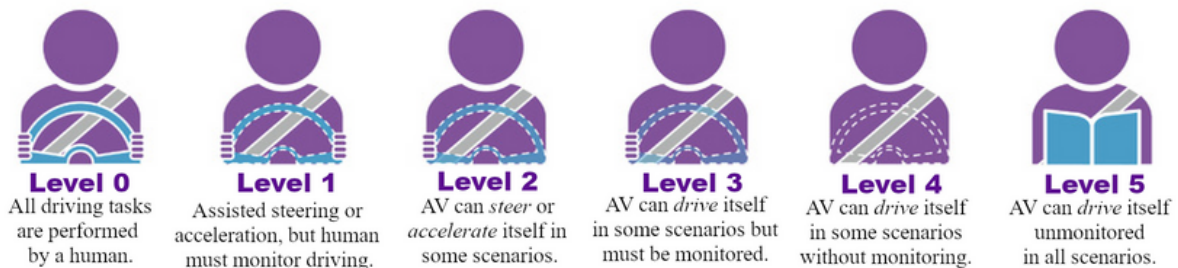


UNDERSTANDING AUTOMATION: DOES AUTONOMOUS MEAN DRIVERLESS?

- Not all Autonomous Vehicles (AVs) are created equal. AVs are often a blanket term that can refer to vehicles with a broad range of assistive or autonomous capabilities.
- While an AV may be a vehicle with advanced self-driving technology, it may also be a vehicle with more common features such as parking assist or automatic braking.
- To help differentiate vehicles by their AV capabilities, the Society of Automotive Engineers has developed a six-level scale that is commonly used today:

(Image Source - <https://www.sae.org/automotive/autonomous-driving/levels.html>)



IMPLEMENTING LAWS AT FEDERAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL LEVELS

- **Federal** lawmakers have authority over AV safety standards, and have provided states with guidance to create their own AV-related policies. In 2022, Congress once again debated safety requirements for AVs.
- **State** governments have the ability to create their own regulations for licensing, registering, insuring, testing, and enforcing AVs in their state, and must also decide how to allocate infrastructure to AVs.
- **Municipal** laws for AVs may accommodate the specific interests of a city but risk being overruled by state and federal law. New York City is an example of a city with its own AV testing rules.



RESPONSIBLE POLICY AHEAD: REGULATORY QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER



Liability. Does the vehicle's level of autonomy affect who is responsible in a car accident? Could a person ride an AV when they're intoxicated?

Access and Equity. Will AVs be accessible to people who cannot drive? What impact will AVs have on people with lower incomes?

Emergency Services. Should the police have the ability to disable an AV? Can an AV act as an ambulance?

Transportation and Economy. Should AVs or non-AVs be taxed? Will AVs alter traffic patterns? Will transportation-related jobs be lost because of AVs?