



### Autonomous Vehicles in California

November 9, 2018

Miguel Acosta Chief, Autonomous Vehicles Branch California Department of Motor Vehicles

### Why Autonomous Vehicles?

- o 37,133 people killed in crashes on U.S. roadways (2017)
  - 30% of fatalities attributed to alcohol-impaired driving
     10% because of distracted driving

  - > 27% due to speeding-related crashes
    > 18% were non-occupants (pedestrians, cyclists, etc.)
- o Estimated that 94% of fatalities due to human choice

o ~7K injured per day

Mobility

Efficiency (Time, resources, traffic flow, land use, etc.)

Source: NHTSA National Center for Statistics and Analysis





#### **Important Distinction**

- The federal government, through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), is responsible for ensuring the safety of vehicles.
- State governments, in contrast, are responsible for ensuring the safe operation of vehicles on public roads.



SAE AUTOMATION LEVELS





### California Vehicle Code



#### VC Section 38750:

- Defines key terms
- Develops regulations for the testing and operation of autonomous vehicles on public roadways
- Outlines requirements the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous

#### California's Definition of Autonomous Vehicle

"Autonomous technology": technology that has the capability to drive a vehicle without the active physical control or monitoring by a human operator.

"Autonomous vehicle": any vehicle equipped with autonomous technology that has been integrated into that vehicle.





### A (Very) Brief History of California AV Regulation





April 2, 2018: DMV can begin approving applications for autonomous vehicle testing without driver and deployment (public use).

### Title 13, Division 1, Chapter 1 Article 3.7 -Testing of Autonomous Vehicles

- Testing with a driver
- · Testing without a driver
- Deployment (public use)



#### Regulations Summary: Testing with a Driver

- \$5 million in insurance, bond, or self-insurance
  - Test driver requirements:
    - No Dul, not an at-fault driver, and no more than 1 point Successful completion of test driver training program Employee, contractor, or designee of manufacturer
- Test driver must be seated in driver seat during testing
- Report any accident within 10 days
- Report unanticipated disengagements of autonomous technology annually
- Testing permit valid for one year
- Vehicles excluded from testing:
  - o Commercial vehicles o > 10,000 lbs GVW o Motorcycles



#### Regulations Summary: Testing Without a Driver

- \$5 million insurance, bond, or self-insurance
- Communication link with the remote operator.
- Process to display or communicate vehicle owner or operator information to a law enforcement officer.
- AV complies with all FMVSS and CVC Div. 12 (Equipment of Vehicles), or NHTSA has approved an exemption.
- Meets the description of level 4 or 5 automated driving system.
- Law enforcement interaction plan
- Remote operators + training program
- Passengers that are not employees/contractors will be notified what personal information, if any, may be collected and how it will be used.
- · Annual report of disengagements to the DMV.
- · Report collision resulting in damage of property, bodily injury, or death to DMV within 10 days
- . No charging of a fee or receiving other compensation for providing a ride to members of the public.



### Approved Testing Permits Today (63)



### Approved Driverless Testing Permits (1)





- Fleet 39
  - WAYMO
- Operational Design Domain - Level 4 Automation
  - · Minimal Risk Condition
  - Freeways, highways, city streets, rural roads, and parking lots

  - Up to 65 mph
  - · Inclement weather
  - · All times of day and night





#### California by the Numbers

60 active permits to test with a driver

626 autonomous vehicles permitted for operation on public roads

2073 test drivers

**1.6 million+** autonomous miles driven

107 crashes

# Current state of AV testing in California: Disengagements

Manufacturers required to submit an annual report to DMV

- -Circumstances or testing conditions
- -Location
- -Description of the facts causing the Disengagement
- -Party that initiated the Disengagement (Autonomous Technology, Test Driver, Remote Operator)

2017: 2309 disengagements reported\*

\*these numbers do not include testing by companies that did not submit disengagement reports

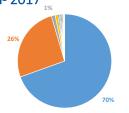


## Autonomous Miles Reported- 2017

**Total:** 507,271 miles

### Top Three in 2017:

- 1. Waymo = 352,545 miles
- 2. GM Cruise = 131,675
- 3. Drive.Ai = 6,572 miles



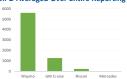


### Where Disengagements Occur





### MPD Averaged Over Entire Reporting Period



- 1. Waymo = 5,596 MPD
- 2. GM Cruise = 1,254 MPD
- 3. Nissan = 209 MPD

#### MPD Final Month of Testing



- 1. Waymo = 30,517 MPD
- 2. GM Cruise = 4,630 MPD
- Zoox = 430 MPD



# Greatest Increase in MPD over the 2017 Reporting Period



- 1. Waymo = Increase of 25,279 MPD over 12 months
- 2. GM Cruise = Increase of 4,261 MPD over 12 months
- 3. Zoox = Increase of 149 MPD over 9 months





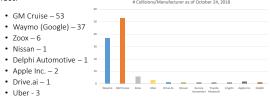
### Top Causes of Disengagement: 2017

- Perception discrepancy
- Other road user behaving poorly
- Traffic light detection; Pedestrian traffic
- Undesired motion planning behavior
- AV system fails and requires driver to take over
- Distance keeping problem
- Unwanted maneuver of the vehicle



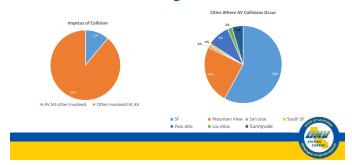
### Current state of AV testing in California: Collisions

107 total collisions since testing regulations in effect.

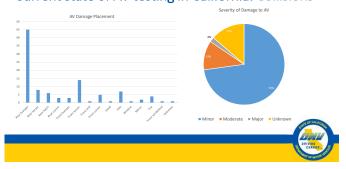


DRIVING CHANGE:

### Current state of AV testing in California: Collisions



### Current state of AV testing in California: Collisions



Miguel.Acosta@dmv.ca.gov (916) 657-9735

