

Governor's Advisory Council on Connected and Automated Vehicles

Subcommittee on Cyber Security
& Data Privacy

Welcome and Introductions



Review of Executive Order & Goals

Governor's Executive Order Establishing the Advisory Council

Consult with government, stakeholders, auto & tech industry, business, labor, advocacy groups, universities, communities experiencing transportation barriers



Prepare and submit a report to the Governor and Legislature by **December 1, 2018**



Advise and support government to support **testing and deployment** of CAV

Governor's Advisory Council on CAV

Advisory Council

Interagency CAV Team

Transportation
Infrastructure
& Investment

Cyber Security
& Data Privacy

Vehicle
Registration,
Driving
Training,
Licensing

Insurance and
Liability

Traffic
Regulations &
Safety

Economic &
Workforce
Development,
Business
Opportunities

Accessibility
and Equity

Land Use &
Planning

Public
Feedback

Public
Feedback

Public
Feedback

Public
Feedback

Public
Feedback

Public
Feedback

Public
Feedback

Public
Feedback

Governor's Advisory Council on CAV



Advisory Council Goals

1. **Brand** Minnesota as a place to test and deploy CAV
2. **Engage the public**
3. **Educate** the general public
4. **Develop actionable recommendations** to facilitate the adoption of CAV in a manner that enhances our quality of life, while providing flexibility to account for evolving technology
5. **Recommend mobility strategies**

Interagency Team

- Policy position papers
- Branding
- Testing & Deployment
- Partnerships



Subcommittee Goal

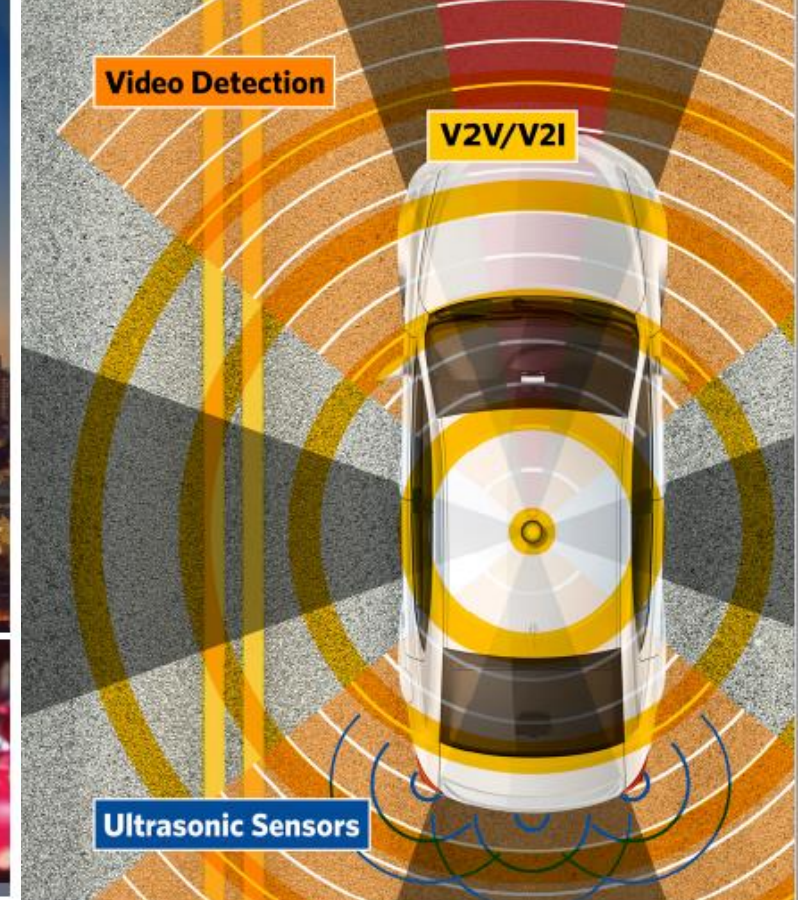
The goal for the Cyber Security and Data Privacy Subcommittee is to formulate and recommend to the Advisory Committee key considerations for MN statutes, rules and policies related connected and autonomous vehicles' data storage, security, use and privacy.

Subcommittee Process

- Review agenda
- Agendas, charter and meeting notes on MnDOT website
 - <http://www.dot.state.mn.us/automated/publicmeetings.html>
- Outcomes
 - Clear, consensus-based or rationales for divergences recommendations for the Advisory Council
 - Subcommittee members participate in a meaningful way in developing recommendations
 - Recommendations consider the for themes of safety, risk, equity and environment
 - Recommendations consider immediate needs and longer term planning for CAV
- Next meeting: August 31 from 8:00 – 10:00 AM at MnDOT Central Office
- Presentation to the Advisory Council on September 25, 2018

Charter Highlights

- Meetings are open to the public
- Join the subcommittee by providing your email address
- Meeting notes will be approved by liaisons and provided to subcommittee for additional comments
- Respectful discussion, opportunities to be heard and to listen
- Consensus or summary
- Meeting evaluation emailed after meeting



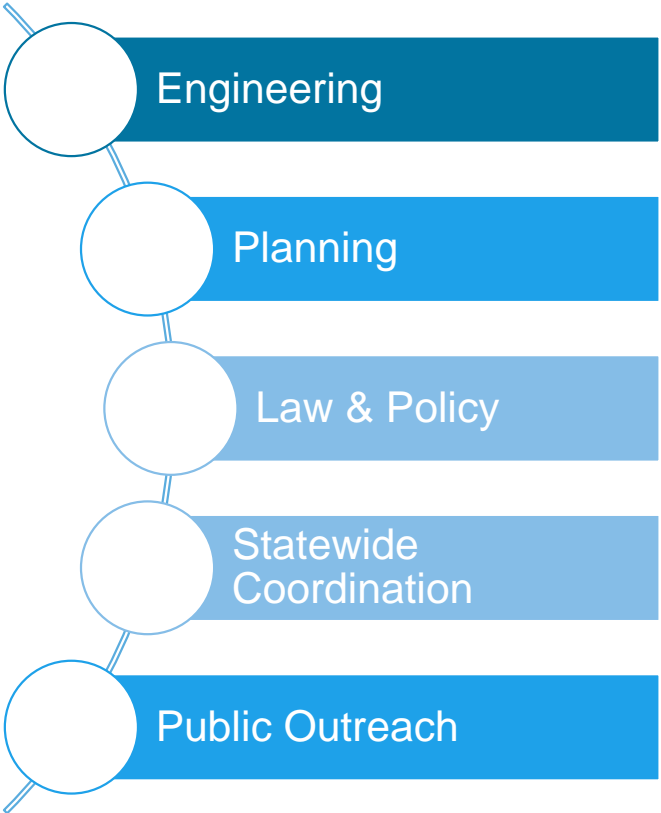
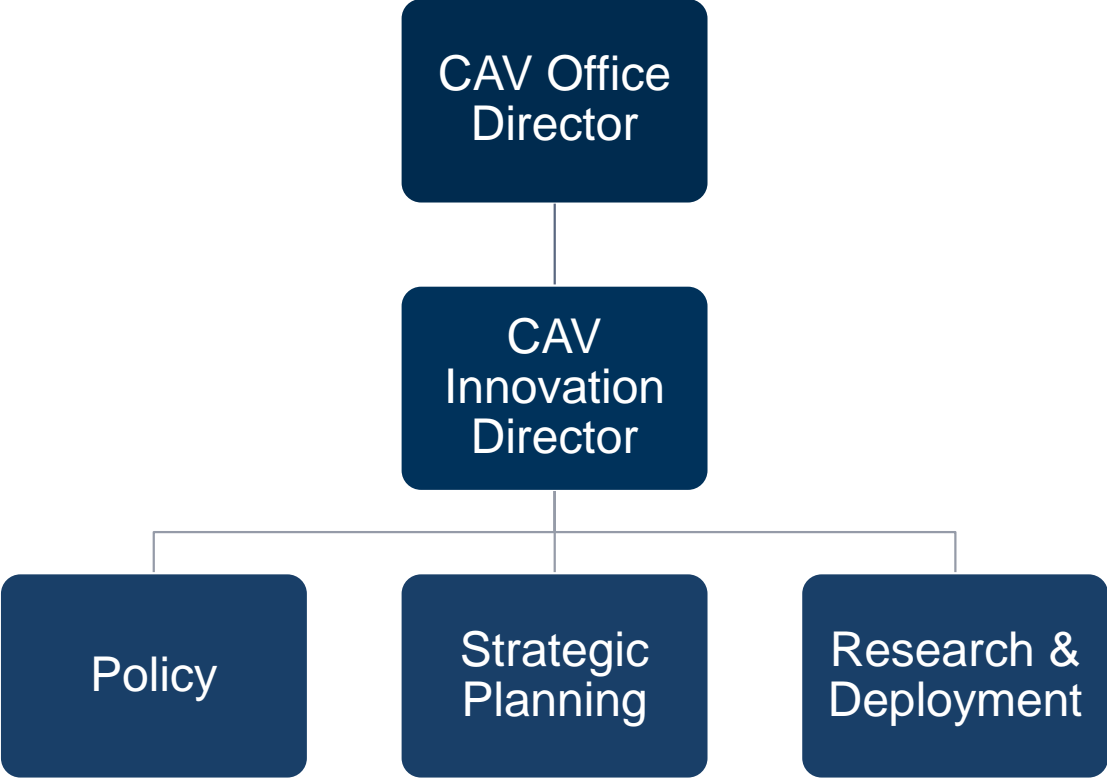
Overview of Connected & Automated Vehicles

MnDOT CAV-X Office



Who we are

MnDOT CAV-X Office





What we're talking about

Connected Vehicles



LOCATION



SPEED



DIRECTION



TRAFFIC

Up to 980 Ft (300 Meters)



Connected vehicles **“talk” to infrastructure**, including roads, traffic signals, and other vehicles electronically.

Automated Vehicles



Automated vehicles can **take control** of some or all aspects of **driving tasks**.



0

No Automation

Zero autonomy; the driver performs all driving tasks.

1

Driver Assistance

Vehicle is controlled by the driver, but some driving assist features may be included in the vehicle design.

2

Partial Automation

Vehicle has combined automated functions, like acceleration and steering, but the driver must remain engaged with the driving task and monitor the environment at all times.

3

Conditional Automation

Driver is a necessity, but is not required to monitor the environment. The driver must be ready to take control of the vehicle at all times with notice.

4

High Automation

The vehicle is capable of performing all driving functions under certain conditions. The driver may have the option to control the vehicle.

5

Full Automation

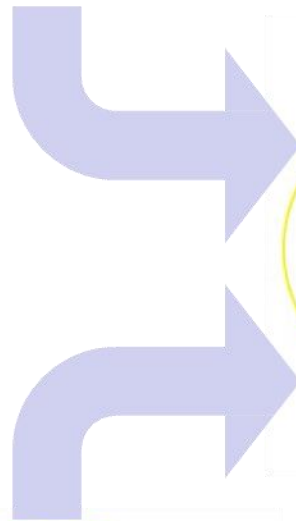
The vehicle is capable of performing all driving functions under all conditions. The driver may have the option to control the vehicle.

Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Levels of Automation

Connected & Automated Vehicles

Autonomous Vehicle

Operates in isolation from other vehicles using internal sensors



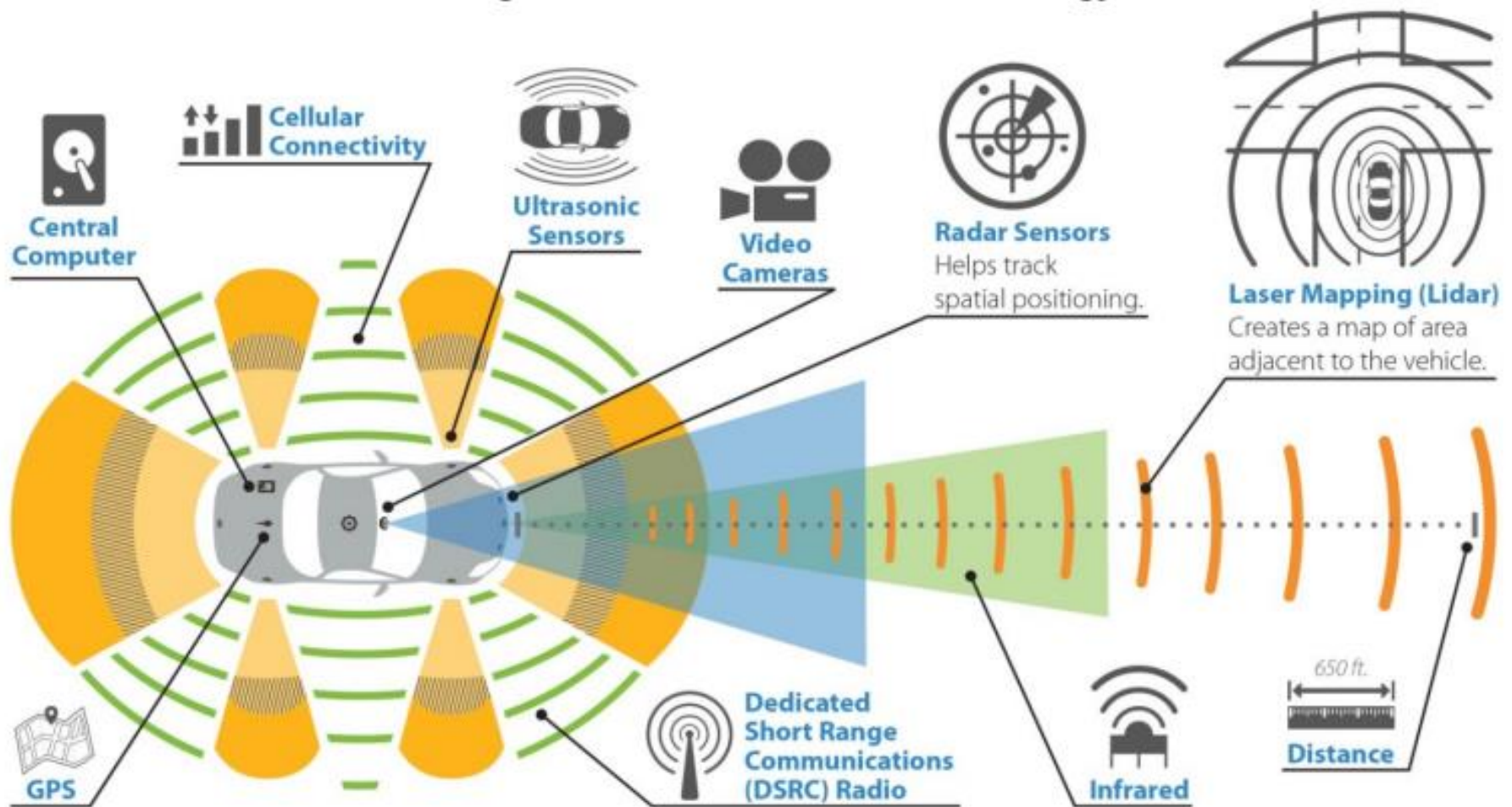
Connected Automated Vehicle
Leverages autonomous and connected vehicle capabilities

Connected Vehicle

Communicates with nearby vehicles and infrastructure



How does it work?



Electric Vehicles



Majority of CAV being developed on **battery, solar, or electric-generator** platforms.

Shared Mobility

Shared use of a vehicle, bicycle, or other transportation mode on an **as-needed basis**

1 account to access, plan, and pay for private and public transportation options



Alternative Automation



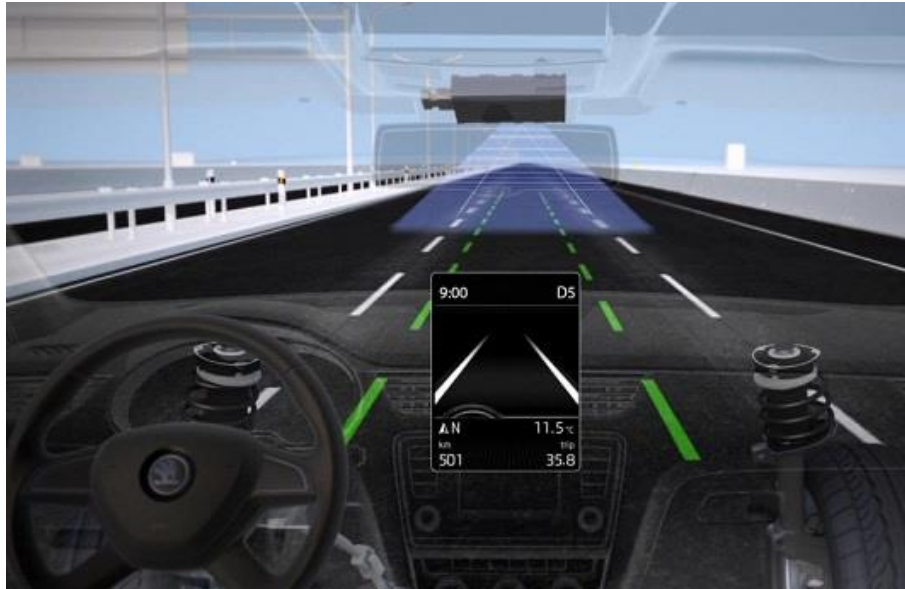
Truck Platooning



Automated Delivery



Pieces of Automation Already Available



Self-Parking



Signal
Countdowns



Thank you

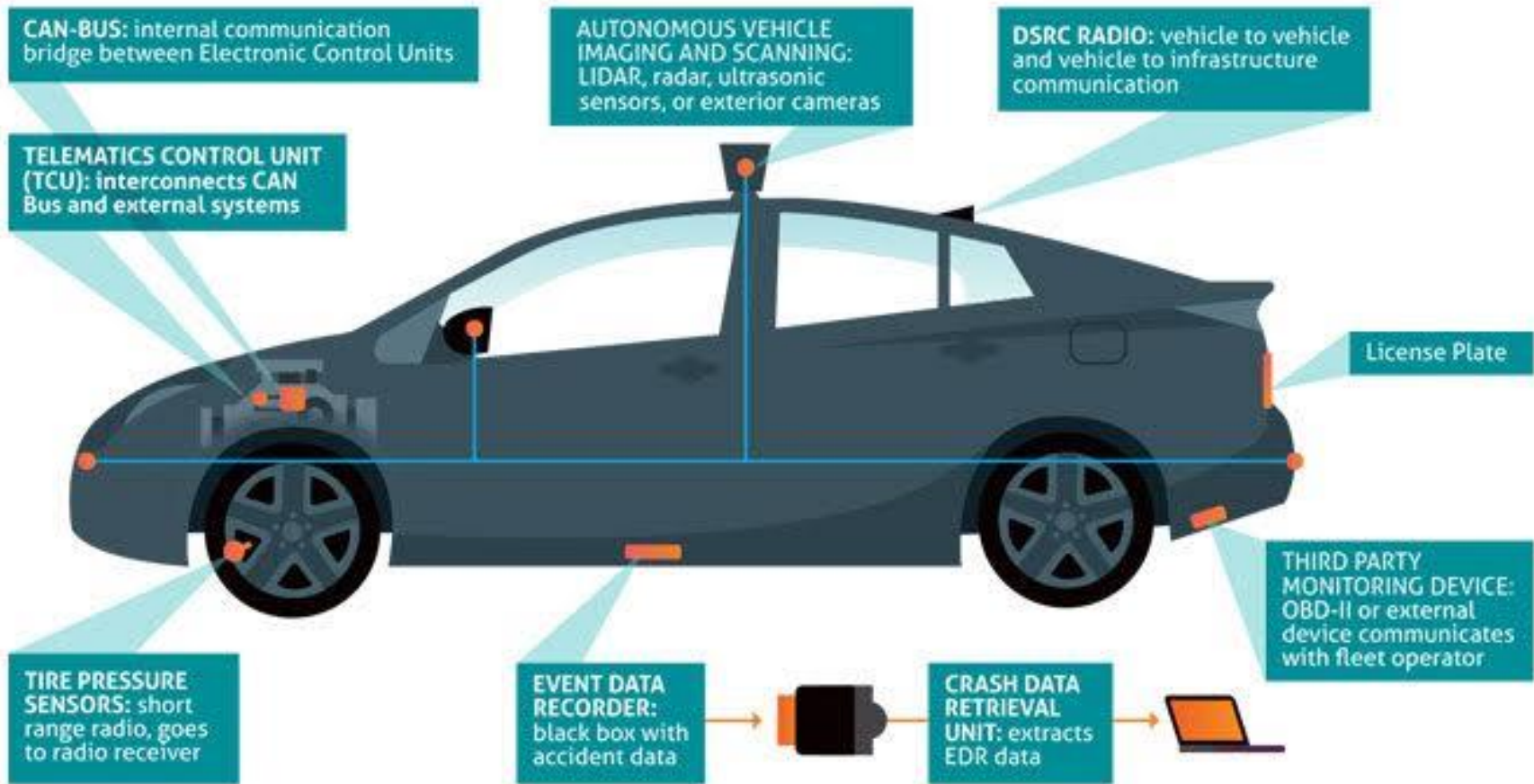
m DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

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Key CAV Issues for Cyber Security and Data Privacy

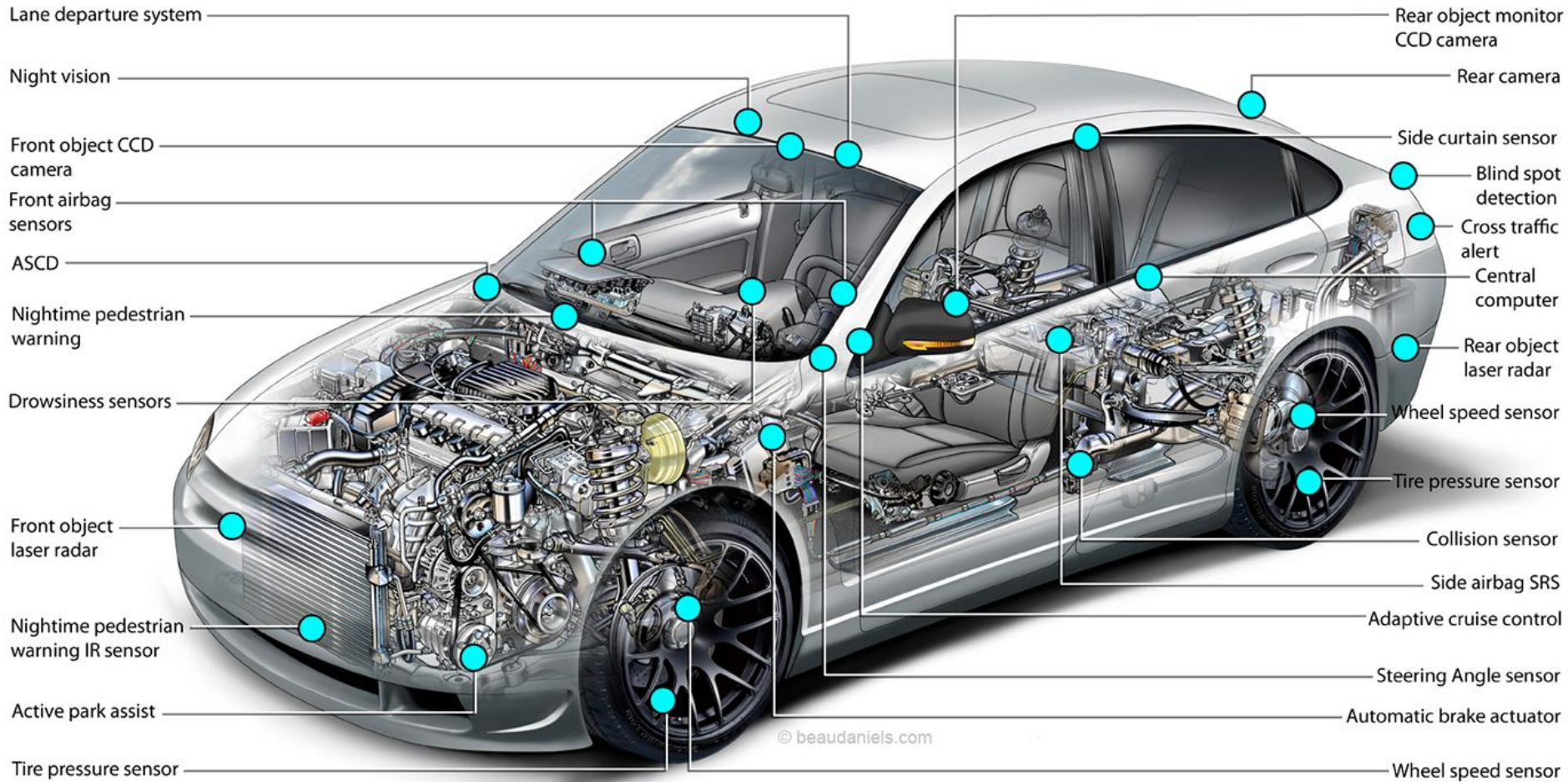
Damien Riehl
Stroz Friedberg

DATA and the CONNECTED CAR



Regulate me?

Vehicle Sensors



Regulate me?

CYBERSECURITY



Cybersecurity:

- Government role in connected-car cyber preparedness?

Cybersecurity:

- For connected infrastructure, Governmental role in ensuring that vendors' sensors and devices are secure?

Cybersecurity:

- Require government inspection of auto and infrastructure security?
- Permit private citizens?
- Permit companies?

Cybersecurity:

- Reporting requirements for connected autos' security vulnerabilities or attacks?

Cybersecurity

- Require “security by design”?

Cybersecurity

- Require encryption standards?
- Back doors?

Cybersecurity

- Blockchain?

privacy

Privacy

- Government role in connected cars' privacy implications?

Privacy

- **Optimal balance:**
- Business innovation vs. proprietary info?
- Business innovation vs. privacy?

- Guidelines/requirements on connected-vehicle data collection, storage?

Privacy

- GPS locations?
- Driver behavior (e.g., jackrabbit starts)
- Ride-share history (across vehicles)?
- In-car cameras?

Privacy

- Different than privacy implications of smartphones?

Privacy

- Statutory protections?
- Regulatory protections?

Privacy

- Require “privacy by design”

Privacy

- **Commercial** access to citizens' data?
- In aggregate?
- “Anonymized”?

Privacy

- **Academic** access to citizens' data?
- In aggregate?
- “Anonymized”?

Privacy

- Restrict or prohibit commercialization of connected auto PII?

Privacy

- Insurers' access?

- Government disclosure of:
 - Vehicle-related PII collected, retained?
 - Explanation how used, disclosed, handled?
 - Minimization of such collection/retention?
 - Retention period? Destruction period?
 - Protection against unauthorized disclosure? Encryption?
 - OEMs' privacy policies?
 - Citizens' ability to stop PII collection?
 - Use?
 - Distribution?
 - Sale?

Other thoughts



Key Questions

- What is the optimal balance between business innovation and protection of proprietary information?
- What is the balance of user privacy and CAV technology benefits?
 - What policies or rules will help strike these balances?
- What happens to the large amounts of data created using this technology?
 - Recommended policy for storage of data
 - Recommended policy to ensure private user data remains private
 - Appropriate use of data (non-commercial)
 - Other
- Does blockchain offer ways to protect data and ensure accuracy?

Review of Questions

- Are any questions missing?
- Have the themes of safety, risk, equity and environment been considered?

Discussion

Next Steps & Closing

Thank you

Aaron Call, MnIT

Co-Liaison

Damien Riehl, Stroz Friedberg

Co-Liaison