# Governor's Advisory Council on Connected and Automated Vehicles

Subcommittee on Vehicle Registration,
Driver Training and Licensing



# Welcome and Introductions



#### Subcommittee Goals

#### Subcommittee Goal

To formulate and recommend to the Advisory Council changes to Minnesota statutes, rules and policies related to registration, driver training and licensing for connected and autonomous vehicles.

#### Subcommittee Process

- Participation
  - Meeting materials available on MnDOT website
  - Meeting updates at <u>www.dot.state.mn.us/automated/publicmeetings.html</u>
  - Participate in a meaningful way
- Discussion
  - Consider the themes of safety, risk, equity and environment
  - Consider immediate, short-term outcomes
- Recommendation
  - Clear, consensus-based recommendations (or reasons for differences)
  - Present recommendations to Advisory Council October 30th

#### Subcommittee Charter

- Meetings open to the public
- Respectful discussion, opportunities to be heard and listen
- May submit written comments on comment cards
- Notes taken on consensus or summary of discussion
- Meeting notes approved by liaisons and sent to subcommittee members for additional comments
- Meeting evaluation emailed after meeting

## Key Dates

Public Survey

Tribal Government-to-Government Relations

Stakeholder and Public Engagement

Sept July August June Oct Nov Dec **TBD** Aug. 27 Oct. 30 Nov. 1 Dec. 1 Meeting Meeting **Advisory** Draft **Final** Council Report Report **Presentation** 



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

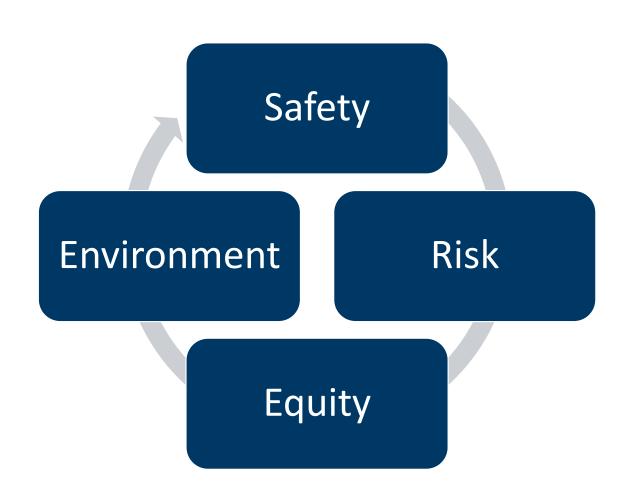
## Governor's Advisory Council on CAV

## **Advisory Council**

## Interagency CAV Team

**Cyber Security** Vehicle **Economic &** Traffic Transportation Accessibility Land Use & Registration, Insurance and Workforce & Data Privacy **Regulations &** Liability and Equity Infrastructure **Planning** Development, Driving Safety Training, Business Licensing Opportunities Public Public Public Public Public **Public Public** Public Feedback Feedback Feedback Feedback Feedback Feedback Feedback 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

## Public Feedback Opportunities



## Interagency Team

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























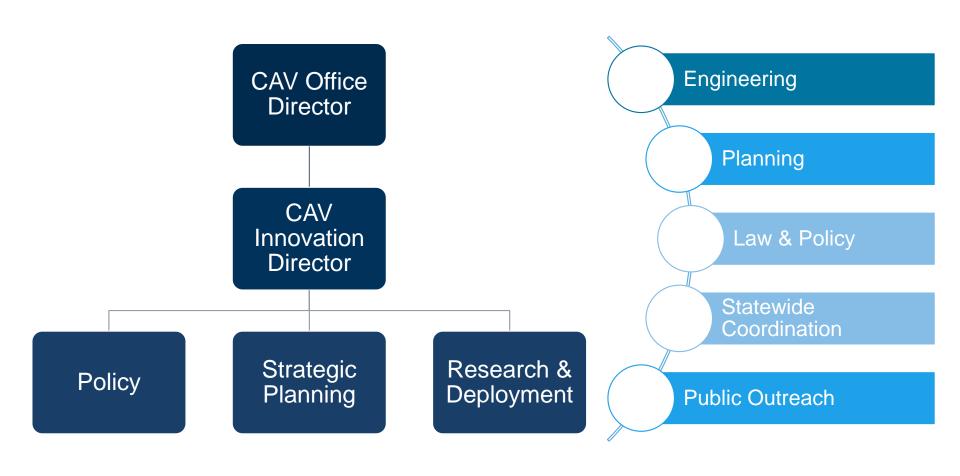
#### Overview of Connected & Automated Vehicles





Who We Are

#### MnDOT CAV-X Office





Why We're Here

#### **Automated Vehicles**



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

#### **Uses for Automation**

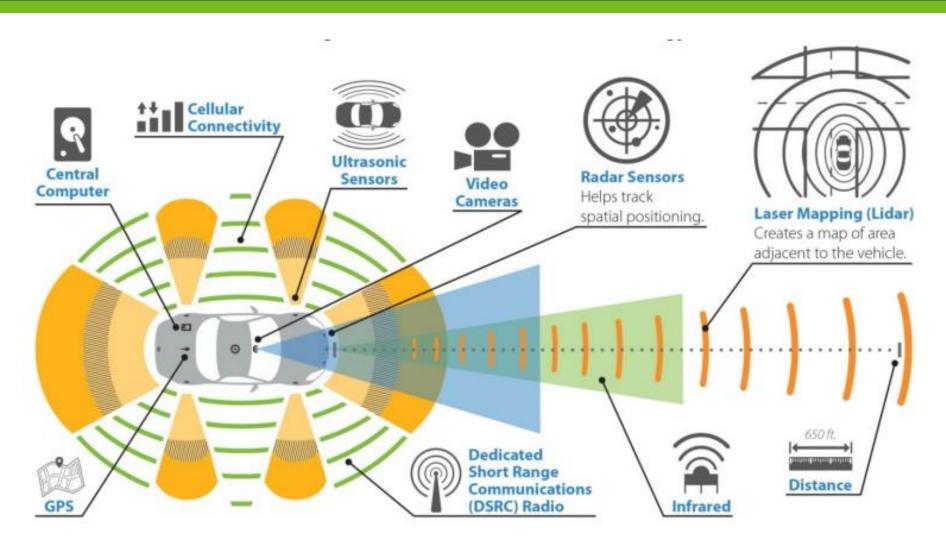
#### Types of **Automated Vehicles**







#### How does it work?















0

#### No Automation

Zero autonomy; the driver performs all driving tasks.

#### Driver Assistance

1

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

#### Partial Automation

2

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.

#### Conditional Automation

3

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.

#### High Automation

4

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

## Types of Automated Vehicles

#### Available and Future **Automation** ——





## CAV Technology Already Available



#### **Connected Vehicles**



Connected vehicles "talk" to infrastructure, other vehicles, and potentially other modes (bikes, peds, transit)

#### **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**

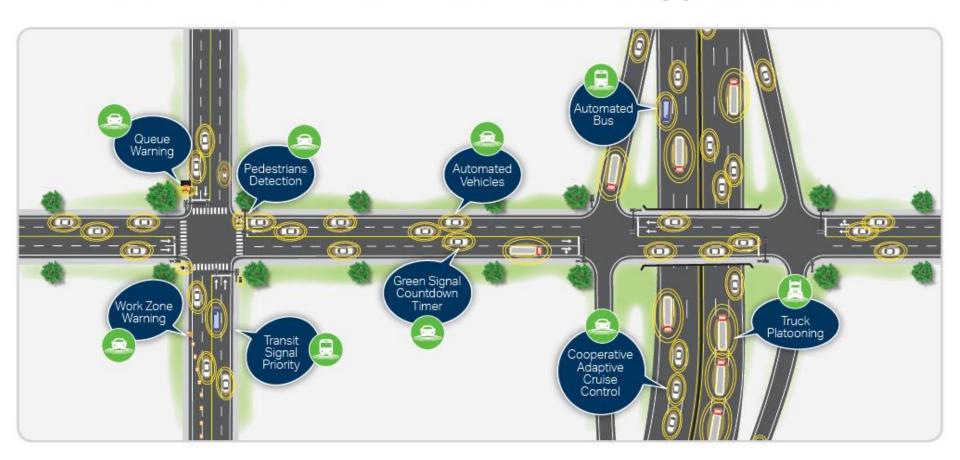
Communicates with nearby vehicles and infrastructure





#### **CAV** Benefits

#### Types of Connected and Automated Vehicle Applications



#### **Electric Vehicles**



Majority of CAV being developed on battery, solar, or electricgenerator platforms.

## **Shared Mobility**



## Vehicle: Think Broadly





Dockless scooters & bikes

**Truck Platooning** 



## Thank you



Kristin White, J.D. CAV Innovation Director kristin.white@state.mn.us

# Highly Automated Vehicles

lessons from the AAMVA international conference

TOM HENDERSON, DRIVER AND VEHICLE SERVICES

Two sessions on HAV were presented.

AAMVA Jurisdictional Guidelines for Safe Testing and Deployment of Highly Automated Vehicles.

- The working group concluded the successful path to safe testing and development of HAV requires strong government and stakeholder engagement.
- Guidelines for driver licensing, motor vehicle administration, and law enforcement.
- The guide is available to download from the AAMVA website in the Autonomous Vehicle Information Library -- at www.aamva.org.

#### HAV discussion with states and industry:

- States don't know everything about HAV right now; learn more then regulate and change laws.
- Current laws probably cover most things HAV.
- People are going to be afraid of HAV this is to be expected but cannot be a limiting factor.
  - Americans have been flying for 100+ years and commercially flying for 70+ years yet some people are afraid of flying.
- Test vehicle branding and some sort of special license plate would be a best practice.

- When testing, the test driver is critical.
- Some lessons learned following the Arizona HAV fatality.
  - States must demand a solid safety plan from manufacturers including driver training qualifications.
  - States should require some form of real time driver monitoring.
  - The collision avoidance system, if equipped, must be turned on.
  - Two safety drivers at speeds greater than 25 MPH might be desirable.
  - Manufacturers must explain the disengagement process from automated to manual driving; states must be comfortable with this process.
  - States should not incentivize testers to NOT disengage the AV with excessive reporting or that disengaging is seen as some sort of failure in testing.

- Minnesota is on the right track
  - Governor's Executive Order
  - Advisory Group and Sub-Committees
  - Interagency Working Group

## Discussion

## **Driver Training Questions**

- 1. What are your thoughts on driver training opportunities for users of this technology and others impacted (e.g., pedestrians and bicycles)?
- 2. What training do you recommend be required to use complex vehicle dashboard systems or vehicle automation?
- 3. Vehicles could be driven by technology or remote operators (no human driver in the vehicle, only passengers). How might to individuals who don't have a driver's license access these vehicles? What regulatory changes do you recommend?

## Licensing & Registration Questions

- 1. How do you recommend the state plan for potentially more labor-intensive driver exams in automated vehicles?
- 2. What are your recommendations for incorporating automated vehicles into the State's general driver testing requirements?
- 3. Should registrations require the level of automation to be identified?

## **AV** Testing Questions

- Should the state require AVs to be identified when testing? E.g. using a "green light" to show it's in AV mode.
- 2. To allow the safe testing of highly automated vehicles in Minnesota, what vehicle regulation, driver training, and licensing process do you recommend?

#### Other Questions

- 1. If truck platooning becomes legal in Minnesota, what vehicle regulation, driver training, and licensing practices would need to be implemented?
- 2. As vehicles communicate with other vehicles, or communicate with infrastructure such as signal systems, does this present any challenges to vehicle registration, driver training, and licensing? If so, what are the challenges, and are there mitigation factors?
- 3. As use of shared vehicles increases, and the potential that these vehicles could be automated in the future, are there regulatory changes that we should be considering?
- 4. Did we address safety, risk, equity and environment?
- 5. Other questions or topics?

# Next Steps & Closing

## **Next Steps**

- Comments and feedback via comment cards or <u>CAVfacilitators@mediationcentermn.org</u>
- Participants review meeting minutes
- Post-meeting online survey
- Public CAV survey on <a href="www.state.mn.us/automated/">www.state.mn.us/automated/</a>
- September 24<sup>th</sup>: Next meeting
- October 30<sup>th</sup>: Present to Advisory Council



## Thank you

Dawn Olson & Tom Henderson,
Minnesota Department of
Department of Public Safety