

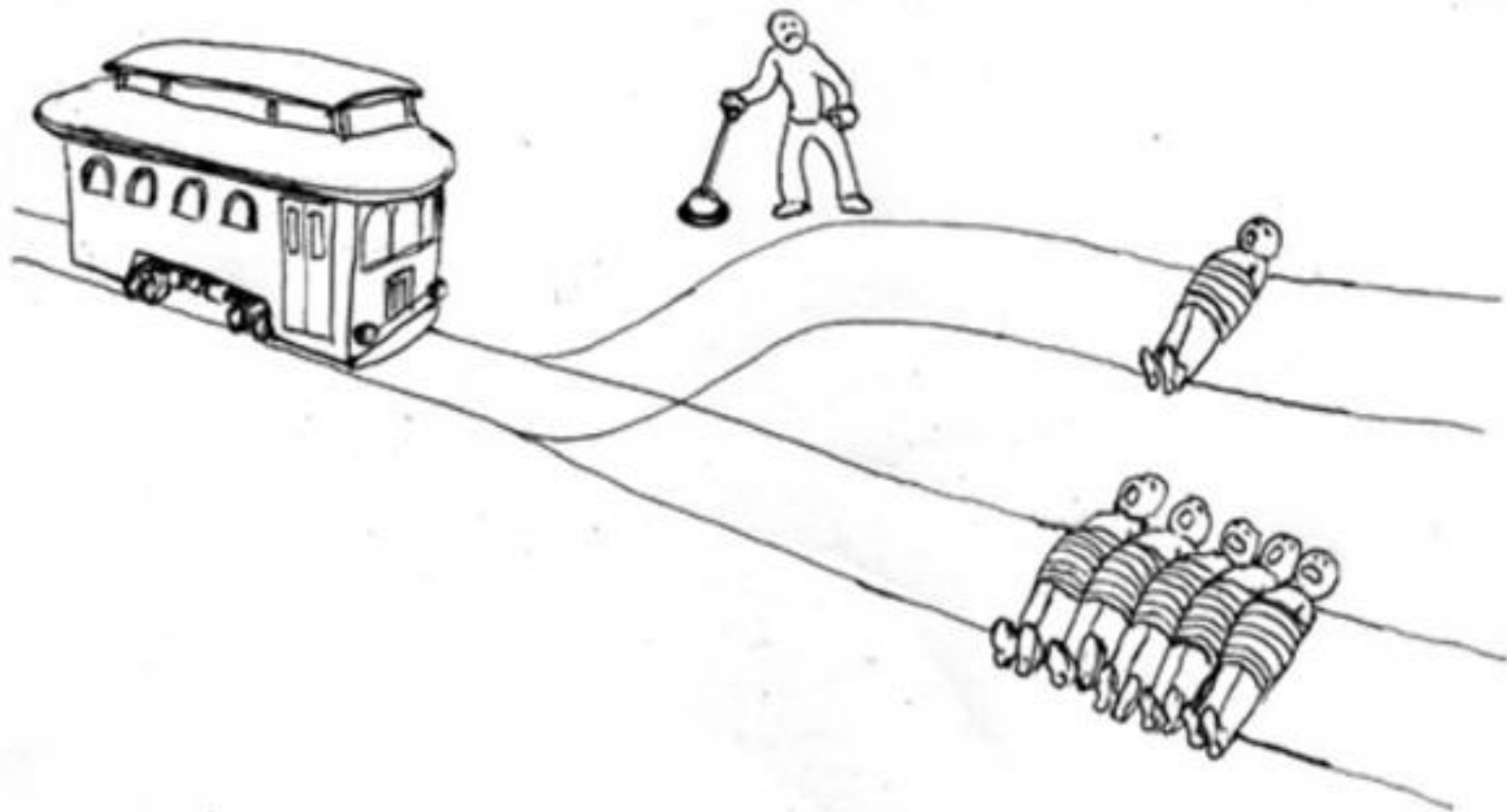


"Does your car have any idea why my car pulled it over?"

Autonomous cars

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Who should be held legally accountable in the event of an accident?



Summary of topics discussed

- History of autonomous vehicles
- Aims and benefits of driverless cars
- Challenges and ambiguities
- Potential solutions and approaches

Brief history of autonomous cars

- 1948 - introduction of cruise control
- 2009 - Google begins self-driving car project
- 2013 - Mercedes and Infiniti produce cars with radar sensors and some autonomous driving features
- 2013 - NHTSA (US traffic safety administration) releases initial policy on autonomous vehicles
- 2015 - Tesla releases its Auto-Pilot self-driving mode
- 2016 - Others companies such as GM, Toyota, Uber, Volvo, Ford have their own projects and partnerships
- 2016 - NHTSA issues guidelines for testing and deployment of autonomous vehicles
- 2017 - NHTSA issues revised safety guidelines for autonomous vehicles

Aims and benefits of driverless cars

- Reduce congestion
- Increase in safety
- More driver freedom
- Quality transport service
- Better health
- Reduced carbon emissions
- New jobs (but also many losses of old jobs)

Challenges and ambiguities

...

Liability

- Who is to blame?
- Traditional choices
 - Owner/driver
 - Manufacturer
- Autonomous choices
 - Owner/driver/operator
 - Manufacturer
 - Company that created the technology

WITH ALL DUE RESPECT OFFICER, SIR, I THINK YOU'D BEST
DIRECT THAT SPEEDING TICKET TO THE MANUFACTURER...



DRIVERLESS CARS WERE PRESENTING NEW POLICING CHALLENGES...

Liability (cont'd)

- No legal precedent
- Complex issue
- Would you rather be hit by a human driver or an AI?
- What about cyber liability?

Death algorithms

- Algorithms decide
- Too many scenarios
- Follow the law, crash or finish your journey midway?
- ‘Why’ is more important than ‘what’
- Difficult for humans to justify their own ethics



```
else.print [*]  
def add5(x):  
    1/"return x+5(%  
label= GET. OFF. THE.  
ROAD. @#%*. IDIOT!  
%[-] AUTO.Append
```

CARTOONSTOCK

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ROAD RAGE IN THE CAR-TO-CAR TECHNOLOGY ERA.

Death algorithms

- Algorithms decide
- Too many scenarios
- Follow the law, crash or finish your journey midway?
- ‘Why’ is more important than ‘what’
- Difficult for humans to justify their own ethics

Reaction vs. decision

- Humans react, AIs decide.
- Cars don't have ethics. Companies do.
- Ethics dilemma

Potential solutions and approaches

- Shared responsibility
- Specialised insurers
- Software defects as manufacturing defects
- Blockchain technology
 - Operational partition
 - Decision partition
- Ethical education and AI
- Regulate ‘black box’ technologies



References

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