

PROS (Focus on safety):

Background:

- The colloquial term self-driving cars is unclear; degrees of automation [here](#)
- Existing automation technologies in ordinary cars include:
 - Cruise Control
 - Antilock Brakes
 - Electronic Stability Control
 - Blind Spot Detection
 - Forward Collision Warning
 - Lane Departure Warning
 - Automatic Emergency Braking
 - Pedestrian Automatic Emergency Braking
 - Rear Automatic Emergency Braking
 - Rear Cross Traffic Alert
 - Lane Centering Assist
- Detail on [Tesla's self-driving capabilities](#)
- Automation in driving is designed to increase driver safety. Existing automation does so by quickly responding to dangers; future, fully-automated systems remove the driver from the situation, eliminating the danger of drowsy, distracted, or impaired drivers (or drivers who disregard traffic laws). It also makes driving accessible to people with disabilities that prevent them from driving safely.
- "That is, if human error accounts for as much as 94% of all road accidents, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration" [link](#)
- "cars could communicate with one another and change routes based on traffic, accidents or construction."
- A fully autonomous driving system can take in sensor data from all directions, process all of it quickly, and react faster than a human could to a hazard.

CONS:

<https://www.investopedia.com/articles/investing/052014/how-googles-selfdriving-car-will-change-everything.asp>

- Businesses will not react or adapt fast enough
 - Lose billions in revenue
- Revenues lost because of licensing fees, taxes and tools, and personal injury lawyers
- Sales will drop once self-driving car sales "popularize"
- Auto insurance companies could lose up to 315 billion in premiums as the number of people having cars decreases
- There are regulatory and legislative obstacles to the widespread use of self-driving cars and substantial concerns about privacy. (Who will have access to any driving information these vehicles store?)²⁶²⁷ There's also the question of security, as hackers could theoretically take control of these vehicles, and are not known for their restraint or civic-mindedness

<https://www.wired.com/story/uber-self-driving-car-fatal-crash/>

- <https://www.wired.com/story/why-tesla-designing-chips-train-self-driving-tech/>
- Super useful resources:
 - <https://www.iihs.org/news/detail/self-driving-vehicles-could-struggle-to-eliminate-most-crashes>
 - <https://towardsdatascience.com/the-et-hics-of-self-driving-cars-efaaaaf9e320>
- **What to do when approaching a fatal car crash situation?**
 - Answer varies on which part of the world you are asking the questions
 - Should the old lady in the road die?
 - Should the baby in the car die?
- Can a self-driving car react just as fast as a human can while driving?