

Gabriele Trovato, Franco Pariasca, Renzo Ramirez, Javier Cerna, Vadim Reutskiy, Laureano Rodriguez, Francisco Cuellar
Research output: Chapter in Book/Report/Conference proceeding › Conference contribution
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Communicating with SanTO - the first Catholic robot. / Trovato, Gabriele; Pariasca, Franco; Ramirez, Renzo; Cerna, Javier; Reutskiy, Vadim; Rodriguez, Laureano; Cuellar, Francisco.
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Finding the best ways to do good.

A new priest named Mindar is holding forth at Kodaiji, a 400-year-old Buddhist temple in Kyoto, Japan. Like other clergy members, this priest can deliver sermons and move around to interface with worshippers. But Mindar comes with some ... unusual traits. A body made of aluminum and silicone, for starters. Mindar is a robot. Designed to look like Kannon, the Buddhist deity of mercy, the \$1 million machine is an attempt to reignite people's passion for their faith in a country where religious affiliation is on the decline. For now, Mindar is not AI-powered. It just recites the same preprogrammed sermon about the Heart Sutra over and over. But the robot's creators say they plan to give it machine-learning capabilities that'll enable it to tailor feedback to worshippers' specific spiritual and ethical problems. "This robot will never die; it will just keep updating itself and evolving," said Tensho Goto, the temple's chief steward. "With AI, we hope it will grow in wisdom to help people overcome even the most difficult troubles. It's changing

Buddhism.” Robots are changing other religions, too. In 2017, Indians rolled out a robot that performs the Hindu aarti ritual, which involves moving a light round and round in front of a deity. That same year, in honor of the Protestant Reformation’s 500th anniversary, Germany’s Protestant Church created a robot called BlessU-2. It gave preprogrammed blessings to over 10,000 people. Then there’s SanTO — short for Sanctified Theomorphic Operator — a 17-inch-tall robot reminiscent of figurines of Catholic saints. If you tell it you’re worried, it’ll respond by saying something like, “From the Gospel according to Matthew, do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about itself. Each day has enough trouble of its own.” Roboticist Gabriele Trovato designed SanTO to offer spiritual succor to elderly people whose mobility and social contact may be limited. Next, he wants to develop devices for Muslims, though it remains to be seen what form those might take. As more religious communities begin to incorporate robotics — in some cases, AI-powered and in others, not — it stands to change how people experience faith. It may also alter how we engage in ethical reasoning and decision-making, which is a big part of religion. For the devout, there’s plenty of positive potential here: Robots can get disinterested people curious about religion or allow for a ritual to be performed when a human priest is inaccessible. But robots also pose risks for religion — for example, by making it feel too mechanized or homogenized or by challenging core tenets of theology. On the whole, will the emergence of AI religion make us better or worse off? The answer depends on how we design and deploy it — and on whom you ask. New technologies often make us uncomfortable. Which ones we ultimately accept — and which ones we reject — is determined by an array of factors, ranging from our degree of exposure to the emerging technology to our moral presuppositions. Japanese worshippers who visit Mindar are reportedly not too bothered by questions about the risks of siliconizing spirituality. That makes sense given that robots are already so commonplace in the country, including in the religious domain. For years now, people who can’t afford to pay a human priest to perform a funeral have had the option to pay a robot named Pepper to do it at a much cheaper rate. And in China, at Beijing’s Longquan Monastery, an android monk named Xian’er recites Buddhist mantras and offers guidance on matters of faith. What’s more, Buddhism’s non-dualistic metaphysical notion that everything has inherent “Buddha nature” — that all beings have the potential to become enlightened — may predispose its adherents to be receptive to spiritual guidance that comes from technology. At the temple in Kyoto, Goto put it like this: “Buddhism isn’t a belief in a God; it’s pursuing Buddha’s path. It doesn’t matter whether it’s represented by a machine, a piece of scrap metal, or a tree.” “Mindar’s metal skeleton is exposed, and I think that’s an interesting choice — its creator, Hiroshi Ishiguro, is not trying to make something that looks totally human,” said Natasha Heller, an associate professor of Chinese religions at the University of Virginia. She told me the deity Kannon, upon whom Mindar is based, is an ideal candidate for cyborgization because the Lotus Sutra explicitly says Kannon can manifest in different forms — whatever forms will best resonate with the humans of a given time and place. Westerners seem more disturbed by Mindar, likening it to Frankenstein’s monster. In Western economies, we don’t yet have robots enmeshed in many aspects of our lives. What we do have is a pervasive cultural narrative, reinforced by Hollywood blockbusters, about our impending enslavement at the hands of “robot overlords.” Plus, Abrahamic religions like Islam or Judaism tend to be more metaphysically dualistic — there’s the sacred and then there’s the profane. And they have more misgivings than Buddhism about visually depicting divinity, so they may take issue with Mindar-style iconography. They also have different ideas about what makes a religious practice effective. For example, Judaism places a strong emphasis on intentionality, something machines don’t possess. When a worshipper prays, what matters is not just that their mouth forms the right words — it’s also very important that they have the right intention. Meanwhile, some Buddhists use prayer wheels containing scrolls printed with sacred words and believe that spinning the wheel has its own spiritual efficacy, even if nobody recites the words aloud. In hospice settings, elderly Buddhists who don’t have people on hand to recite prayers on their behalf will use devices known as nianfo ji — small machines about the size of an iPhone, which recite the name of the Buddha endlessly. Despite such theological differences, it’s ironic that many Westerners have a knee-jerk negative reaction to a robot like Mindar. The dream of creating artificial life goes all the way back to ancient Greece, where the ancients actually invented real animated machines as the Stanford classicist Adrienne Mayor has documented in her book *Gods and Robots*. And there is a long tradition of religious robots in the West. In the Middle Ages, Christians designed automata to perform the mysteries of Easter and Christmas. One proto-roboticist in the 16th century designed a mechanical monk that is, amazingly, performing ritual gestures to this day. With his right arm, he strikes his chest in a mea culpa; with his left, he raises a rosary to his lips. In other words, the real novelty is not the use of robots in the religious domain but the use of AI. Even as our theology shapes the AI we create and embrace, AI will also shape our theology. It’s a two-way street. Some people believe AI will force a truly momentous change in theology, because if humans create intelligent machines with free will, we’ll eventually have to ask whether they have something functionally similar to a soul. “There will be a point in the future when these free-willed beings that we’ve made will say to us, ‘I believe in God. What do I do?’ At that point, we should have a response,” said Kevin Kelly, a Christian co-founder of *Wired* magazine who argues we need to develop “a catechism for robots.” Other people believe that, rather than se

eking to join a human religion, AI itself will become an object of worship. Anthony Levandowski, the Silicon Valley engineer who triggered a major Uber/Waymo lawsuit, has set up the first church of artificial intelligence, called Way of the Future. Levandowski's new religion is dedicated to "the realization, acceptance, and worship of a Godhead based on artificial intelligence (AI) developed through computer hardware and software." Meanwhile, Ilia Delio, a Franciscan sister who holds two PhDs and a chair in theology at Villanova University, told me AI may also force a traditional religion like Catholicism to reimagine its understanding of human priests as divinely called and consecrated — a status that grants them special authority. "The Catholic notion would say the priest is ontologically changed upon ordination. Is that really true?" she asked. Maybe priestliness is not an esoteric essence but a programmable trait that even a "fallen" creation like a robot can embody. "We have these fixed philosophical ideas and AI challenges those ideas — it challenges Catholicism to move toward a post-human priesthood." (For now, she joked, a robot would probably do better as a Protestant.) Then there are questions about how robotics will change our religious experiences. Traditionally, those experiences are valuable in part because they leave room for the spontaneous and surprising, the emotional and even the mystical. That could be lost if we mechanize them. To visualize an automated ritual, take a look at this video of a robotic arm performing a Hindu aarti ceremony: Another risk has to do with how an AI priest would handle ethical queries and decision-making. Robots whose algorithms learn from previous data may nudge us toward decisions based on what people have done in the past, incrementally homogenizing answers to our queries and narrowing the scope of our spiritual imagination. That risk also exists with human clergy, Heller pointed out: "The clergy is bounded too — there's already a built-in nudging or limiting factor, even without AI." But AI systems can be particularly problematic in that they often function as black boxes. We typically don't know what sorts of biases are coded into them or what sorts of human nuance and context they're failing to understand. Let's say you tell a robot you're feeling depressed because you're unemployed and broke, and the only job that's available to you seems morally odious. Maybe the robot responds by reciting a verse from Proverbs 14: "In all toil there is profit, but mere talk tends only to poverty." Even if it doesn't presume to interpret the verse for you, in choosing that verse it's already doing hidden interpretational work. It's analyzing your situation and algorithmically determining a recommendation — in this case, one that may prompt you to take the job. But perhaps it would've worked out better for you if the robot had recited a verse from Proverbs 16: "Commit your work to the Lord, and your plans will be established." Maybe that verse would prompt you to pass on the morally dubious job, and, being a sensitive soul, you'll later be happy you did. Or maybe your depression is severe enough that the job issue is somewhat beside the point and the crucial thing is for you to seek out mental health treatment. A human priest who knows your broader context as a whole person may gather this and give you the right recommendation. An android priest might miss the nuances and just respond to the localized problem as you've expressed it. The fact is human clergy members do so much more than provide answers. They serve as the anchor for a community, bringing people together. They offer pastoral care. And they provide human contact, which is in danger of becoming a luxury good as we create robots to more cheaply do the work of people. On the other hand, Delio said, robots can excel in a social role in some ways that human priests might not. "Take the Catholic Church. It's very male, very patriarchal, and we have this whole sexual abuse crisis. So would I want a robot priest? Maybe!" she said. "A robot can be gender-neutral. It might be able to transcend some of those divides and be able to enhance community in a way that's more liberating." Ultimately, in religion as in other domains, robots and humans are perhaps best understood not as competitors but as collaborators. Each offers something the other lacks. As Delio put it, "We tend to think in an either/or framework: It's either us or the robots. But this is about partnership, not replacement. It can be a symbiotic relationship — if we approach it that way." For more on robot priests — including a conversation with a Catholic robot — listen to this episode of the Reset podcast, guest-hosted by Sigal Samuel: Reporting for this article was supported by Public Theologies of Technology and Presence, a journalism and research initiative based at the Institute of Buddhist Studies and funded by the Henry Luce Foundation. Sign up for the Future Perfect newsletter. Twice a week, you'll get a roundup of ideas and solutions for tackling our biggest challenges: improving public health, decreasing human and animal suffering, easing catastrophic risks, and — to put it simply — getting better at doing good. Future Perfect is funded in part by individual contributions, grants, and sponsorships. Learn more here. Will you support Vox's explanatory journalism?

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A robotic priest that delivers sermons, gives advice and accompanies the faithful in prayer has been introduced to Poland. The brainchild of Gabriele Trovato from Tokyo's Waseda University, the robot named SanTO has been a year in the making and is now being trialed in the capital Warsaw. Trovato said: "The need to build such a robot became clear to me when I listened to friends who complained that they could not go to church during the pandemic. Using A

artificial Intelligence, SanTO has been specially programmed to meet the needs of Catholics after being uploaded with a memory bank of information about the religion. Gabriele Trovato/Waseda University “For such people, a robot with artificial intelligence, such as “SanTO”, would be an ideal solution.” Using Artificial Intelligence, SanTO has been specially programmed to meet the needs of Catholics after being uploaded with a memory bank of information about the religion. Church-goers have so far been open-minded with parishioner Urszula Rybińska telling the BBC: “The robot would not answer my question directly, but he did reply with words that I thought were quite relevant.” Creator Gabriele Trovato from Tokyo’s Waseda University said: “The need to build such a robot became clear to me when I listened to friends who complained that they could not go to church during the pandemic.” Gabriele Trovato/Waseda University Another added: “Anything that brings you closer to God is a good thing”, while worshiper Joanna Rukowska likened the robot to “a Catholic Alexa” saying: “You’re not asking for the closest restaurant, you’re asking him something spiritual, but he can help you find your own answer.” Father Sławomir Abramowski of St. John Paul II Church in Bemowo, said: “I think we can use AI to help understand the bible’s teachings – but never to replace priests as a robot has no soul.” With fewer people than ever studying to become priests, and with the Coronavirus also putting a strain on the church and accessibility of its services, robots have been touted by many as the answer. Church-goers have so far been open-minded with parishioner Urszula Rybińska telling the BBC: “The robot would not answer my question directly, but he did reply with words that I thought were quite relevant.” Gabriele Trovato/Waseda University But even preceding the pandemic, AI had already become the subject of debate in religious circles. To celebrate 500-years of the Reformation, the Germans unveiled a robot called BlessU-2 in 2017. Programmed to speak in German, English, French, Spanish and Polish, the robot caused as many headlines for his bizarre appearance as he did for his ability to preach. Elsewhere, a digital rabbi has been developed, and so too a robotic Buddhist monk by the name of Mindar. Muslims have also embraced technology, notes the report, with millions downloading an app to facilitate prayer.

Measuring between 1.3 to 1.5 metres long and 50cm in depth, the cylindrical metal canister was found in the conservatory of an 18th century palace used by Hitler’s SS as a brothel.

Created in 1946 as part of a post-war nationwide school project, the pencil and crayon images obtained by TFN show the full, terrible experience of war from the perspective of children.

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option to pay a robot named Pepper to do it at a much cheaper rate. And in China, at Beijing's Longquan Monastery, an android monk named Xian'er recites Buddhist mantras and offers guidance on matters of faith. What's more, Buddhism's non-dualistic metaphysical notion that everything has inherent "Buddha nature" — that all beings have the potential to become enlightened — may predispose its adherents to be receptive to spiritual guidance that comes from technology. At the temple in Kyoto, Goto put it like this: "Buddhism isn't a belief in a God; it's pursuing Buddha's path. It doesn't matter whether it's represented by a machine, a piece of scrap metal, or a tree." "Mindar's metal skeleton is exposed, and I think that's an interesting choice — its creator, Hiroshi Ishiguro, is not trying to make something that looks totally human," said Natasha Heller, an associate professor of Chinese religions at the University of Virginia. She told me the deity Kannon, upon whom Mindar is based, is an ideal candidate for cyborgization because the Lotus Sutra explicitly says Kannon can manifest in different forms — whatever forms will best resonate with the humans of a given time and place. Westerners seem more disturbed by Mindar, likening it to Frankenstein's monster. In Western economies, we don't yet have robots enmeshed in many aspects of our lives. What we do have is a pervasive cultural narrative, reinforced by Hollywood blockbusters, about our impending enslavement at the hands of "robot overlords." Plus, Abrahamic religions like Islam or Judaism tend to be more metaphysically dualistic — there's the sacred and then there's the profane. And they have more misgivings than Buddhism about visually depicting divinity, so they may take issue with Mindar-style iconography. They also have different ideas about what makes a religious practice effective. For example, Judaism places a strong emphasis on intentionality, something machines don't possess. When a worshipper prays, what matters is not just that their mouth forms the right words — it's also very important that they have the right intention. Meanwhile, some Buddhists use prayer wheels containing scrolls printed with sacred words and believe that spinning the wheel has its own spiritual efficacy, even if nobody recites the words aloud. In hospice settings, elderly Buddhists who don't have people on hand to recite prayers on their behalf will use devices known as nianfo ji — small machines about the size of an iPhone, which recite the name of the Buddha endlessly. Despite such theological differences, it's ironic that many Westerners have a knee-jerk negative reaction to a robot like Mindar. The dream of creating artificial life goes all the way back to ancient Greece, where the ancients actually invented real animated machines as the Stanford classicist Adrienne Mayor has documented in her book *Gods and Robots*. And there is a long tradition of religious robots in the West. In the Middle Ages, Christians designed automata to perform the mysteries of Easter and Christmas. One proto-roboticist in the 16th century designed a mechanical monk that is, amazingly, performing ritual gestures to this day. With his right arm, he strikes his chest in a mea culpa; with his left, he raises a rosary to his lips. In other words, the real novelty is not the use of robots in the religious domain but the use of AI. Even as our theology shapes the AI we create and embrace, AI will also shape our theology. It's a two-way street. Some people believe AI will force a truly momentous change in theology, because if humans create intelligent machines with free will, we'll eventually have to ask whether they have something functionally similar to a soul. "There will be a point in the future when these free-willed beings that we've made will say to us, 'I believe in God. What do I do?'" At that point, we should have a response," said Kevin Kelly, a Christian co-founder of *Wired* magazine who argues we need to develop "a catechism for robots." Other people believe that, rather than seeking to join a human religion, AI itself will become an object of worship. Anthony Levandowski, the Silicon Valley engineer who triggered a major Uber/Waymo lawsuit, has set up the first church of artificial intelligence, called *Way of the Future*. Levandowski's new religion is dedicated to "the realization, acceptance, and worship of a Godhead based on artificial intelligence (AI) developed through computer hardware and software." Meanwhile, Ilia Delio, a Franciscan sister who holds two PhDs and a chair in theology at Villanova University, told me AI may also force a traditional religion like Catholicism to reimagine its understanding of human priests as divinely called and consecrated — a status that grants them special authority. "The Catholic notion would say the priest is ontologically changed upon ordination. Is that really true?" she asked. Maybe priestliness is not an esoteric essence but a programmable trait that even a "fallen" creation like a robot can embody. "We have these fixed philosophical ideas and AI challenges those ideas — it challenges Catholicism to move toward a post-human priesthood." (For now, she joked, a robot would probably do better as a Protestant.) Then there are questions about how robotics will change our religious experiences. Traditionally, those experiences are valuable in part because they leave room for the spontaneous and surprising, the emotional and even the mystical. That could be lost if we mechanize them. To visualize an automated ritual, take a look at this video of a robotic arm performing a Hindu aarti ceremony: Another risk has to do with how an AI priest would handle ethical queries and decision-making. Robots whose algorithms learn from previous data may nudge us toward decisions based on what people have done in the past, incrementally homogenizing answers to our queries and narrowing the scope of our spiritual imagination. That risk also exists with human clergy, Heller pointed out: "The clergy is bounded too — there's already a built-in nudging or limiting factor, even without AI." But AI systems can be particularly problematic in that they often function as black boxes. We typically don't know what sorts of biases are coded into them or what sorts of human nuance and context they're failing to understand. Let's say you tell a robot

ot you're feeling depressed because you're unemployed and broke, and the only job that's available to you seems morally odious. Maybe the robot responds by reciting a verse from Proverbs 14: "In all toil there is profit, but mere talk tends only to poverty." Even if it doesn't presume to interpret the verse for you, in choosing that verse it's already doing hidden interpretational work. It's analyzing your situation and algorithmically determining a recommendation — in this case, one that may prompt you to take the job. But perhaps it would've worked out better for you if the robot had recited a verse from Proverbs 16: "Commit your work to the Lord, and your plans will be established." Maybe that verse would prompt you to pass on the morally dubious job, and, being a sensitive soul, you'll later be happy you did. Or maybe your depression is severe enough that the job issue is somewhat beside the point and the crucial thing is for you to seek out mental health treatment. A human priest who knows your broader context as a whole person may gather this and give you the right recommendation. An android priest might miss the nuances and just respond to the localized problem as you've expressed it. The fact is human clergy members do so much more than provide answers. They serve as the anchor for a community, bringing people together. They offer pastoral care. And they provide human contact, which is in danger of becoming a luxury good as we create robots to more cheaply do the work of people. On the other hand, Delio said, robots can excel in a social role in some ways that human priests might not. "Take the Catholic Church. It's very male, very patriarchal, and we have this whole sexual abuse crisis. So would I want a robot priest? Maybe!" she said. "A robot can be gender-neutral. It might be able to transcend some of those divides and be able to enhance community in a way that's more liberating." Ultimately, in religion as in other domains, robots and humans are perhaps best understood not as competitors but as collaborators. Each offers something the other lacks. As Delio put it, "We tend to think in an either/or framework: It's either us or the robots. But this is about partnership, not replacement. It can be a symbiotic relationship — if we approach it that way." For more on robot priests — including a conversation with a Catholic robot — listen to this episode of the Reset podcast, guest-hosted by Sigal Samuel: Reporting for this article was supported by Public Theologies of Technology and Presence, a journalism and research initiative based at the Institute of Buddhist Studies and funded by the Henry Luce Foundation. Sign up for the Future Perfect newsletter. Twice a week, you'll get a roundup of ideas and solutions for tackling our biggest challenges: improving public health, decreasing human and animal suffering, easing catastrophic risks, and — to put it simply — getting better at doing good. Future Perfect is funded in part by individual contributions, grants, and sponsorships. Learn more here. Will you support Vox's explanatory journalism?

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A robotic priest that delivers sermons, gives advice and accompanies the faithful in prayer has been introduced to Poland. The brainchild of Gabriele Trovato from Tokyo's Waseda University, the robot named SanTO has been a year in the making and is now being trialed in the capital Warsaw. Trovato said: "The need to build such a robot became clear to me when I listened to friends who complained that they could not go to church during the pandemic. Using Artificial Intelligence, SanTO has been specially programmed to meet the needs of Catholics after being uploaded with a memory bank of information about the religion. Gabriele Trovato/Waseda University "For such people, a robot with artificial intelligence, such as "SanTO", would be an ideal solution." Using Artificial Intelligence, SanTO has been specially programmed to meet the needs of Catholics after being uploaded with a memory bank of information about the religion. Church-goers have so far been open-minded with parishioner Urszula Rybińska telling the BBC: "The robot would not answer my question directly, but he did reply with words that I thought were quite relevant." Creator Gabriele Trovato from Tokyo's Waseda University said: "The need to build such a robot became clear to me when I listened to friends who complained that they could not go to church during the pandemic." Gabriele Trovato/Waseda University Another added: "Anything that brings you closer to God is a good thing", while worshiper Joanna Rukowska likened the robot to "a Catholic Alexa" saying: "You're not asking for the closest restaurant, you're asking him something spiritual, but he can help you find your own answer." Father Sławomir Abramowski of St. John Paul II Church in Bemowo, said: "I think we can use AI to help understand the bible's teachings — but never to replace priests as a robot has no soul." With fewer people than ever studying to become priests, and with the Coronavirus also putting a strain on the church and accessibility of its services, robots have been touted by many as the answer. Church-goers have so far been open-minded with parishioner Urszula Rybińska telling the BBC: "The robot would not answer my question directly, but he did reply with words that I thought were quite relevant." Gabriele Trovato/Waseda University But even preceding the pandemic, AI had already become the subject of debate in religious circles. To celebrate 500-years of the Reformation, the Germans unveiled a robot called BlessU-2 in 2017. Programmed to speak in German, English, French, Spanish and Polish, the robot caused as many headlines for his bizarre appearance as he did for his ability to preach. Elsewhere, a digital rabbi has been developed, and so too a robotic Buddhist monk by the name

e of Mindar. Muslims have also embraced technology, notes the report, with millions downloading an app to facilitate prayer.

Measuring between 1.3 to 1.5 metres long and 50cm in depth, the cylindrical metal canister was found in the conservatory of an 18th century palace used by Hitler's SS as a brothel.

Created in 1946 as part of a post-war nationwide school project, the pencil and crayon images obtained by TFN show the full, terrible experience of war from the perspective of children.

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-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----Facebook has apologized after its AI slapped an egregious label on a video of Black men. According to The New York Times, users who recently watched a video posted by Daily Mail featuring Black men saw a prompt asking them if they'd like to "[k]eep seeing videos about Primates." The social network apologized for the "unacceptable error" in a statement sent to the publication. It also disabled the recommendation feature that was responsible for the message as it looks into the cause to prevent serious errors like this from happening again. Company spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement: "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect, and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Gender and racial bias in artificial intelligence is hardly a problem that's unique to the social network — facial recognition technologies are still far from perfect and tend to misidentify POCs and women in general. Last year, false facial recognition matches led to the wrongful arrests of two Black men in Detroit. In 2015, Google Photos tagged the photos of Black people as "gorillas," and Wired found a few years later that the tech giant's solution was to censor the word "gorilla" from searches and image tags. The social network shared a dataset it created with the AI community in an effort to combat the issue a few months ago. It contained over 40,000 videos featuring 3,000 paid actors who shared their age and gender with the company. Facebook even hired professionals to light their shoot and to label their skin tones, so AI systems can learn what people of different ethnicities look like under various lighting conditions. The dataset clearly wasn't enough to completely solve AI bias for Facebook, further demonstrating that the AI community still has a lot of work ahead of it. Subscribe to our newsletter or check out the latest Please enter a valid email address

Company blames topic recommendation software for 'clearly unacceptable error'

Facebook on Friday said it disabled its topic recommendation feature after it mistook black men for "primates" in video at the social network. A Facebook spokesperson called it a "clearly unacceptable error" and said the recommendation software involved was taken offline. "We apologise to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations," Facebook said. "We disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realised this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again." Facial recognition software has been criticised by civil rights advocates who point out problems with accuracy, particularly when it comes to people who are not white. Facebook users in recent days who watched a British tabloid video featuring black men were shown an auto-generated prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about primates", according to The New York Times. The June 2020 video in question, posted by the Daily Mail, is titled "White man calls cops on black men at marina." A screen capture of the recommendation was shared on Twitter by former Facebook content design manager Darcie Groves. "This 'keep seeing' prompt is unacceptable," Ms Groves tweeted, aiming the message at former colleagues at Facebook. "This is egregious." "We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. Facebook apologized after it mislabeled a video of Black men as "primates," the latest in a series of racial gaffes by artificial intelligence systems that technology companies use to automate recommendations and other features. Facebook users who recently watched a video from The Daily Mail featuring clips of Black men in altercations with white police officers and civilians received a prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates," the New York Times reported late Friday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this

s from happening again," Facebook spokesperson Dani Lever said in a statement to USA TODAY. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." ▶ Talking about abortion online in Texas? What you say on Facebook or Twitter could hurt you ▶ Texas abortion law: TikTok coder creates iPhone shortcut to send whistleblower site fake tips Facebook often touts its artificial intelligence that it trains using images uploaded by users. This is not the first time that a technology company has come under fire for racial bias in its automated systems. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos application mistakenly identified black people as "gorillas." Another incident a year later had Google image searches for "three Black teenagers" showing mugshots and "three white teenagers" showing smiling white teens. That same year, Microsoft's AI chatbot Tay began spouting racial slurs and had to be yanked offline. Other signs of racial bias creeping into technology products include Instagram filters that lighten skin or fetishize ethnic features and Snapchat filters that use blackface or caricatures of Asians. SEARCH H'SENSE OF REVENGE MONEY TALK SICK IN COMING MEANIE-PANTS GETTING STUFF DONE WHOOPSGRIZZLY AN UNACCEPTABLE ERROR Reporter/Editor Facebook's artificial intelligence slapped a racist label on a video of Black men, asking users who had watched the video if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." The video, published in late June by The Daily Mail, depicted white people, including police officers, confronting Black men, often unprompted. It showed no primates. The social media company apologized in a statement to The New York Times, calling the AI's action "an unacceptable error," saying it had shut off the feature for the time being, and promising to research ways to "prevent this from happening again." The error calls to mind a similar misstep by Google in 2015, when Google Images labeled pictures of Black people as containing gorillas. The incident, generated by artificial intelligence software, "was clearly an unacceptable error," the social network giant says. Getty Images Facebook apologized Friday after a video featuring Black men in confrontations with white police officers and other civilians was found to be labeled by artificial intelligence software as a video "about primates." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook said in a statement to USA Today. The Daily Mail video published to Facebook, first reported by The New York Times, was accompanied by a prompt asking whether users would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," the Facebook statement said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Fellow Big Tech giants Google and Microsoft have faced backlash for similar race-related mistakes stemming from automated applications. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos feature auto-labeled Black people as "gorillas." A year later, image searches on Google were found to show police mugshots when "three Black teenagers" was entered, while an entry for "three white teenagers" surfaced smiling white teens. Also in 2016, Microsoft shut down its chatbot Tay after it started using racial slurs. Photographed by Austin Hargrave for TheWrap I agree with TheWrap's Terms of Service and Privacy Policy and provide my consent to receive marketing communications from them. We use cookies and other tracking technologies to improve your browsing experience on our site, show personalized content and targeted ads, analyze site traffic, and understand where our audiences come from. To learn more or opt-out, read our Cookie Policy. Please also read our Privacy Notice and Terms of Use, which became effective December 20, 2019. By choosing I Accept, you consent to our use of cookies and other tracking technologies. Filed under: The company has disabled the topic recommendation feature as it investigates Facebook is apologizing for an incident where its AI mislabeled a video of Black men with a "primates" label, calling it an "unacceptable error" that it was examining to prevent it from happening again. As reported by the New York Times, users who watched a June 27th video posted by the UK tabloid Daily Mail received an auto-prompt asking whether they wanted to "keep seeing videos about Primates." Facebook disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as it realized what was happening, a spokesperson said in an email to The Verge on Saturday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error," the spokesperson said. The company is investigating the cause to prevent the behavior from happening again, the spokesperson added. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." The incident is just the latest example of artificial intelligence tools showing gender or racial bias, with facial recognition tools shown to have a particular problem of misidentifying people of color. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos app tagged photos of Black people as "gorillas." Last year, Facebook said it was studying whether its algorithms trained using AI—including those of Instagram, which Facebook owns—were racially biased. In April, the US Federal Trade Commission warned that AI tools that have demonstrated "troubling" racial and gender biases may be in violation of consumer protection laws if they're used decision-making for credit, housing or employment. "Hold yourself accountable—or be ready for the FTC to do it for you," FTC privacy attorney Elisa Jillson wrote in a post on the agency's website. Subscribe to get the best Verge-approved tech deals of the week. Please confirm your subscription to Verge Deals via the verification email w

e just sent you. In this photo illustration Facebook logo can be seen, Kolkata, India, 28 February, 2020. Facebook ... [+] Inc on Thursday announced its decision to cancel its annual developer conference due to Coronavirus outbreak according to a news media report. (Photo by Indranil Aditya/NurPhoto via Getty Images) Some crisis situations are caused by what people say or do. On occasion, a crisis—or an embarrassing incident—is caused by technology. The New York Times reported yesterday that, “Facebook users who recently watched a video from a British tabloid featuring Black men saw an automated prompt from the social network that asked if they would like to ‘keep seeing videos about Primates’, causing the company to investigate and disable the artificial intelligence-powered feature that pushed the message.” “This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again,” Facebook spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement to USA Today. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make,” she said. “We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” This is not the first time that advanced technology has created an embarrassing situation for an organization. The Washington Post reported yesterday that “a judge ruled that Apple will have to continue fighting a lawsuit brought by users in federal court in California, alleging that the company’s voice assistant Siri has improperly recorded private conversations.” Last week at the Paralympics in Tokyo, Toyota self-driving pods injured a pedestrian. Reuters reported that, “In a YouTube video, Toyota Chief Executive Akio Toyoda apologized for the incident and said he offered to meet the person but was unable to do so. “A vehicle is stronger than a person, so I was obviously worried about how they were,” he said, answering questions about the incident. Toyoda said the accident showed the difficulty for the self-driving vehicle to operate in the special circumstances of the village during the Paralympics with people there who are visually impaired or have other disabilities. “It shows that autonomous vehicles are not yet realistic for normal roads,” he said. When Notre Dame Cathedral burned in 2019, YouTube had to apologize for mistakenly linking the historic fire in Paris to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. According to ABC News, “The video giant said a new tool for battling misinformation made ‘the wrong call’ when it displayed text from Encyclopedia Britannica about 9/11 in several videos of the iconic cathedral burning on Monday.” “We are deeply saddened by the ongoing fire at the Notre Dame Cathedral,” a YouTube spokesperson said. “These panels are triggered algorithmically, and our systems sometimes make the wrong call. We are disabling these panels for livestreams related to the fire.” NPR reported that in 2015, Google’s image recognition software classified photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Google apologized and removed the labels of gorilla, chimp, chimpanzee and monkey. “We’re appalled and genuinely sorry that this happened,” a Google spokeswoman said. “There is still clearly a lot of work to do with automatic image labeling, and we’re looking at how we can prevent these types of mistakes from happening in the future.”

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-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----AI-powered characters based on real people can star in thousands of videos and say anything, in any language. Like many students, Liri has had several part-time jobs. A 23-year-old in Israel, she does waitressing and bartending gigs in Tel Aviv, where she goes to university. She also sells cars, works in retail, and conducts job interviews and onboarding sessions for new employees as a corporate HR rep. In Germany. Liri can juggle so many jobs, in multiple countries, because she has hired out her face to Hour One, a startup that uses people’s likenesses to create AI-voiced characters that then appear in marketing and educational videos for organizations around the world. It is part of a wave of companies overhauling the way digital content is produced. And it has big implications for the human workforce. Liri does her waitressing and bar work in person, but she has little idea what her digital clones are up to. “It is definitely a bit strange to think that my face can appear in videos or ads for different companies,” she says. Hour One is not the only company taking deepfake tech mainstream, using it to produce mash-ups of real footage and AI-generated video. Some have used professional actors to add life to deepfaked personas. But Hour One doesn’t ask for any particular skills. You just need to be willing to hand over the rights to your face. Hour One is building up a pool of what it calls “characters.” It says it has around 100 on its books so far, with more being added each week. “We’ve got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters,” says Natalie Monbiot, the company’s head of strategy. Anyone can apply to become a character. Like a modeling agency, Hour One filters through applicants, selecting those it wants on its books. The company is aiming for a broad sample of characters that reflect the ages, genders, and racial backgrounds of people in the real world, says Monbiot. (Currently, around 80% of its characters are under 50 years old, 70% are female, and 25% are white.) To create a character, Hour One uses a high-resolution 4K camera to film a person talking and making different facial expressions in front of a green screen. And that’s it for the human part of the performance. Plugging the resulting data into AI software that works in a similar way to deepfake tech, Hour One can generate an endless

amount of footage of that person saying whatever it wants, in any language. Hour One's clients pay the company to use its characters in promotional or commercial video. They select a face, upload the text they want it to say, and get back a video of what looks like a real person delivering that script to a camera. The quickest service uses text-to-speech software to generate synthetic voices, which are synced with the characters' mouth movements and facial expressions. Hour One also offers a premium service where the audio is recorded by professional voice actors. These voices are again fitted to the movements of the character in the video. Hour One says it has more than 40 clients, including real estate, e-commerce, digital health, and entertainment firms. One major client is Berlitz, an international language school that provides teacher-led video courses for dozens of languages. According to Monbiot, Berlitz wanted to increase the number of videos it offered but struggled to do so using real human actors. They had to have production crews creating the same setup with the same actor over and over again, she says: "They found it really unsustainable. We're talking about thousands of videos." Berlitz now works with Hour One to generate hundreds of videos in minutes. "We're replacing the studio," says Monbiot. "A human being doesn't need to waste their time filming." After years of activists fighting to protect victims of image-based sexual violence, deepfakes are finally forcing lawmakers to pay attention. Another early example of the technology in action is Alice Receptionist, a company that provides firms with an avatar on a screen to handle visitors' queries, replacing the role of a human receptionist in a range of physical locations in the US. Hour One is working with Alice Receptionist to update its video footage of human actors so that the digital receptionists can be made to say different things in different languages without having to reshoot hours of video. Liri, like everyone on Hour One's books, receives a micropayment every time a client licenses a video that uses her face. Monbiot won't say exactly how large these payments are except that it's dollars, not cents. "I can't say that anyone today is making a living doing this," she says. "But we think if all goes well it will be a viable way to make an income." By removing the need for film crews, studio technicians, and—for all but a few minutes—actors, Hour One's technology is a boon to companies wanting to scale up video production, even as it offers a bit of easy money to a handful of people like Liri. But some are troubled by the implications for the future of work. "This looks like a fairly extreme case of technology scaling back the human's role in a particular work process," says Jessie Hamerling at the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California, Berkeley, who studies the impact of new technologies on work. Automation doesn't always eliminate human roles entirely, but it does change those roles in ways that affect people's ability to earn a fair wage or turn a job into a long-term career, she says. Hamerling notes that allowing companies to reuse one-time footage of actors for multiple video projects will reduce the availability of this kind of acting work. According to SAG-AFTRA, a union for US movie, television, and radio performers, many actors do promotional and marketing work for clients like those now working with Hour One. SAG-AFTRA says it is important that people hiring out their likeness to firms like Hour One be able to maintain control over how that likeness is used. "For a lot of talent, their likenesses are valuable assets that warrant proper protection and compensation for their use," says a union spokesperson. "There is a risk of being put into content they may object to or that may conflict with other work." Hour One appears to get this right. The firm does not let people have a say in how their likeness will be used or what words will be put into their mouths, but it has an ethics policy specifying that it will not work with certain industries. "We're pretty conservative about the types of businesses that we work with," says Monbiot. That means no gambling, no sex, and no politics. Liri doesn't worry too much. She says she trusts Hour One not to use her face for anything that might make her feel uncomfortable. She even recommended the gig to her friends. "I've had friends send me videos they've seen my face in, which felt very strange," she says. "All of a sudden, I realized this thing is for real." An MIT Technology Review series investigates how AI is enriching a powerful few by dispossessing communities that have been dispossessed before. Facebook's parent company is inviting researchers to pore over and pick apart the flaws in its version of GPT-3. OpenAI's latest picture-making AI is amazing—but raises questions about what we mean by intelligence. As the demand for data labeling exploded, an economic catastrophe turned Venezuela into ground zero for a new model of labor exploitation. Discover special offers, top stories,

upcoming events, and more. Thank you for submitting your email! It looks like something went wrong.

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customer-service@technologyreview.com with a list of newsletters you'd like to receive. Our in-depth reporting reveals what's going on now to prepare you for what's coming next. Subscribe to support our journalism. © 2022 MIT Technology Review Are you looking to make some cash? Are you not worried about the dark implications of AI and its potential uses with your likeness? Good news: There's a company that wants to pay you to deepfake your face for commercial purposes. Hour One is a Tel Aviv-based startup that uses real people's likenesses to create AI-generated "characters" for marketing and educational videos, according to MIT Technology Review. The company cu

Currently has a library of roughly 100 characters, and it's looking to expand its roster. "We've got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters," said Natalie Monbiot, Hour One's head of strategy, in a very unsettling choice of wording. Hour One, an AI startup, wants to pay you to make a deepfake likeness of your face for commercial and educational purposes. Companies will be able to purchase AI-voiced "characters" to say whatever they want. Below: a completely AI character used as a language learning teacher pic.twitter.com/xDe7P1wiem — Tony Ho Tran (@TonyHoWasHere) August 29, 2021 To become a character, you'll need to apply on their website and submit your name, email address, and Instagram profile. You don't need to have runway model looks or washboard abs either. Hour One is looking to get characters that represent a wide range of ages, genders, and racial makeup, according to Technology Review. If Hour One accepts you, the company will film your face talking and making a variety of different facial expressions in front of a green screen using a high-resolution camera. It'll then process the recordings through their AI software and voila! Companies will now be able to purchase an AI likeness of you to say (and sell) whatever it wants for a nominal fee. Currently, Hour One creates AI-generated voices to go along with the video. This works a lot like text-to-speech software where you upload a script and an AI speaks it. The startup also offers a more expensive option where professional voice actors will read your script. While the company does have an ethics policy, its language on character protection is shockingly thin — comprising of just three bullet points that vaguely promise to protect "your data assets with utmost security." It'll also label all the synthetic videos of your likeness with a watermark saying that it's AI-generated. You'd hope that Hour One would come up with a more rigorous standard to ensure their character models feel safe about selling their likeness to private companies. After all, these companies can use these characters to say and sell what they want. What happens when a company uses your likeness for something that's ethically questionable? READ MORE: People are hiring out their faces to become deepfake-style marketing clones [MIT Technology Review] More on deepfakes: New Anthony Bourdain Documentary Used AI to Recreate His Voice Tech With just a short amount of studio time, Hour One can turn anyone into a digital clone. But why? There are many innovative uses for artificial intelligence, like efficiently organizing large projects and digitizing everyday tasks. And then there are AI projects that would've been better as thought-experiments rather than full-blown business prospects. We'd argue that, for the most part, clones fall into the latter category — but companies like Hour One are betting big that consumers won't agree with us on that. Hour One's promise to customers is that, after a relatively quick onboarding process, the company's artificial intelligence can create a fully digital version of you, with the ability to say and do whatever you want it to. The company has partnered with YouTuber Taryn Southern to show off the tech's capabilities. The company's idea here is one with some merit in an experimental sense: how far can we push the boundaries of AI in creating something entirely new? However, Hour One's lofty claims about the future of this tech are vastly overstated. And the clones are creepy, too. Not a deepfake — Though Hour One hasn't published all that many details about its technology, Taryn Southern has lent some insight into the company's processes through an extra behind-the-scenes video. The biggest takeaway from this inside look is that Hour One's clones are not deepfakes. A deepfake is created by manipulating an image to fabricate the likeness of a person, usually on top of existing video footage. Hour One's clones, in comparison, require studio time to capture a person's appearance and voice... and, therefore, consent. Southern says she stood in front of a green screen for about seven minutes, read a few scripts, and sang a song. This difference is noteworthy in that this capture process allows for a much fuller "cloning" process. Hour One can now feed just about any script into its program and create a video where it appears that Southern is actually reading it. There's also an extra layer of consent involved — deepfakes are often made without the subject's approval, but that's not possible with Hour One's technology. Maybe occasionally useful — The process of "digital cloning" is an interesting line of thought, but we're failing to see where the technology could really be worth the effort. Unless, of course, you're very famous and in demand and stand to make money by being able to virtually be in multiple places at once. Hour One seems to believe AI clones will replace most human-made videos in the very near future: the company says that "experts" predict that in the next five to seven years 90 percent of content will be generated using computers rather than cameras. There is no citation for these "experts," though, so we're going to chalk it up to an overzealous marketing team. You only need to take one look at Southern's "clone" to understand it could never actually replace a newscaster or other camera-facing human, at least not in its current form. And even when the technology has actually caught up to Hour One's vision, it's difficult to imagine why anyone would go through the trouble of making an AI clone when they could simply turn on a camera instead. Unless, of course, they're planning to make a posthumous appearance at their daughter's milestone birthday, perhaps. Das 2019 in Tel Aviv gegründete Start-up Hour One kauft Lizenzrechte an realen Gesichtern, um diese dann per Deepfake-Technik in Marketing-Videos zu verwenden. Kürzlich trat der US-Schauspielerstar Bruce Willis in einem russischen Werbefilm auf. Anstatt die strapaziöse Reise und die Dreharbeiten auf sich zu nehmen, verlieh er der produzierenden Firma verhältnismäßig günstig die Rechte an seinem (jungen) Gesicht. Fortschrittliche Deepfake-Technologie macht diesen Wandel möglich: Früher hätte sich der Aufwand, Willis' Gesicht zu fälschen, nicht rentiert im Verhältnis zu den Kosten für seine schauspielerische

Präsenz vor Ort. Doch mit der KI-Klontechnik sind überzeugende Montagen für wenig Geld möglich. Für Schauspieler:innen und prominente Personen öffnet sich so ein neues Geschäftsmodell: „Rent my face“. Das israelische Start-up Hour One will diesen Nebenverdienst für jedermann ermöglichen. Die 23-jährige Studentin Lira hat ihr Gesicht an Hour One lizenziert: Deepfake-Varianten ihrer selbst treten in Werbevideos für Autos auf oder in Einarbeitungsvideos für neue Angestellte. Es ist ein kurzer Weg für Lira in ihre Nebenkarriere als Multimodel: Vor einem Greenscreen spricht sie zehn Minuten in eine herkömmliche 4K-Kamera. Dabei zeigt sie verschiedene Gesichtsausdrücke. Für die Aufnahme muss sie nicht einmal in ein Studio fahren – die gesamte Produktion kann remote und in der Cloud ablaufen. Empfohlener Beitrag Liras Deepfake-Avatar kann in vielen Rollen und Videos auftreten. | Bild: Hour One Mit GAN-Technologie (Entwicklung) erstellt Hour One anhand der Aufnahmen einen KI-Klon ihres Gesichts, der ebenfalls mit KI-generierter Stimme vertont werden kann. Dieser Klon kann dann vor verschiedenen Hintergründen in die Kamera sprechen und etwa durch animierte Marketing-Präsentationen leiten. So wird Lira zum Gesicht verschiedener Marken in unterschiedlichen Ländern, ohne dass sie jemals direkt mit diesen Marken oder ihren Inhalten in Kontakt tritt. „Freunde haben mir Videos geschickt, in denen sie mein Gesicht gesehen haben, was sich sehr seltsam anfühlt“, sagt Lira. „Hour One Charaktere sind menschlich und man fühlt sich mit ihnen verbunden. Sie passen konsistent zur Marke, Tage mit schlechter Frisur gibt es nicht“, beschreibt Hour One die Vorteile der KI-Marketing-Gesichter. Die Firma verspricht Unternehmensvideos „zu einem Bruchteil der Kosten, in Minutenschnelle, in jeder Sprache, zur Eigenbearbeitung und in großem Umfang.“ Zahlreiche Demovideos, auch mit Lira, gibt es auf der offiziellen Webseite zu sehen. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

Mietbare Deepfakes wie jenen von Lira bezeichnet Hour One als „Charakter“. Rund 100 davon hat das Start-up in einer Datenbank. Viele weitere sollen folgen. Laut Hour-One-Strategiechefin Natalie Monbiot ist die Nachfrage, in die Datenbank aufgenommen zu werden, groß: „Wir haben eine Warteschlange mit Leuten, die unbedingt ein Charakter werden wollen.“ Kunden von Hour One suchen sich ihren favorisierten Charakter aus dieser Datenbank aus. Dann übermitteln sie den Text, den sie ausgesprochen haben wollen. Dieser wird entweder multilingual per KI-Stimme vertont oder für einen Aufpreis professionell ausgesprochen und dann mit dem Deepfake-Gesicht synchronisiert. Hour One agiert bei der Auswahl der Charaktere wie eine Modelagentur und möchte ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Persönlichkeiten unterschiedlicher Herkunft KI-klonen. „Wir ersetzen das Studio“, sagt Monbiot. „Ein Mensch muss seine Zeit nicht mehr mit Filmen verschwenden.“ Von den Einnahmen leben können die realen Menschen hinter den Hour One Deepfake-Charakteren nicht, aber laut Monbiot soll der Service zukünftig die Chance auf ein „gutes Einkommen“ bieten – „wenn alles gut geht“. Wer sein Gesicht an Hour One verleiht, hat bei den anschließenden Produktionen kein Mitspracherecht. Hour One sichert allerdings zu, dass ethisch potenziell problematische Bereiche wie Glücksspiel, Pornografie oder Politik nicht bedient werden. 40 Unternehmen zählt das Start-up laut eigenen Angaben zu seinen Kunden, darunter mit Berlitz eine internationale Sprachschule mit Videokursen. Das folgende Video zeigt eine Unternehmenspräsentation von Monbiot aus dem Mai 2020. Hinweis: Links auf Online-Shops in Artikeln können sogenannte Affiliate-Links sein. Wenn ihr über diesen Link einkauft, erhält MIXED.de vom Anbieter eine Provision. Für euch verändert sich der Preis nicht. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

With every passing day, scientists and researchers are coming up with ways to incorporate technology in ways that were not known before. This brings innovation, convenience, and improved living standards in our lives. An up-and-coming aspect of technology is Artificial Intelligence. This has brought forward a side of endless possibilities. It is being applied in multiple fields and the results are amazing. Recently, it has been proposed that the principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be applied in the media industry. A deepfake impression will be created of real-life people which will then be transmitted on the internet or television for advertisements. Companies are now looking for people who will be willing to consent to the making of their deepfakes. However, there is always a possibility of this data being used in a negative way as AI has its implications for both positive and negative purposes. Nevertheless, organizations are paying, and people will be willing to get involved. For the purpose of making marketing and educational videos, there is a startup that is based in Tel-Aviv that uses deepfake and Artificial Intelligence. The name of the company is Hour One. According to MIT Technology Review, Hour One makes AI characters in these videos. Currently, they are looking for more faces and people to expand their database. They already have a hundred faces in their system. In order to register with them, one has to provide the name, email address, and Instagram profile. They are diversity inclusive and are looking for people with different age brackets, backgrounds, and ethnicities. In front of a green screen, people are made to record videos with different facial expressions. These videos are then uploaded to their software and the impressions are created. Companies can then buy these impressions for a nominal fee. The video will include a watermark saying it is AI-generated. Still, the video can be used for ethically questioning content. Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *Comment * Name * Email * Website Notify me of follow-up comments by email. Notify me of new posts by email.

Copyright © 2022 Wonderful Engineering. All Rights Reserved. DIY PhotographyHacking Photography - one Picture at a timeHacking Photography - one Picture at a timeFeb 17, 2021 by Dunja Djudjic 2 CommentsShareTwee tFlipboardWhatsAppI often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there.Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one:The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her Ai character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read.While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else’s face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they’re talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage.Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn’t quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. 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This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there.Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one:The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her Ai character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read.While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. 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[via PetaPixel] Filed Under: Inspiration Tagged With: AI, Artificial Intelligence, cloning tool, digital cloning Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. John Aldred is based in Scotland and photographs people in the wild and animals in the studio. You can find out more about John on his website and follow his adventures on YouTube. Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. Alex is a commercial photographer based in Valencia, Spain. She mostly shoots people and loves anything to do with the outdoors. You can see her work on her website and follow her Spanish landscape adventures on Instagram. Adam Frimer is a Guinness World Record holder, producer, and DOP based in Tel-Aviv, Israel. Adam owns a production company that specializes in corporate marketing and brand strategy. His videos have collectively hit over a quarter billion views Copyright © DIYPhotography 2006 - 2022 | About | Contact | Advertise | Write for DIYP | Full Disclosure | Privacy Policy-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

-----ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — A Tesla using its partially automated driving system slammed into a Florida Highway Patrol cruiser Saturday on an interstate near downtown Orlando and narrowly missed its driver, who had pulled over to assist a disabled vehicle. Earlier this month, the U.S. government opened a formal investigation into Tesla's Autopilot driving system after a series of similar collisions with parked emergency vehicles. The trooper whose cruiser was hit shortly before 5 a.m. Saturday had activated his emergency lights and was on the way to the disabled vehicle when the Tesla hit the cruiser's left side and then collided with the other vehicle, highway patrol spokeswoman Lt. Kim Montes told The Orlando Sentinel. The report said the 27-year-old man in the Tesla and the driver of the disabled vehicle suffered minor injuries and the trooper was unhurt. Tesla did not immediately respond to an email sent

to its press address. Autopilot has frequently been misused by Tesla drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California highway. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, a lot of computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. An investigation could lead to a recall or other enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board, which also has investigated Tesla crashes, has recommended that NHTSA and Tesla limit the autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention. Last year the NTSB blamed Tesla, drivers and lax regulation by NHTSA for two collisions in which Teslas crashed beneath crossing tractor-trailers. The crashes into emergency vehicles cited by NHTSA began on Jan. 22, 2018, in Culver City, California, near Los Angeles when a Tesla using autopilot struck a parked firetruck with flashing lights. No one was injured in that accident. The driver of a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers she was using Autopilot, Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, when she collided with a police car and a Mercedes SUV Saturday morning around 5 a.m. ET in Orlando, Florida. No injuries or fatalities were reported as a result of the incident. An investigation into the cause of the crash has not yet been completed. It remains to be determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the incident. According to a statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), at the time of the incident, a trooper had stopped to assist a driver whose 2012 Mercedes GLK 350 was disabled at the side of the Interstate 4 (I-4) highway in Orlando. The trooper had already stepped out of his parked police vehicle, a 2018 Dodge Charger, by the time the Tesla Model 3 ran into it. The front right of the Tesla hit the left side of the police car and then hit the Mercedes SUV. According to emails to CNBC and a press statement from FHP on Saturday, police are notifying Tesla and the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration about the incident. Tesla did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The crash comes amid federal scrutiny of Tesla's advanced driver assistance systems. As CNBC previously reported, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration opened an investigation into Tesla's Autopilot feature after it determined that the system had been in use in a string of Tesla collisions with first responder vehicles that led to 17 injuries and a fatality over the past few years. After that investigation was revealed, two Democratic senators, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Ed Markey of Massachusetts, asked the Federal Trade Commission to investigate Tesla's claims around its Autopilot and Full Self-Driving capabilities. Tesla includes Autopilot as a standard offering in all its newer vehicles. The company also sells a premium driver assistance system, sold under the moniker Full Self-Driving (FSD). FSD costs \$10,000 upfront or \$199 per month for subscribers in the U.S. Both Autopilot and FSD require drivers to remain attentive behind the wheel at all times. They do not make Tesla vehicles autonomous. A Tesla car collided into a parked police car and Mercedes SUV in Orlando, Fla., early Saturday morning after the driver put the car on autopilot — a feature that has increasingly come under scrutiny by federal regulators and U.S. lawmakers. The Orlando division of Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) tweeted that a Florida state trooper had been stopped along the side of Interstate 4 to help a “disabled” Mercedes. A woman driving a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers that she had turned on the autopilot feature before the front right side of her car hit the left side of the police car as well as the front portion of the SUV. Photos posted on social media by FHP showed substantial damage to the vehicles, though the department noted that the trooper was standing outside his car at the time of the crash. The agency did not report any fatalities or injuries as a result of the incident. Happening now: Orange County. Trooper stopped to help a disabled motorist on I-4. When Tesla driving on “auto” mode struck the patrol car. Trooper was outside of car and extremely lucky to have not been struck. #moveover. WB lanes of I-4 remain block as scene is being cleared. pic.twitter.com/w9N7cE4bAR — FHP Orlando (@FHP Orlando) August 28, 2021 FHP said it was conducting an investigation into the crash to officially determine if the autopilot feature played a role in the incident. The Hill has reached out to Tesla for comment. The crash is the latest incident involving a Tesla vehicle with the partially-assisted autopilot feature. A crash occurred in March when a self-driving Tesla struck a Michigan state trooper's vehicle. While no injuries were reported in the March crash, at least 11 people since 2015 have died in collisions in which the autopilot feature was activated. The company has argued that the technology is tested and safe, with the user manual specifying that the feature does not make the vehicle fully autonomous. Earlier this month, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced it was opening a formal investigation into the autopilot feature in Tesla Models Y, X, S and 3 vehicles released from 2014 through 2021. Days afterward, Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Ed Markey (D-Mass.) wrote a letter to the Federal Trade Commission calling on it to investigate Tesla's marketing of the feature. The lawmakers wrote at the time that Tesla “has repeatedly overstated the capabilities of its vehicles, and these statements increasingly pose a threat to motorists and other users of the road.” “Accordingly, we urge you to open an investigation into potentially deceptive and

unfair practices in Tesla's advertising and marketing of its driving automation systems and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure the safety of all drivers on the road," they added.

The Hill has removed its comment section, as there are many other forums for readers to participate in the conversation. We invite you to join the discussion on Facebook and Twitter. THE HILL 1625 K STREET, NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON DC 20006 | 202-628-8500 TEL | 202-628-8503 FAX © 1998 - 2022 Nexstar Inc. | All Rights Reserved.

Advertisement Recently, we reported about the NHTSA opening an investigation about Teslas with their Autopilot at Level 2 semi-automated driving system active that have crashed into emergency vehicles, like police cars or fire trucks. It appears that another such crash may have happened this Saturday morning, when a Tesla Model 3 crashed into a police car that was stopped on the side of the road to help a motorist in Orlando, Florida. Thankfully, nobody was injured, but this does seem to reinforce the idea that Autopilot has a problem with authority. A statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) reported that a FHP officer had stopped to assist a driver with a disabled 2012 Mercedes-Benz GLK 350 on the shoulder of I-4 around Orlando. The 2019 Tesla Model 3, which the driver claims was in Autopilot mode, struck and sideswiped the cop car, then struck the stricken Mercedes as well, perhaps just to be really thorough and certain that everyone's day would be ruined. There's an investigation currently taking place to actually confirm the reports about the status of Autopilot and what role it had in the crash; it's certainly not impossible that this information could prove to be wrong, but, then again, this sort of incident is one that's been seen with Autopilot before, hence the NHTSA investigation.

Start Dead Batteries Safe and easy to use car battery jump starter pack without the worry of incorrect connections or sparks. Safely connect to any 12-volt automotive car battery with our mistake-proof design featuring spark-proof technology and reverse polarity protection. I've made my stance on Autopilot, and, really, all Level 2 semi-automated driving systems quite clear: they suck, not necessarily for technical reasons, but for conceptual ones that have to do with how human beings—the primary target market of Teslas and many other new cars—interact with them. And I'm not alone in thinking this. Humans are pretty good at avoiding emergency vehicles parked on the side of the highway. Autopilot seems to be quite bad at it. If Autopilot was being used properly in this instance, the human driver would have seen that the car was deciding to drive smack into the police car, and taken over. But the problem is that when a system is doing nearly all of the actual driving—like Autopilot can often do in highway situations and how the system is generally demonstrated to be doing—humans are terrible about keeping attention focused on monitoring the system. It's the human's fault, sure, but it's also the result of a bad system that doesn't take into account how human beings actually work. It's like that terrible hockey puck mouse Apple made about 20 years ago: technically, it was fine, but the design didn't take into account how human hands were actually shaped, and as a result, it was a disaster. Those mice didn't crash into cop cars along the side of the road, it's worth mentioning, too. Autopilot and other L2 systems are making the same basic mistake by ignoring how humans actually work. I'm curious to see the results of this investigation, and if video from the car can be pulled. If it does show Autopilot was in control, I'd hope that would spur Tesla to really focus on improving the ability to avoid parked cars on the sides of roads in an update to the system as soon as possible. A Tesla using its partially-automated driving system has crashed into a police car in the US state of Florida. The police car had pulled over to help a third vehicle just before 5am on Saturday on a highway near central Orlando. The officer, who had activated his car's emergency lights, was narrowly missed by the Tesla as it hit his vehicle and the vehicle he was attending to. According to police, the 27-year-old Tesla driver and the driver of the vehicle being helped by the officer both suffered minor injuries. The officer was not hurt. Tesla has not commented on the incident. It comes as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration investigates Tesla's Autopilot driving system following a number of similar collisions. Since 2018, there have been at least 11 crashes blamed on Tesla's Autopilot or cruise control, where a car has hit emergency services vehicles. This has been despite the first responders using flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board, or road cones. Seventeen people have been injured in the accidents and one was killed. The investigation, which is still under way, could lead to cars being recalled or other enforcement. Tesla uses a camera-based system, computers and sometimes radar to spot and identify obstacles and to then instruct the vehicle. But there have been concerns that it might have trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. Autopilot has also sometimes been misused by drivers - some have been caught driving drunk or even in the back seat while the car is in motion. The government will not be bringing forward an emergency budget in light of the cost of living crisis, but "will be saying more and doing more to help people", Michael Gove has said. Rebekah Vardy says she was 'forced' to share details about their sexual encounter.

THE Hawthorns in Blackrod has opened under new ownership and management as venue for weddings, christenings and other functions. A total of £184 million could go to the winner of Tuesday's EuroMillions draw. Australian election 2022 voters' guide: everything you need to know . How to vote, when is election day, who can you vote for and what to do if you have Covid on polling day. Finland and Sweden are expected to announce this week whether to apply to join NATO following Russia's Ukraine invasion, in what would be a stunning reversal of decades-long non-alignment policies. Euro NCAP has tested four more vehicles outside its regular overall rating system. A huge £1.5milli

on worth of cannabis has been seized from a home in Chislehurst. The cream of the British lawnmower racing crop assembled in the Surrey village of Lingfield on Sunday for the start of a new season. View on euronews A stage, a spot light, a mesmerised audience: it looks like a normal concert but Umm Sameh is singing to heal the sick by driving out the demons that possess them. At Cairo's Makan Cultural Centre, the Mazaher ensemble performs a lighter version of "zar", a music and dance ritual with centuries-old roots, that aims to ward off or exorcise jinn, or evil spirits. Researchers say the major road transport reform should not be ruled out so quickly as city faces growing gridlock Rangers fans will be delighted to hear that a travel agent has announced a second chartered flight to Seville due to demand for the first. Police have launched an investigation following the "unexplained" death of a two-year-old boy. Police have launched an investigation after hundreds of tyres were deflated by activists in a single night. White House press corps has questioned whether Biden's new sharper tone against GOP hurts bipartisanship chances The Victorians are to blame for our conservative ideas about how a pregnant body should look Event will be Scott's first televised performance since Astroworld tragedy last November Parts of Wisconsin saw hail as tornado-warned storms swept the Upper Midwest on Monday, May 9, the National Weather Service (NWS) reported. On Monday, the NWS warned east-central Minnesota and northwest Wisconsin of incoming thunderstorms carrying hail up to 1.5 inches, 60 mph winds, and a tornado potential. Home security footage shared by Mike Hess shows hail falling on his cabin in Hayward, Wisconsin, he said. Hess wrote on Facebook that the cabin roof "looks like someone took a tap hammer to it." Credit: Mike Hess via Storyful 'The fact that they were so bold and not even a bit embarrassed about this is just shocking,' state representative says Wednesday: Unauthorised posters on WeChat warn Labor wants to 'destroy Chinese wealth'. Plus: Twitter ban on Trump set to be lifted under Musk NEWS... BUT NOT AS YOU KNOW IT A Tesla on partial autopilot smashed into a police car as an officer stopped to help with a breakdown in the US. The crash happened shortly before 5am on Saturday on an interstate near Orlando in Florida. Florida Highway Patrol said the Tesla Model 3 hit its state trooper's Dodge Charger police vehicle and the broken down Mercedes GLK 350. The agency said the trooper was 'extremely lucky' to avoid being struck. The Mercedes driver suffered minor injuries, according to reports. The Tesla driver told officers at the scene she was using its partially automated driving system. The incident adds pressure to Tesla which is facing a formal investigation by the US government after a series of similar crashes with parked emergency vehicles. Autopilot has frequently been misused by drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California motorway. In May, Model 3 driver Steven Hendrickson, who had previously posted videos of himself online without his hands on the wheel, died and another man was seriously injured in a 2.30am crash near Los Angeles. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, considerable computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Elon Musk's Chinese lookalike is so convincing you'd think it's a deepfake Self-driving Tesla crashes into £1.5 million private jet while being 'summoned' Tesla owners 'perplexed' as £295 charging accessory now sold separately In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. The investigation could lead to a recall or further enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board has recommended that Tesla limits autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.

MORE : Driver of £100,000 Tesla smashes into bus after not shutting 'falcon wing' door

MORE : Two dead after Tesla 'on autopilot' crashes and explodes in fireball

Get in touch with our news team by emailing us at webnews@metro.co.uk. For more stories like this, check our news page. Not convinced? Find out more » Get us in your feed Advertisement Tesla's Autopilot system—which, contrary to its name, does not enable the car to drive itself—has been involved in an accident yet again. This time, a 2019 Tesla Model 3 with Autopilot activated crashed into two parked cars on the side of a highway near downtown Orlando in Florida. Early Saturday morning, a 27-year-old Model 3 driver crashed into a parked Florida Highway Patrol car, the Associated Press reported. The highway patrol officer had stopped to help another driver who was having trouble with their vehicle when the Model 3 ran into the cruiser. It barely missed the highway patrol officer, who had stepped out of his car. The Model 3 then proceeded to collide with the other parked vehicle. Fortunately, there were no fatalities as a result of the crash. The 27-year-old Model 3 driver and the driver of the other car receiving assistance sustained

d minor injuries. Meanwhile, the highway patrol officer was unhurt, according to the AP. Officials are still investigating the cause of the crash. CNBC points out that it has not yet been determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the accident. Gizmodo reached out to Tesla for comment on Saturday but did not receive a response by the time of publication. Considering that Tesla disbanded its public relations team last year, it's unlikely we'll get a response, but we'll make sure to update this blog if we do.

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The latest crash involving Tesla's Autopilot comes nearly two weeks after the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened an investigation into the company's assisted driving system. Specifically, it will focus on 11 incidents dating back to 2018 in which Tesla cars with Autopilot or cruise control activated crashed into parked emergency vehicles. The incidents resulted in 17 injuries and one death. The NHTSA's investigation will cover Tesla cars manufactured between 2014 and 2021, including the Tesla Model Y, Model X, Model S, and Model 3, which total roughly 756,000 vehicles. Although the agency is only investigating crashes involving emergency vehicles, Tesla's Autopilot system has been involved in numerous incidents in which drivers haven't been giving the car their full attention. Some drivers have been found drunk and asleep at the wheel. Others have crashed because they were looking at their phones. Besides the NHTSA, Tesla may have another agency's attention on it in the future. Shortly after the NHTSA revealed its investigation, Democratic Sens. Richard Blumenthal and Ed Markey asked Federal Trade Commission Chairwoman Lina Khan to look into the company's "potentially deceptive and unfair" marketing and advertising practices for its driving automation systems. In their letter, the senators rightly point out that Tesla's Autopilot and Full Self-Driving features are only partially automated and that there are no vehicles on the market that can drive themselves at this time. "Understanding these limitations is essential, for when drivers' expectations exceed their vehicle's capabilities, serious and fatal accidents can and do result," Blumenthal and Markey wrote.

-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

By Tom Pyman and Lydia Catling For Mail online Published: 11:30 BST, 18 August 2021 | Updated: 11:59 BST, 18 August 2021 73View comments

Police are investigating whether a £40,000 Tesla Model 3 was on autopilot when it mowed down six schoolchildren and a parent outside a private school in Sussex. Several ambulances and an air ambulance attended the crash, which took place on the grounds of the £36,000-a-year Ardingly College, at around 4.30pm on Monday. An eight-year-old boy - reportedly trapped underneath the car - was flown to St George's Hospital in London shortly after the collision, after sustaining what police describe as serious but not life threatening injuries. Six other people - five children and one adult - were all taken to local hospitals for treatment to minor injuries as they waited to be picked up after a school holiday camp. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. Following initial reports of a 'driver error', police are now understood to be looking into whether the car was being driven on its autopilot setting. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) confirmed it had sent several vehicles to a road traffic collision in College Road, Ardingly, this afternoon at around 4.30pm.

Pictured: General view of College Road

A child has been seriously injured and six more people have been hurt after a £40,000 Tesla car smashed into pedestrians. The Argus reported the child was trapped under what is believed to be a Tesla during the incident. Autopilot uses cameras, ultrasonic sensors and radar to see and sense the environment around the car. The sensor and camera suite provides drivers with an awareness of their surroundings that a driver alone would not otherwise have. A powerful onboard computer processes these inputs in a matter of milliseconds to help what the company say makes driving 'safer and less stressful.' Autopilot is a hands-on driver assistance system that is intended to be used only with a fully attentive driver. It does not turn a Tesla into a self-driving car nor does it make a car autonomous. Before enabling Autopilot, driver must agree to 'keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times' and to always 'maintain control and responsibility for your car.' Once engaged, if insufficient torque is applied, Autopilot will also deliver an escalating series of visual and audio warnings, reminding drivers to place their hands on the wheel. If drivers repeatedly ignore the warnings, they are locked out from using Autopilot during that trip. Any of Autopilot's features can be overridden at any time by steering or applying the brakes. The Autopilot does not function well in poor visibility. It comes after the US government announced this week it will formally investigate Tesla's partially automated driving system over 11 accidents - one deadly - feared to have been caused because the system has trouble spotting parked emergency vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said the investigation covers 765,000 vehicles, nearly everything Tesla has sold domestically since 2014. Of the 11 crashes that have been identified over the past three years, 17 people were injured and one was killed. That deadly accident happened in Interstate 70 in Cloverdale, Indiana, in December 2019 and saw passenger Jenna Monet, 23, killed after the Tesla being driven by her husband Derrick slammed into the back of a parked fire engine.

Ardingly College, an independent day and boarding co-educational school with fees of £36,000, is located in the village. Sussex Police Superintendent James Collis said yesterday: 'I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families.' The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Thank you to those that have already given details. Anyone else who saw

what happened or who has any other information, including any relevant dash cam or mobile phone footage, is asked to please get in touch.' The 11 crashes have occurred when Teslas on Autopilot or Traffic Aware Cruise Control hit vehicles at scenes where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Shares of Tesla fell more nearly 4.5 percent to \$685.20 in early Monday trading on back of the news. But the company's billionaire owner Elon Musk has claimed in recent months the function was safer than ever. He tweeted: 'Tesla with autopilot engaged now approaching ten times lower chance of accident than average vehicle.' No fatalities have been reported yet and the accident is believed to be the result of 'driver error'.

ITV Meridian reported a child was airlifted to hospital by the air ambulance with serious injuries after the collision and six other people are being treated for minor injuries. Sussex Police confirmed the incident took place on College Road in Ardingly. Pictured: General view of Ardingly South East Coast Ambulance Service said: 'Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients - 5 children and 1 adult - to local hospitals; three with potentially serious injuries. 'One patient in a critical condition was transported by air ambulance to St Georges, London.' Anyone who saw what happened is asked to contact police online or by calling 101 quoting serial 980 of 16/08. Published by Associated Newspapers Ltd. Part of the Daily Mail, The Mail on Sunday & Metro Media Group. ITV News Meridian's Andy Dickenson reports from Ardingly. Investigations are continuing after six children and an adult were hit by a car in Ardingly in Sussex. Emergency services were called to College Road just after 4.30pm on Monday (16th August). Five children and one adult were transported to hospital by South East Coast Ambulance, with three in a serious condition. An eight-year-old boy was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London, where he remains. His injuries are serious but not life threatening. A blue Tesla was been towed away at the scene of the collision by a recovery vehicle. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Police are asking anyone with mobile or dashcam footage to contact them.

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A CHILD has been left in a critical condition after being hit by a car in a school car park - with four others also hurt.

The youngster has been taken to hospital by air ambulance following the collision, understood to have involved a Tesla.

They were reportedly trapped underneath the electric car during the incident in College Road, Ardingly.

In total six people were injured in the incident. Five of them were children and one was an adult.

Three of them have potentially serious injuries and one is in critical condition.

Police, firefighters and paramedics were scrambled to the scene shortly after 4.30pm.

A spokesman for Seacamb said: "Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients, five children and one adult, to local hospitals.

"Three with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by Air Ambulance KSS to St Georges, London."

Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated & transported 6 patients, 5 children & 1 adult, to local hospitals; 3 with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by @airambulancekss to St Georges, London pic.twitter.com/D0dhRhP3eE

The road was blocked while emergency services worked.

It is currently unclear how many children were trapped beneath the car.

The Southeast Coast Ambulance Service (Seacamb) has said it has "a number of ambulances" in College Road, Ardingly near Ardingly College

An AA report stated: "College Road partially blocked due to accident, a car and a number of pedestrians involved"

ear Ardingly College.

“Traffic is coping well. There are a number of ambulances along with an air ambulance on scene.”

The front passenger side of the car was damaged in the collision earlier today.

The car involved in the incident has since been removed from the scene on the back of a lorry.

Ardingly College is a prestigious public school for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18.

More as we have it...

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-----Facebook has apologized after its AI slapped an egregious label on a video of Black men. According to The New York Times, users who recently watched a video posted by Daily Mail featuring Black men saw a prompt asking them if they'd like to "[k]eep seeing videos about Primates." The social network apologized for the "unacceptable error" in a statement sent to the publication. It also disabled the recommendation feature that was responsible for the message as it looks into the cause to prevent serious errors like this from happening again. Company spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement: "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect, and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Gender and racial bias in artificial intelligence is hardly a problem that's unique to the social network — facial recognition technologies are still far from perfect and tend to misidentify POCs and women in general. Last year, false facial recognition matches led to the wrongful arrests of two Black men in Detroit. In 2015, Google Photos tagged the photos of Black people as "gorillas," and Wired found a few years later that the tech giant's solution was to censor the word "gorilla" from searches and image tags. The social network shared a dataset it created with the AI community in an effort to combat the issue a few months ago. It contained over 40,000 videos featuring 3,000 paid actors who shared their age and gender with the company. Facebook even hired professionals to light their shoot and to label their skin tones, so AI systems can learn what people of different ethnicities look like under various lighting conditions.

The dataset clearly wasn't enough to completely solve AI bias for Facebook, further demonstrating that the AI community still has a lot of work ahead of it. Subscribe to our newsletter or check out the latestPlease enter a valid email address

Company blames topic recommendation software for 'clearly unacceptable error'

Facebook on Friday said it disabled its topic recommendation feature after it mistook black men for "primates" in video at the social network. A Facebook spokesperson called it a "clearly unacceptable error" and said the recommendation software involved was taken offline. "We apologise to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations," Facebook said. "We disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realised this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again." Facial recognition software has been criticised by civil rights advocates who point out problems with accuracy, particularly when it comes to people who are not white. Facebook users in recent days who watched a British tabloid video featuring black men were shown an auto-generated prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about primates", according to The New York Times. The June 2020 video in question, posted by the Daily Mail, is titled "White man calls cops on black men at marina." A screen capture of the recommendation was shared on Twitter by former Facebook content design manager Darcia Groves. "This 'keep seeing' prompt is unacceptable," Ms Groves tweeted, aiming the message at former colleagues at Facebook. "This is egregious." We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. Facebook apologized after it mislabeled a video of Black men as "primates," the latest in a series of racial gaffes by artificial intelligence systems that technology companies use to automate recommendations and other features. Facebook users who recently watched a video from The Daily Mail featuring clips of Black men in altercations with white police officers and civilians received a prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates," the New York Times reported late Friday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook spokesperson Dani Lever said in a statement to USA TODAY. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." ► Talking about abortion online in Texas? What you say on Facebook or Twitter could hurt you ► Texas abortion law: TikTok coder creates iPhone shortcut to send whistleblower site fake tips Facebook often touts its artificial intelligence that it trains using images uploaded by users. This is not the first time that a technology company has come under fire for racial bias in its automated systems. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos application mistakenly identified black people as "gorillas." Another incident a year later had Google image searches for "three Black teenagers" showing mugshots and "three white teenagers" showing smiling white teens. That same year, Microsoft's AI chatbot Tay began spouting racial slurs and had to be yanked offline. Other signs of racial bias creeping into technology products include Instagram filters that lighten skin or fetishize ethnic features and Snapchat filters that use blackface or caricatures of Asians. SEARCH NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH 'IF NOT YOU, THEN WHO?' DIREROLLINGPATIENT ZERO SENTENCING SLASH HORRIBLE STRUCK DOWN 'AN UNACCEPTABLE ERROR' Reporter/Editor Facebook's artificial intelligence slapped a racist label on a video of Black men, asking users who had watched the video if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." The video, published in late June by The Daily Mail, depicted white people, including police officers, confronting Black men, often unprompted. It showed no primates. The social media company apologized in a statement to The New York Times, calling the AI's action "an unacceptable error," saying it had shut off the feature for the time being, and promising to research ways to "prevent this from happening again." The error calls to mind a similar misstep by Google in 2015, when Google Images labeled pictures of Black people as containing gorillas. The incident, generated by artificial intelligence software, "was clearly an unacceptable error," the social network giant says. Getty Images Facebook apologized Friday after a video featuring Black men in confrontations with white police officers and other civilians was found to be labeled by artificial intelligence software as a video "about primates." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook said in a statement to USA Today. The Daily Mail video published to Facebook, first reported by The New York Times, was accompanied by a prompt asking whether users would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," the Facebook statement said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Fellow Big Tech giants Google and Microsoft have faced backlash for similar race-related mistakes stemming from automated applications. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos feature auto-labeled Black people as "gorillas." A year later, image searches on Google were found to show police mugshots when "three Black teenagers" was entered,

while an entry for “three white teenagers” surfaced smiling white teens. Also in 2016, Microsoft shut down its chatbot Tay after it started using racial slurs. Photographed by Austin Hargrave for TheWrap I agree with TheWrap's Terms of Service and Privacy Policy and provide my consent to receive marketing communications from them. We use cookies and other tracking technologies to improve your browsing experience on our site, show personalized content and targeted ads, analyze site traffic, and understand where our audiences come from. To learn more or opt-out, read our Cookie Policy. Please also read our Privacy Notice and Terms of Use, which became effective December 20, 2019. By choosing I Accept, you consent to our use of cookies and other tracking technologies. Filed under: The company has disabled the topic recommendation feature as it investigates Facebook is apologizing for an incident where its AI mislabeled a video of Black men with a “primates” label, calling it an “unacceptable error” that it was examining to prevent it from happening again. As reported by the New York Times, users who watched a June 27th video posted by the UK tabloid Daily Mail received an auto-prompt asking whether they wanted to “keep seeing videos about Primates.” Facebook disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as it realized what was happening, a spokesperson said in an email to The Verge on Saturday. “This was clearly an unacceptable error,” the spokesperson said. The company is investigating the cause to prevent the behavior from happening again, the spokesperson added. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” The incident is just the latest example of artificial intelligence tools showing gender or racial bias, with facial recognition tools shown to have a particular problem of misidentifying people of color. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos app tagged photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Last year, Facebook said it was studying whether its algorithms trained using AI—including those of Instagram, which Facebook owns—were racially biased. In April, the US Federal Trade Commission warned that AI tools that have demonstrated “troubling” racial and gender biases may be in violation of consumer protection laws if they’re used decision-making for credit, housing or employment. “Hold yourself accountable—or be ready for the FTC to do it for you,” FTC privacy attorney Elisa Jillson wrote in a post on the agency’s website. Subscribe to get the best Verge-approved tech deals of the week. Please confirm your subscription to Verge Deals via the verification email we just sent you. In this photo illustration Facebook logo can be seen, Kolkata, India, 28 February, 2020. Facebook ... [+] Inc on Thursday announced its decision to cancel its annual developer conference due to Coronavirus outbreak according to a news media report. (Photo by Indranil Aditya/NurPhoto via Getty Images) Some crisis situations are caused by what people say or do. On occasion, a crisis—or an embarrassing incident—is caused by technology. The New York Times reported yesterday that, “Facebook users who recently watched a video from a British tabloid featuring Black men saw an automated prompt from the social network that asked if they would like to ‘keep seeing videos about Primates’, causing the company to investigate and disable the artificial intelligence-powered feature that pushed the message.” “This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again,” Facebook spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement to USA Today. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make,” she said. “We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” This is not the first time that advanced technology has created an embarrassing situation for an organization. The Washington Post reported yesterday that “a judge ruled that Apple will have to continue fighting a lawsuit brought by users in federal court in California, alleging that the company’s voice assistant Siri has improperly recorded private conversations.” Last week at the Paralympics in Tokyo, Toyota self-driving pods injured a pedestrian. Reuters reported that, “In a YouTube video, Toyota Chief Executive Akio Toyoda apologized for the incident and said he offered to meet the person but was unable to do so. “A vehicle is stronger than a person, so I was obviously worried about how they were,” he said, answering questions about the incident. Toyoda said the accident showed the difficulty for the self-driving vehicle to operate in the special circumstances of the village during the Paralympics with people there who are visually impaired or have other disabilities. “It shows that autonomous vehicles are not yet realistic for normal roads,” he said. When Notre Dame Cathedral burned in 2019, YouTube had to apologize for mistakenly linking the historic fire in Paris to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. According to ABC News, “The video giant said a new tool for battling misinformation made ‘the wrong call’ when it displayed text from Encyclopedia Britannica about 9/11 in several videos of the iconic cathedral burning on Monday.” “We are deeply saddened by the ongoing fire at the Notre Dame Cathedral,” a YouTube spokesperson said. “These panels are triggered algorithmically, and our systems sometimes make the wrong call. We are disabling these panels for livestreams related to the fire.” NPR reported that in 2015, Google’s image recognition software classified photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Google apologized and removed the labels of gorilla, chimp, chimpanzee and monkey. “We’re appalled and genuinely sorry that this happened,” a Google spokeswoman said. “There is still clearly a lot of work to do with automatic image labeling, and we’re looking at how we can prevent these types of mistakes from happening in the future.”-----NEW DOCUMENT-----This page is generated by Plesk, the leading

hosting automation software. You see this page because there is no Web site at this address. You can do the following: Plesk is a hosting control panel with simple and secure web server and website management tools. It was specially designed to help IT specialists manage web, DNS, mail and other services through a comprehensive and user-friendly GUI. Learn more about Plesk.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----AI-powered characters based on real people can star in thousands of videos and say anything, in any language. Like many students, Liri has had several part-time jobs. A 23-year-old in Israel, she does waitressing and bartending gigs in Tel Aviv, where she goes to university. She also sells cars, works in retail, and conducts job interviews and onboarding sessions for new employees as a corporate HR rep. In Germany, Liri can juggle so many jobs, in multiple countries, because she has hired out her face to Hour One, a startup that uses people's likenesses to create AI-voiced characters that then appear in marketing and educational videos for organizations around the world. It is part of a wave of companies overhauling the way digital content is produced. And it has big implications for the human workforce. Liri does her waitressing and bar work in person, but she has little idea what her digital clones are up to. "It is definitely a bit strange to think that my face can appear in videos or ads for different companies," she says. Hour One is not the only company taking deepfake tech mainstream, using it to produce mash-ups of real footage and AI-generated video. Some have used professional actors to add life to deepfaked personas. But Hour One doesn't ask for any particular skills. You just need to be willing to hand over the rights to your face. Hour One is building up a pool of what it calls "characters." It says it has around 100 on its books so far, with more being added each week. "We've got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters," says Natalie Monbiot, the company's head of strategy. Anyone can apply to become a character. Like a modeling agency, Hour One filters through applicants, selecting those it wants on its books. The company is aiming for a broad sample of characters that reflect the ages, genders, and racial backgrounds of people in the real world, says Monbiot. (Currently, around 80% of its characters are under 50 years old, 70% are female, and 25% are white.) To create a character, Hour One uses a high-resolution 4K camera to film a person talking and making different facial expressions in front of a green screen. And that's it for the human part of the performance. Plugging the resulting data into AI software that works in a similar way to deepfake tech, Hour One can generate an endless amount of footage of that person saying whatever it wants, in any language. Hour One's clients pay the company to use its characters in promotional or commercial video. They select a face, upload the text they want it to say, and get back a video of what looks like a real person delivering that script to a camera. The quickest service uses text-to-speech software to generate synthetic voices, which are synced with the characters' mouth movements and facial expressions. Hour One also offers a premium service where the audio is recorded by professional voice actors. These voices are again fitted to the movements of the character in the video. Hour One says it has more than 40 clients, including real estate, e-commerce, digital health, and entertainment firms. One major client is Berlitz, an international language school that provides teacher-led video courses for dozens of languages. According to Monbiot, Berlitz wanted to increase the number of videos it offered but struggled to do so using real human actors. They had to have production crews creating the same setup with the same actor over and over again, she says: "They found it really unsustainable. We're talking about thousands of videos." Berlitz now works with Hour One to generate hundreds of videos in minutes. "We're replacing the studio," says Monbiot. "A human being doesn't need to waste their time filming." After years of activists fighting to protect victims of image-based sexual violence, deepfakes are finally forcing lawmakers to pay attention. Another early example of the technology in action is Alice Receptionist, a company that provides firms with an avatar on a screen to handle visitors' queries, replacing the role of a human receptionist in a range of physical locations in the US. Hour One is working with Alice Receptionist to update its video footage of human actors so that the digital receptionists can be made to say different things in different languages without having to reshoot hours of video. Liri, like everyone on Hour One's books, receives a micropayment every time a client licenses a video that uses her face. Monbiot won't say exactly how large these payments are except that it's dollars, not cents. "I can't say that anyone today is making a living doing this," she says. "But we think if all goes well it will be a viable way to make an income." By removing the need for film crews, studio technicians, and—for all but a few minutes—actors, Hour One's technology is a boon to companies wanting to scale up video production, even as it offers a bit of easy money to a handful of people like Liri. But some are troubled by the implications for the future of work. "This looks like a fairly extreme case of technology scaling back the human's role in a particular work process," says Jessie Hammerling at the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California, Berkeley, who studies the impact of new technologies on work. Automation doesn't always eliminate human roles entirely, but it does change those roles in ways that affect people's ability to earn a fair wage or turn a job into a long-term career, she says. Hammerling notes that allowing companies to reuse one-time footage of actors for multiple video projects will reduce the availability of this kind of acting work. According to SAG-AFTRA, a union for US movie, television, and radio performers, many actors do promotional and marketing work for clients like those now working with Hour One. SAG-AFTRA says it is important that people hiring out their likeness to firms like Hour One be able to maintain c

ontrol over how that likeness is used. “For a lot of talent, their likenesses are valuable assets that warrant proper protection and compensation for their use,” says a union spokesperson. “There is a risk of being put into content they may object to or that may conflict with other work.” Hour One appears to get this right. The firm does not let people have a say in how their likeness will be used or what words will be put into their mouths, but it has an ethics policy specifying that it will not work with certain industries. “We’re pretty conservative about the types of businesses that we work with,” says Monbiot. That means no gambling, no sex, and no politics. Liri doesn’t worry too much. She says she trusts Hour One not to use her face for anything that might make her feel uncomfortable. She even recommended the gig to her friends. “I’ve had friends send me videos they’ve seen my face in, which felt very strange,” she says. “All of a sudden, I realized this thing is for real.” An MIT Technology Review series investigates how AI is enriching a powerful few by dispossessing communities that have been dispossessed before. Facebook’s parent company is inviting researchers to pore over and pick apart the flaws in its version of GPT-3. OpenAI’s latest picture-making AI is amazing—but raises questions about what we mean by intelligence. As the demand for data labeling exploded, an economic catastrophe turned Venezuela into ground zero for a new model of labor exploitation. Discover special offers, top stories,

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Are you looking to make some cash? Are you not worried about the dark implications of AI and its potential uses with your likeness? Good news: There’s a company that wants to pay you to deepfake your face for commercial purposes. Hour One is a Tel Aviv-based startup that uses real people’s likenesses to create AI-generated “characters” for marketing and educational videos, according to MIT Technology Review. The company currently has a library of roughly 100 characters, and it’s looking to expand its roster. “We’ve got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters,” said Natalie Monbiot, Hour One’s head of strategy, in a very unsettling choice of wording. Hour One, an AI startup, wants to pay you to make a deepfake likeness of your face for commercial and educational purposes. Companies will be able to purchase AI-voiced “characters” to say whatever they want. Below: a completely AI character used as a language learning teacher [pic.twitter.com/xDe7Plwiem](https://twitter.com/xDe7Plwiem) — Tony Ho Tran (@TonyHoWasHere) August 29, 2021

To become a character, you’ll need to apply on their website and submit your name, email address, and Instagram profile. You don’t need to have runway model looks or washboard abs either. Hour One is looking to get characters that represent a wide range of ages, genders, and racial makeup, according to Technology Review. If Hour One accepts you, the company will film your face talking and making a variety of different facial expressions in front of a green screen using a high-resolution camera. It’ll then process the recordings through their AI software and voila! Companies will now be able to purchase an AI likeness of you to say (and sell) whatever it wants for a nominal fee. Currently, Hour One creates AI-generated voices to go along with the video. This works a lot like text-to-speech software where you upload a script and an AI speaks it. The startup also offers a more expensive option where professional voice actors will read your script. While the company does have an ethics policy, its language on character protection is shockingly thin — comprising of just three bullet points that vaguely promise to protect “your data assets with utmost security.” It’ll also label all the synthetic videos of your likeness with a watermark saying that it’s AI-generated. You’d hope that Hour One would come up with a more rigorous standard to ensure their character models feel safe about selling their likeness to private companies. After all, these companies can use these characters to say and sell what they want. What happens when a company uses your likeness for something that’s ethically questionable?

READ MORE: People are hiring out their faces to become deepfake-style marketing clones [MIT Technology Review]

More on deepfakes: New Anthony Bourdain Documentary Used AI to Recreate His Voice

Tech With just a short amount of studio time, Hour One can turn anyone into a digital clone. But why? There are many innovative uses for artificial intelligence, like efficiently organizing large projects and digitizing everyday tasks. And then there are AI projects that would’ve been better as thought-experiments rather than full-blown business prospects. We’d argue that, for the most part, clones fall into the latter category — but companies like Hour One are betting big that consumers won’t agree with us on that. Hour One’s promise to customers is that, after a relatively quick onboarding process, the company’s artificial intelligence can create a fully digital version of you, with the ability to say and do whatever you want it to. The company has partnered with YouTuber Taryn Southern to show off the tech’s capabilities. The company’s idea here is one with some merit in an experimental sense: how far can we push the boundaries of AI in creating something entirely new? However, Hour One’s lofty claims about the future of this te

ch are vastly overstated. And the clones are creepy, too. Not a deepfake — Though Hour One hasn't published all the many details about its technology, Taryn Southern has lent some insight into the company's processes through an extra behind-the-scenes video. The biggest takeaway from this inside look is that Hour One's clones are not deepfakes. A deepfake is created by manipulating an image to fabricate the likeness of a person, usually on top of existing video footage. Hour One's clones, in comparison, require studio time to capture a person's appearance and voice... and, therefore, consent. Southern says she stood in front of a green screen for about seven minutes, read a few scripts, and sang a song. This difference is noteworthy in that this capture process allows for a much fuller "cloning" process. Hour One can now feed just about any script into its program and create a video where it appears that Southern is actually reading it. There's also an extra layer of consent involved — deepfakes are often made without the subject's approval, but that's not possible with Hour One's technology. Maybe occasionally useful — The process of "digital cloning" is an interesting line of thought, but we're failing to see where the technology could really be worth the effort. Unless, of course, you're very famous and in demand and stand to make money by being able to virtually be in multiple places at once. Hour One seems to believe AI clones will replace most human-made videos in the very near future: the company says that "experts" predict that in the next five to seven years 90 percent of content will be generated using computers rather than cameras. There is no citation for these "experts," though, so we're going to chalk it up to an overzealous marketing team. You only need to take one look at Southern's "clone" to understand it could never actually replace a newscaster or other camera-facing human, at least not in its current form. And even when the technology has actually caught up to Hour One's vision, it's difficult to imagine why anyone would go through the trouble of making an AI clone when they could simply turn on a camera instead. Unless, of course, they're planning to make a posthumous appearance at their daughter's milestone birthday, perhaps.

Das 2019 in Tel Aviv gegründete Start-up Hour One kauft Lizenzrechte an realen Gesichtern, um diese dann per Deepfake-Technik in Marketing-Videos zu verwenden. Kürzlich trat der US-Schauspielstar Bruce Willis in einem russischen Werbefilm auf. Anstatt die strapaziöse Reise und die Dreharbeiten auf sich zu nehmen, verlieh er der produzierenden Firma verhältnismäßig günstig die Rechte an seinem (jungen) Gesicht. Fortschrittliche Deepfake-Technologie macht diesen Wandel möglich: Früher hätte sich der Aufwand, Willis' Gesicht zu fälschen, nicht rentiert im Verhältnis zu den Kosten für seine schauspielerische Präsenz vor Ort. Doch mit der KI-Klontechnik sind überzeugende Montagen für wenig Geld möglich. Für Schauspieler:innen und prominente Personen öffnet sich so ein neues Geschäftsmodell: „Rent my face“. Das israelische Start-up Hour One will diesen Nebenverdienst für jedermann ermöglichen. Die 23-jährige Studentin Lira hat ihr Gesicht an Hour One lizenziert: Deepfake-Varianten ihrer selbst treten in Werbevideos für Autos auf oder in Einarbeitungsvideos für neue Angestellte. Es ist ein kurzer Weg für Lira in ihre Nebenkarriere als Multimodel: Vor einem Greenscreen spricht sie zehn Minuten in eine herkömmliche 4K-Kamera. Dabei zeigt sie verschiedene Gesichtsausdrücke. Für die Aufnahme muss sie nicht einmal in ein Studio fahren – die gesamte Produktion kann remote und in der Cloud ablaufen. Empfohlener Beitrag Liras Deepfake-Avatar kann in vielen Rollen und Videos auftreten. | Bild: Hour One

Mit GAN-Technologie (Entwicklung) erstellt Hour One anhand der Aufnahmen einen KI-Klon ihres Gesichts, der ebenfalls mit KI-generierter Stimme vertont werden kann. Dieser Klon kann dann vor verschiedenen Hintergründen in die Kamera sprechen und etwa durch animierte Marketing-Präsentationen leiten. So wird Lira zum Gesicht verschiedener Marken in unterschiedlichen Ländern, ohne dass sie jemals direkt mit diesen Marken oder ihren Inhalten in Kontakt tritt. „Freunde haben mir Videos geschickt, in denen sie mein Gesicht gesehen haben, was sich sehr seltsam anfühlt“, sagt Lira. „Hour One Charaktere sind menschlich und man fühlt sich mit ihnen verbunden. Sie passen konsistent zur Marke, Tage mit schlechter Frisur gibt es nicht“, beschreibt Hour One die Vorteile der KI-Marketing-Gesichter. Die Firma verspricht Unternehmensvideos „zu einem Bruchteil der Kosten, in Minutenschnelle, in jeder Sprache, zur Eigenbearbeitung und in großem Umfang.“ Zahlreiche Demovideos, auch mit Lira, gibt es auf der offiziellen Webseite zu sehen. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

Mietbare Deepfakes wie jenen von Lira bezeichnet Hour One als „Charakter“. Rund 100 davon hat das Start-up in einer Datenbank. Viele weitere sollen folgen. Laut Hour-One-Strategiechefin Natalie Monbiot ist die Nachfrage, in die Datenbank aufgenommen zu werden, groß: „Wir haben eine Warteschlange mit Leuten, die unbedingt ein Charakter werden wollen.“ Kunden von Hour One suchen sich ihren favorisierten Charakter aus dieser Datenbank aus. Dann übermitteln sie den Text, den sie ausgesprochen haben wollen. Dieser wird entweder multilingual per KI-Stimme vertont oder für einen Aufpreis professionell ausgesprochen und dann mit dem Deepfake-Gesicht synchronisiert. Hour One agiert bei der Auswahl der Charaktere wie eine Modelagentur und möchte ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Persönlichkeiten unterschiedlicher Herkunft KI-klonen. „Wir ersetzen das Studio“, sagt Monbiot. „Ein Mensch muss seine Zeit nicht mehr mit Filmen verschwenden.“ Von den Einnahmen leben können die realen Menschen hinter den Hour One Deepfake-Charakteren nicht, aber laut Monbiot soll der Service zukünftig die Chance auf ein „gutes Einkommen“ bieten – „wenn alles gut geht“. Wer sein Gesicht an Hour One verleiht, hat bei den anschließenden Produktionen kein Mitspracherecht. Hour One sichert allerdings zu, dass ethisch potenziell problematische Bereiche wie G

lücksspiel, Pornografie oder Politik nicht bedient werden.⁴⁰ Unternehmen zählt das Start-up laut eigenen Angaben zu seinen Kunden, darunter mit Berlitz eine internationale Sprachschule mit Videokursen. Das folgende Video zeigt eine Unternehmenspräsentation von Monbiot aus dem Mai 2020. Hinweis: Links auf Online-Shops in Artikeln können sogenannte Affiliate-Links sein. Wenn ihr über diesen Link einkauft, erhält MIXED.de vom Anbieter eine Provision. Für euch verändert sich der Preis nicht. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

With every passing day, scientists and researchers are coming up with ways to incorporate technology in ways that were not known before. This brings innovation, convenience, and improved living standards in our lives. An up-and-coming aspect of technology is Artificial Intelligence. This has brought forward a side of endless possibilities. It is being applied in multiple fields and the results are amazing. Recently, it has been proposed that the principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be applied in the media industry. A deepfake impression will be created of real-life people which will then be transmitted on the internet or television for advertisements. Companies are now looking for people who will be willing to consent to the making of their deepfakes. However, there is always a possibility of this data being used in a negative way as AI has its implications for both positive and negative purposes. Nevertheless, organizations are paying, and people will be willing to get involved. For the purpose of making marketing and educational videos, there is a startup that is based in Tel-Aviv that uses deepfake and Artificial Intelligence. The name of the company is Hour One. According to MIT Technology Review, Hour One makes AI characters in these videos. Currently, they are looking for more faces and people to expand their database. They already have a hundred faces in their system. In order to register with them, one has to provide the name, email address, and Instagram profile. They are diversity inclusive and are looking for people with different age brackets, backgrounds, and ethnicities. In front of a green screen, people are made to record videos with different facial expressions. These videos are then uploaded to their software and the impressions are created. Companies can then buy these impressions for a nominal fee. The video will include a watermark saying it is AI-generated. Still, the video can be used for ethically questioning content. Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked * Comment * Name * Email * Website Notify me of follow-up comments by email. Notify me of new posts by email.

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Copyright © 2022 Wonderful Engineering. All Rights Reserved. DIY Photography Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Feb 17, 2021 by Dunja Djudjic 2 Comments Share Tweet Flipboard WhatsApp I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there. Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read. While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else’s face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they’re talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage. Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn’t quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It’s usually visible in the lips as they don’t always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time. The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos “without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed.” I don’t know, if I can’t leave my bed and take a shower it means it’s high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside. A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets access to her AI clone, they could submit any text and make it look as if she said it. The possibilities of misuse are endless hereto. But then again – the same thing can be done with deepfake technology, and I remember already seeing some examples. Useful technology in the wrong hands is always a terrible thing. I’m both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I’m nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It’s already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you’re more intrigued than you are afraid – y

ou can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I'd rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we're still pretty far from that.[via PetaPixel]I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a "digital clone" of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there.Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one:The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You'll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that's nothing. What's more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read.While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it's not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else's face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they're talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage.Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn't quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It's usually visible in the lips as they don't always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time.The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos "without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed." I don't know, if I can't leave my bed and take a shower it means it's high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside.A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets access to her AI clone, they could submit any text and make it look as if she said it. The possibilities of misuse are endless hereto. But then again – the same thing can be done with deepfake technology, and I remember already seeing some examples. Useful technology in the wrong hands is always a terrible thing.I'm both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I'm nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It's already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you're more intrigued than you are afraid – you can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I'd rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we're still pretty far from that.[via PetaPixel]Hour One presented the technology to the

world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You'll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that's nothing. What's more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read. While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it's not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else's face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they're talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage. Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn't quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It's usually visible in the lips as they don't always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time. The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos “without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed.” I don't know, if I can't leave my bed and take a shower it means it's high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside. A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets access to her AI clone, they could submit any text and make it look as if she said it. The possibilities of misuse are endless hereto. But then again – the same thing can be done with deepfake technology, and I remember already seeing some examples. Useful technology in the wrong hands is always a terrible thing. I'm both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I'm nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It's already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you're more intrigued than you are afraid – you can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I'd rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we're still pretty far from that. [via PetaPixel]

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Filed Under: Inspiration Tagged With: AI, Artificial Intelligence, cloning tool, digital cloning

Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page.

John Aldred is based in Scotland and photographs people in the wild and animals in the studio. You can find out more about John on his website and follow his adventures on YouTube.

Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page.

Alex is a commercial photographer based in Valencia, Spain. She mostly shoots people and loves anything to do with the outdoors. You can see her work on her website and follow her Spanish landscape adventures on Instagram.

Adam Frimer is a Guinness World Record holder, producer, and DOP based in Tel-Aviv, Israel. Adam owns a production company that specializes in corporate marketing and brand strategy. His videos have collectively hit over a quarter billion views

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-----ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — A Tesla using its partially automated driving system slammed into a Florida Highway Patrol cruiser Saturday on an interstate near downtown Orlando and narrowly missed its driver, who had pulled over to assist a disabled vehicle. Earlier this month, the U.S. government opened a formal investigation into Tesla's Autopilot driving system after a series of similar collisions with parked emergency vehicles. The trooper whose cruiser was hit shortly before 5 a.m. Saturday had activated his emergency lights and was on the way to the disabled vehicle when the Tesla hit the cruiser's left side and then collided with the other vehicle, highway patrol spokeswoman Lt. Kim Montes told The Orlando Sentinel. The report said the 27-year-old man in the Tesla and the driver of the disabled vehicle suffered minor injuries and the trooper was unhurt. Tesla did not immediately respond to an email sent to its press address. Autopilot has frequently been misused by Tesla drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California highway. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, a lot of computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. An investigation could lead to a recall or other enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board, which also has investigated Tesla crashes, has recommended that NHTSA and Tesla limit the autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention. Last year the NTSB blamed Tesla, drivers and lax regulation by NHTSA for two collisions in which Teslas crashed beneath crossing tractor-trailers. The crashes into emergency vehicles cited by NHTSA began on Jan. 22, 2018, in Culver City, California, near Los Angeles when a Tesla using autopilot struck a parked firetruck with flashing lights. No one was injured in that accident. The driver of a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers she was using Autopilot, Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, when she collided with a police car and a Mercedes SUV Saturday morning around 5 a.m. ET in Orlando, Florida. No injuries or fatalities were reported as a result of the incident. An investigation into the cause of the crash has not yet been completed. It remains to be determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the incident. According to a statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), at the time of the incident, a trooper had stopped to assist a driver whose 2012 Mercedes GLK 350 was disabled at the side of the Interstate 4 (I-4) highway in Orlando. The trooper had already stepped out of his parked police vehicle, a 2018 Dodge Charger, by the time the Tesla Model 3 ran into it. The front right of the Tesla hit the left side of the police car and then hit the Mercedes SUV. According to emails to CNBC and a press statement from FHP on Saturday, police are notifying Tesla and the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration about the incident. Tesla did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The crash comes amid federal scrutiny of Tesla's advanced driver assistance systems. As CNBC previously reported, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration opened an investigation into Tesla's Autopilot feature after it determined that the system had been in use in a string of Tesla collisions with first responder vehicles that led to 17 injuries and a fatality over the past few years. After that investigation was revealed, two Democratic senators, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Ed Markey of Massachusetts, asked the Federal Trade Commission to investigate Tesla's claims around its Autopilot and Full Self-Driving capabilities. Tesla includes Autopilot as a standard offering in all its newer vehicles. The company

also sells a premium driver assistance system, sold under the moniker Full Self-Driving (FSD). FSD costs \$10,000 upfront or \$199 per month for subscribers in the U.S. Both Autopilot and FSD require drivers to remain attentive behind the wheel at all times. They do not make Tesla vehicles autonomous. A Tesla car collided into a parked police car and Mercedes SUV in Orlando, Fla., early Saturday morning after the driver put the car on autopilot — a feature that has increasingly come under scrutiny by federal regulators and U.S. lawmakers. The Orlando division of Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) tweeted that a Florida state trooper had been stopped along the side of Interstate 4 to help a “disabled” Mercedes. A woman driving a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers that she had turned on the autopilot feature before the front right side of her car hit the left side of the police car as well as the front portion of the SUV. Photos posted on social media by FHP showed substantial damage to the vehicles, though the department noted that the trooper was standing outside his car at the time of the crash. The agency did not report any fatalities or injuries as a result of the incident. **Happening now: Orange County.** Trooper stopped to help a disabled motorist on I-4. When Tesla driving on “auto” mode struck the patrol car. Trooper was outside of car and extremely lucky to have not been struck. #moveover. WB lanes of I-4 remain block as scene is being cleared. pic.twitter.com/w9N7cE4bAR — FHP Orlando (@FHPOrlando) August 28, 2021 FHP said it was conducting an investigation into the crash to officially determine if the autopilot feature played a role in the incident. The Hill has reached out to Tesla for comment. The crash is the latest incident involving a Tesla vehicle with the partially-assisted autopilot feature. A crash occurred in March when a self-driving Tesla struck a Michigan state trooper’s vehicle. While no injuries were reported in the March crash, at least 11 people since 2015 have died in collisions in which the autopilot feature was activated. The company has argued that the technology is tested and safe, with the user manual specifying that the feature does not make the vehicle fully autonomous. Earlier this month, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced it was opening a formal investigation into the autopilot feature in Tesla Models Y, X, S and 3 vehicles released from 2014 through 2021. Days afterward, Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Ed Markey (D-Mass.) wrote a letter to the Federal Trade Commission calling on it to investigate Tesla’s marketing of the feature. The lawmakers wrote at the time that Tesla “has repeatedly overstated the capabilities of its vehicles, and these statements increasingly pose a threat to motorists and other users of the road.” “Accordingly, we urge you to open an investigation into potentially deceptive and unfair practices in Tesla’s advertising and marketing of its driving automation systems and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure the safety of all drivers on the road,” they added.

The Hill has removed its comment section, as there are many other forums for readers to participate in the conversation. We invite you to join the discussion on Facebook and Twitter. THE HILL 1625 K STREET, NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON DC 20006 | 202-628-8500 TEL | 202-628-8503 FAX © 1998 - 2022 Nexstar Inc. | All Rights Reserved. **Advertisement** Recently, we reported about the NHTSA opening an investigation about Teslas with their Autopilot or Level 2 semi-automated driving system active that have crashed into emergency vehicles, like police cars or fire trucks. It appears that another such crash may have happened this Saturday morning, when a Tesla Model 3 crashed into a police car that was stopped on the side of the road to help a motorist in Orlando, Florida. Thankfully, nobody was injured, but this does seem to reinforce the idea that Autopilot has a problem with authority. A statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) reported that a FHP officer had stopped to assist a driver with a disabled 2012 Mercedes-Benz GLK 350 on the shoulder of I-4 around Orlando. The 2019 Tesla Model 3, which the driver claims was in Autopilot mode, struck and sideswiped the cop car, then struck the stricken Mercedes as well, perhaps just to be really thorough and certain that everyone’s day would be ruined. There’s an investigation currently taking place to actually confirm the reports about the status of Autopilot and what role it had in the crash; it’s certainly not impossible that this information could prove to be wrong, but, then again, this sort of incident is one that’s been seen with Autopilot before, hence the NHTSA investigation. **Spring has sprung, mostly** Equip your wardrobe with stylish shorts for the warmer months and stay looking fly. Did we mention it’s three for one? I’ve made my stance on Autopilot, and, really, all Level 2 semi-automated driving systems quite clear: they suck, not necessarily for technical reasons, but for conceptual ones that have to do with how human beings—the primary target market of Teslas and many other new cars—interact with them. And I’m not alone in thinking this. Humans are pretty good at avoiding emergency vehicles parked on the side of the highway. Autopilot seems to be quite bad at it. If Autopilot was being used properly in this instance, the human driver would have seen that the car was deciding to drive smack into the police car, and taken over. But the problem is that when a system is doing nearly all of the actual driving—like Autopilot can often do in highway situations and how the system is generally demonstrated to be doing—humans are terrible about keeping attention focused on monitoring the system. It’s the human’s fault, sure, but it’s also the result of a bad system that doesn’t take into account how human beings actually work. It’s like that terrible hockey puck mouse Apple made about 20 years ago: technically, it was fine, but the design didn’t take into account how human hands were actually shaped, and as a result, it was a disaster. Those mice didn’t crash into cop cars along the side of the road, it’s worth mentioning, too. Autopilot and other L2 systems are making the same basic mistake by ignoring how humans actually work. I’m curious

to see the results of this investigation, and if video from the car can be pulled. If it does show Autopilot was in control, I'd hope that would spur Tesla to really focus on improving the ability to avoid parked cars on the sides of roads in an update to the system as soon as possible. A Tesla using its partially-automated driving system has crashed into a police car in the US state of Florida. The police car had pulled over to help a third vehicle just before 5am on Saturday on a highway near central Orlando. The officer, who had activated his car's emergency lights, was narrowly missed by the Tesla as it hit his vehicle and the vehicle he was attending to. According to police, the 27-year-old Tesla driver and the driver of the vehicle being helped by the officer both suffered minor injuries. The officer was not hurt. Tesla has not commented on the incident. It comes as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration investigates Tesla's Autopilot driving system following a number of similar collisions. Since 2018, there have been at least 11 crashes blamed on Tesla's Autopilot or cruise control, where a car has hit emergency services vehicles. This has been despite the first responders using flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board, or road cones. Seventeen people have been injured in the accidents and one was killed. The investigation, which is still under way, could lead to cars being recalled or other enforcement. Tesla uses a camera-based system, computers and sometimes radar to spot and identify obstacles and to then instruct the vehicle. But there have been concerns that it might have trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. Autopilot has also sometimes been misused by drivers - some have been caught driving drunk or even in the back seat while the car is in motion. Speaking in Glasgow, Jonathan Brearley, the CEO of the industry regulator, said the gas supply crisis was 'unprecedented'. Wednesday: Unauthorised posters on WeChat warn Labor wants to 'destroy Chinese wealth'. Plus: Twitter ban on Trump set to be lifted under Musk Dennis Waterman's second wife Patricia Maynard has paid tribute to the Minder actor who died on Sunday at the age of 74. Maynard, who shares two daughters with the late star, also revealed he had lung cancer and was "quite poorly for the last couple of years". Waterman died on Sunday in Spain with Pam by his side. Can the redesigned Acura MDX unseat the reigning three-row luxury champ Police have launched an investigation following the "unexplained" death of a two-year-old boy. THE Hawthorns in Blackrod has opened under new ownership and management as venue for weddings, christening and other functions. Wives of remaining Azov fighters plead with Pope Francis for help Finland and Sweden are expected to announce this week whether to apply to join NATO following Russia's Ukraine invasion, in what would be a stunning reversal of decades-long non-alignment policies. David Cameron promised 'political system people can trust' in 2010 clip A prolonged summer heatwave in Australia left 91 percent of the Great Barrier Reef's coral damaged by bleaching, according to a new government monitoring report. Russia has reportedly withdrawn units from the area and the forces are likely to redeploy after replenishing the losses to the eastern bank of the Siverskyi Donets river, the British defence ministry said in a regular Twitter bulletin. On Wednesday, Ukraine said it had pushed back Russian forces in the east to recapture Pytomnyk, a village on the main highway north of Kharkiv, about halfway to the Russian border. It's "likely" that Vladimir Putin will impose martial law in Russia if the war in Ukraine is prolonged, the US director of national intelligence has claimed. Avril Haines also told the Senate the Russian president could turn to further "drastic means" to support his war. "The current trend increases the likelihood that president Putin will turn to more drastic means, including imposing martial law, reorienting industrial production, or potentially escalatory military actions to free up the resources needed to achieve his objectives," Haines said. Drinking espressos could cause higher cholesterol levels in men but not in women, a study suggests. Previous studies have linked naturally occurring chemicals in coffee with higher levels of cholesterol in the blood, an issue which has been linked to heart problems, including strokes. Academics from Norway examined the link between brewing method and cholesterol by looking at the way people drink coffee and assessing the levels of cholesterol in their blood. Leonid Kravchuk, who has died aged 88, was a Communist ideologue who changed his spots to fight for an independent Ukraine, becoming the first president of the independent state in 1991. More than 2.4 million children and young people now have access to mental health support in schools and colleges as the NHS fast tracking services are aiming to help tackle record demand. Speaking during a visit to Richard Challoner School in Surrey to see how an NHS mental health team have supported children throughout the disruption of the last two years, the head of mental health care in England, Claire Murdoch, said the services will provide a "lifeline for many young people who are struggling and need some help". "NHS mental health support teams are now in place in around 4,700 schools and colleges across the country ready to listen to any anxieties or issues children may have and I would urge everyone, whether you're a teacher, parent or child, to access this help before any issues escalate." Pfizer is spending \$11.6 billion to buy the remaining portion of migraine treatment maker Biohaven Pharmaceuticals it does not already own Tennis star loses it and screams at crowd to 'shut the f*** up' Rebekah Vardy says she was 'forced' to share details about their sexual encounter Pro-Russia collaborators in Kherson, southern Ukraine, will ask Vladimir Putin to annex the region in what would be Russia's first official land-grab since the start of the war. Kelly Clarkson reveals why she 'almost broke down' on Mother's Day NEWS... BUT NOT AS YOU KNOW IT A Tesla on partial autopilot smashed into a police car as an officer stopped to help with a breakdown in the US. The crash happened shortly before 5am on Saturday on an

interstate near Orlando in Florida. Florida Highway Patrol said the Tesla Model 3 hit its state trooper's Dodge Charger police vehicle and the broken down Mercedes GLK 350. The agency said the trooper was 'extremely lucky' to avoid being struck. The Mercedes driver suffered minor injuries, according to reports. The Tesla driver told officers at the scene she was using its partially automated driving system. The incident adds pressure to Tesla which is facing a formal investigation by the US government after a series of similar crashes with parked emergency vehicles. Autopilot has frequently been misused by drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California motorway. In May, Model 3 driver Steven Hendrickson, who had previously posted videos of himself online without his hands on the wheel, died and another man was seriously injured in a 2.30am crash near Los Angeles. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, considerable computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Self-driving cars could get L-plates to make people feel better about them. Elon Musk's Chinese lookalike is so convincing you'd think it's a deepfake. Tesla is making its Shanghai workers sleep inside the factory. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. The investigation could lead to a recall or further enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board has recommended that Tesla limit autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.

MORE : Driver of £100,000 Tesla smashes into bus after not shutting 'falcon wing' door

MORE : Two dead after Tesla 'on autopilot' crashes and explodes in fireball

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Tesla's Autopilot system—which, contrary to its name, does not enable the car to drive itself—has been involved in an accident yet again. This time, a 2019 Tesla Model 3 with Autopilot activated crashed into two parked cars on the side of a highway near downtown Orlando in Florida. Early Saturday morning, a 27-year-old Model 3 driver crashed into a parked Florida Highway Patrol car, the Associated Press reported. The highway patrol officer had stopped to help another driver who was having trouble with their vehicle when the Model 3 ran into the cruiser. It barely missed the highway patrol officer, who had stepped out of his car. The Model 3 then proceeded to collide with the other parked vehicle. Fortunately, there were no fatalities as a result of the crash. The 27-year-old Model 3 driver and the driver of the other car receiving assistance sustained minor injuries. Meanwhile, the highway patrol officer was unhurt, according to the AP. Officials are still investigating the cause of the crash. CNBC points out that it has not yet been determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the accident. Gizmodo reached out to Tesla for comment on Saturday but did not receive a response by the time of publication. Considering that Tesla disbanded its public relations team last year, it's unlikely we'll get a response, but we'll make sure to update this blog if we do.

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The latest crash involving Tesla's Autopilot comes nearly two weeks after the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened an investigation into the company's assisted driving system. Specifically, it will focus on 11 incidents dating back to 2018 in which Tesla cars with Autopilot or cruise control activated crashed into parked emergency vehicles. The incidents resulted in 17 injuries and one death. The NHTSA's investigation will cover Tesla cars manufactured between 2014 and 2021, including the Tesla Model Y, Model X, Model S, and Model 3, which total roughly 756,000 vehicles. Although the agency is only investigating crashes involving emergency vehicles, Tesla's Autopilot system has been involved in numerous incidents in which drivers haven't been giving the car their full attention. Some drivers have been found drunk and asleep at the wheel. Others have crashed because they were looking at their phones. Besides the NHTSA, Tesla may have another agency's attention on it in the future. Shortly after the NHTSA revealed its investigation, Democratic Sens. Richard Blumenthal and Ed Markey asked Federal Trade Commission Chairwoman Lina Khan to look into the company's "potentially deceptive and unfair" marketing and advertising practices for its driving automation systems. In their letter, the senators rightly point out that Tesla's Autopilot and Full Self-Driving features are only partially automated and that there are no vehicles on the market that can drive themselves at this time. "Understanding these limitations is essential, for when drivers' expectations exceed their vehicle's capabilities, serious and fatal accidents can and do result,

” Blumenthal and Markey wrote.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----By Tom Pyman and Lydia Catling For Mail online Published: 11:30 BST, 18 August 2021 | Updated: 11:59 BST, 18 August 2021 73View commentsPolice are investigating whether a £40,000 Tesla Model 3 was on autopilot when it mowed down six schoolchildren and a parent outside a private school in Sussex. Several ambulances and an air ambulance attended the crash, which took place on the grounds of the £36,000-a-year Ardingly College, at around 4.30pm on Monday. An eight-year-old boy - reportedly trapped underneath the car - was flown to St George's Hospital in London shortly after the collision, after sustaining what police describe as serious but not life threatening injuries. Six other people – five children and one adult – were all taken to local hospitals for treatment to minor injuries as they waited to be picked up after a school holiday camp. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. Following initial reports of a 'driver error', police are now understood to be looking into whether the car was being driven on its autopilot setting. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) confirmed it had sent several vehicles to a road traffic collision in College Road, Ardingly, this afternoon at around 4.30pm. Pictured: General view of College Road. A child has been seriously injured and six more people have been hurt after a £40,000 Tesla car smashed into pedestrians. The Argus reported the child was trapped under what is believed to be a Tesla during the incident. Autopilot uses cameras, ultrasonic sensors and radar to see and sense the environment around the car. The sensor and camera suite provides drivers with an awareness of their surroundings that a driver alone would not otherwise have. A powerful onboard computer processes these inputs in a matter of milliseconds to help what the company say makes driving 'safer and less stressful.' Autopilot is a hands-on driver assistance system that is intended to be used only with a fully attentive driver. It does not turn a Tesla into a self-driving car nor does it make a car autonomous. Before enabling Autopilot, driver must agree to 'keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times' and to always 'maintain control and responsibility for your car.' Once engaged, if insufficient torque is applied, Autopilot will also deliver an escalating series of visual and audio warnings, reminding drivers to place their hands on the wheel. If drivers repeatedly ignore the warnings, they are locked out from using Autopilot during that trip. Any of Autopilot's features can be overridden at any time by steering or applying the brakes. The Autopilot does not function well in poor visibility. It comes after the US government announced this week it will formally investigate Tesla's partially automated driving system over 11 accidents - one deadly - feared to have been caused because the system has trouble spotting parked emergency vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said the investigation covers 765,000 vehicles, nearly everything Tesla has sold domestically since 2014. Of the 11 crashes that have been identified over the past three years, 17 people were injured and one was killed. That deadly accident happened in Interstate 70 in Cloverdale, Indiana, in December 2019 and saw passenger Jenna Monet, 23, killed after the Tesla being driven by her husband Derrick slammed into the back of a parked fire engine. Ardingly College, an independent day and boarding co-educational school with fees of £36,000, is located in the village. Sussex Police Superintendent James Collis said yesterday: 'I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families.' The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Thank you to those that have already given details. Anyone else who saw what happened or who has any other information, including any relevant dash cam or mobile phone footage, is asked to please get in touch.' The 11 crashes have occurred when Teslas on Autopilot or Traffic Aware Cruise Control hit vehicles at scenes where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Shares of Tesla fell more than 4.5 percent to \$685.20 in early Monday trading on back of the news. But the company's billionaire owner Elon Musk has claimed in recent months the function was safer than ever. He tweeted: 'Tesla with autopilot engaged now approaching ten times lower chance of accident than average vehicle.' No fatalities have been reported yet and the accident is believed to be the result of 'driver error'. ITV Meridian reported a child was airlifted to hospital by the air ambulance with serious injuries after the collision and six other people are being treated for minor injuries. Sussex Police confirmed the incident took place on College Road in Ardingly. Pictured: General view of Ardingly. South East Coast Ambulance Service said: 'Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients - 5 children and 1 adult - to local hospitals; three with potentially serious injuries. 'One patient in a critical condition was transported by air ambulance to St Georges, London.' Anyone who saw what happened is asked to contact police online or by calling 101 quoting serial 980 of 16/08. Published by Associated Newspapers Ltd. Part of the Daily Mail, The Mail on Sunday & Metro Media Group. ITV News Meridian's Andy Dickenson reports from Ardingly. Investigations are continuing after six children and an adult were hit by a car in Ardingly in Sussex. Emergency services were called to College Road just after 4.30pm on Monday (16th August). Five children and one adult were transported to hospital by South East Coast Ambulance, with three in a serious condition. An eight-year-old boy was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London, where he remains. His injuries are serious but not life threatening. A blue Tesla was been towed away at the scene of the collision by a recovery vehicle. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. I'

d like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Police are asking anyone with mobile or dashcam footage to contact them.

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A CHILD has been left in a critical condition after being hit by a car in a school car park - with four others also hurt.

The youngster has been taken to hospital by air ambulance following the collision, understood to have involved a Tesla.

They were reportedly trapped underneath the electric car during the incident in College Road, Ardingly.

In total six people were injured in the incident. Five of them were children and one was an adult.

Three of them have potentially serious injuries and one is in critical condition.

Police, firefighters and paramedics were scrambled to the scene shortly after 4.30pm.

A spokesman for Seacamb said: "Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients, five children and one adult, to local hospitals.

"Three with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by Air Ambulance KSS to St Georges, London."

Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated & transported 6 patients, 5 children & 1 adult, to local hospitals; 3 with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by @airambulancekss to St Georges, London pic.twitter.com/D0dhRhP3eE

The road was blocked while emergency services worked.

It is currently unclear how many children were trapped beneath the car.

The Southeast Coast Ambulance Service (Seacamb) has said it has "a number of ambulances" in College Road, Ardingly near Ardingly College

An AA report stated: "College Road partially blocked due to accident, a car and a number of pedestrians involved near Ardingly College.

"Traffic is coping well. There are a number of ambulances along with an air ambulance on scene."

The front passenger side of the car was damaged in the collision earlier today.

The car involved in the incident has since been removed from the scene on the back of a lorry.

Ardingly College is a prestigious public school for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18.

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Data returned from the Piano 'meterActive/meterExpired' callback event.As a subscriber, you are shown 80% less display advertising when reading our articles.Those ads you do see are predominantly from local businesses promoting local services. These adverts enable local businesses to get in front of their target audience – the local community.It is important that we continue to promote these adverts as our local businesses need as much support as possible during these challenging times.A child was flown to hospital with serious injuries after six children and a parent were hit by a car at a school. The other five children and adult were taken to nearby hospitals, following the crash in the grounds of Ardingly College, West Sussex, on Monday.A blue Tesla was involved in the collision and Sussex Police said it was investigating the "ongoing matter".The eight-year-old boy remains in a serious but not life-threatening condition.He was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London after the crash during a "holiday camp pick-up", head teacher Ben Figgis said.The other six people received treatment for minor injuries.The driver of the Tesla, a 47-year-old woman, was uninjured in the collision.The seven people were injured on the North Quad, outside the 19th Century school building.Supt James Collis, of Sussex Police, said: "I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families."The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time."Police renewed their appeal for anybody who saw what happened or who has any other information, including dash cam or mobile phone footage, to get in touch.Sussex PoliceQueen's Platinum Jubilee: Eastbourne resident remembers royal encounter at the age of six'Disrespectful' Petworth cemetery plans met with objectionHMS Shoreham comes to Shoreham Harbour for farewell visitClimate activists 'clean up' Barclays bank in Worthing'Erratic' drink and drug driver arrested on A23 in SussexBrighton chippy told to remove 'garish' outdoor seating and signsFinland must join Nato without delay, leaders sayFinland leaders back Nato entry in major shiftN Korea in lockdown over 'first ever' Covid casesRussia pushed back from Kharkiv - front line reportThe 'media warriors' calling for death on FacebookThe women who could decide who rules Brazil. VideoThe women who could decide who rules BrazilIf I see a Russian soldier, I know what I'm going to doTom Hiddleston: Why we all need monsters and mythsWhy rioters attacked a museum in Sri LankaAre Sweden and Finland going from neutral to Nato?A new composition for 50 years of the Rothko Chapel. VideoA new composition for 50 years of the Rothko ChapelAn unorthodox way to eat pizzaRussia pushed back from Kharkiv - front line reportCorrespondent Quentin Sommerville and cameraman Darren Conway are with Ukrainian troops as they advance.Russia fighting for motherland in Ukraine - PutinThe Russian leader uses Victory Day to tie the war in Ukraine to the fight against Nazi GermanyLISTEN: The extraordinary story of Putin's lifeA revealing history as told by those who have watched, studied and worked with the Russian president© 2022 BBC. The BBC is not responsible for the content of external sites. Read about our approach to external linking.

Pupil airlifted to hospital after at least one person was pinned under the electric car in incident at Ardingly College in Sussex

Six children, including one who was airlifted to hospital, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car at a £40,000 per year public school.Emergency services were called to the carpark of Ardingly College, in Sussex, at around 4.30pm on Monday.At least one person was reported to have been pinned under the electric car on the grounds of the boarding school, although the exact number was not clear.South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) said that one patient was in a critical condition while a further three children sustained potentially serious injuries.Th

e £40,000 Tesla Model 3 saloon car was subsequently removed from the site on the back of a lorry. It is not known if there was a driver behind the wheel at the time of the collision. The Tesla Model 3 has self-driving capabilities. The whole of College Road road was blocked off to cars and pedestrians last night while emergency services worked, although traffic in the wider area was largely unaffected. Ardingly College is among the country's top independent schools for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18, with boarding fees for sixth-form students of £12,552 per term. A spokesman for Sussex Police said: "Police were called to reports of a collision involving a car and pedestrians on College Road, Ardingly, shortly after 4.30pm on Monday." One child has been taken to hospital by air ambulance with serious injuries. Six others were also taken to hospital by road, including three children with potentially serious injuries. "This is an ongoing matter and no further information is available at this time." Ardingly College was approached for comment. We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. A Tesla Model 3 crash at a school in southern England left six children and one adult injured, with one child airlifted to hospital with serious injuries. Six patients – five children and one adult – were taken to hospital by ambulance for treatment of minor injuries following the collision in Ardingly on Monday afternoon, Sussex Police said. One 8-year-old boy was also taken to hospital by air ambulance, Sussex Police said. His injuries were serious but not life threatening, it said. Read more: Experts say many electric car startups are doomed to fail — but these 5 are built to last The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured, Sussex Police said. It described the crash as a "collision involving a car and pedestrians." "The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time," Superintendent James Collis said. The Tesla was later removed from the grounds of Ardingly College on the back of a truck, an image posted by the BBC showed. School principal Ben Figgis said that the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within school grounds, per the BBC. Tesla, Ardingly College, and Sussex Police did not immediately respond to Insider's request for comment.

Keep reading

Six children, including one who was flown to hospital by helicopter, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car in the grounds of a boarding school yesterday. Ambulances were called to Ardingly College, West Sussex, at about 4.30pm. The blue Tesla Model 3 was later removed from the site on the back of a lorry. The electric car, which costs £42,000 new, has self-driving capabilities. The circumstances of the crash have not yet been confirmed. Ben Figgis, the head teacher, told the BBC the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within the school grounds. "This was a serious incident that caused considerable shock to the children, parents and staff involved, and we are keeping in mind particularly this evening" © Times Newspapers Limited 2022. Registered in England No. 894646. Registered office: 1 London Bridge Street, SE1 9GF.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----Facebook has apologized after its AI slapped an egregious label on a video of Black men. According to The New York Times, users who recently watched a video posted by Daily Mail featuring Black men saw a prompt asking them if they'd like to "[k]eep seeing videos about Primates." The social network apologized for the "unacceptable error" in a statement sent to the publication. It also disabled the recommendation feature that was responsible for the message as it looks into the cause to prevent serious errors like this from happening again. Company spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement: "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect, and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Gender and racial bias in artificial intelligence is hardly a problem that's unique to the social network — facial recognition technologies are still far from perfect and tend to misidentify POCs and women in general. Last year, false facial recognition matches led to the wrongful arrests of two Black men in Detroit. In 2015, Google Photos tagged the photos of Black people as "gorillas," and Wired found a few years later that the tech giant's solution was to censor the word "gorilla" from searches and image tags. The social network shared a dataset it created with the AI community in an effort to combat the issue a few months ago. It contained over 40,000 videos featuring 3,000 paid actors who shared their age and gender with the company. Facebook even hired professionals to light their shoot and to label their skin tones, so AI systems can learn what people of different ethnicities look like under various lighting conditions. The dataset clearly wasn't enough to completely solve AI bias for Facebook, further demonstrating that the AI community still has a lot of work ahead of it. Subscribe to our newsletter or check out the latest Please enter a valid email address Company blames topic recommendation software for 'clearly unacceptable error'

Facebook on Friday said it disabled its topic recommendation feature after it mistook black men for "primates" in video at the social network. A Facebook spokesperson called it a "clearly unacceptable error" and said the recommendation software involved was taken offline. "We apologise to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations," Facebook said. "We disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realised this was happening in

g so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again."Facial recognition software has been criticised by civil rights advocates who point out problems with accuracy, particularly when it comes to people who are not white.Facebook users in recent days who watched a British tabloid video featuring black men were shown an auto-generated prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about primates", according to The New York Times.The June 2020 video in question, posted by the Daily Mail, is titled "White man calls cops on black men at marina."A screen capture of the recommendation was shared on Twitter by former Facebook content design manager Darcie Groves."This 'keep seeing' prompt is unacceptable," Ms Groves tweeted, aiming the message at former colleagues at Facebook."This is egregious."We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism.We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future.Thank you for your support.Need help?Visit our adblocking instructions

page.Facebook apologized after it mislabeled a video of Black men as "primates," the latest in a series of racial gaffes by artificial intelligence systems that technology companies use to automate recommendations and other features.Facebook users who recently watched a video from The Daily Mail featuring clips of Black men in altercations with white police officers and civilians received a prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates," the New York Times reported late Friday."This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook spokesperson Dani Lever said in a statement to USA TODAY."As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations."► Talking about abortion online in Texas? What you say on Facebook or Twitter could hurt you► Texas abortion law: TikTok coder creates iPhone shortcut to send whistleblower site fake tipsFacebook often touts its artificial intelligence that it trains using images uploaded by users.This is not the first time that a technology company has come under fire for racial bias in its automated systems.In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos application mistakenly identified black people as "gorillas."Another incident a year later had Google image searches for "three Black teenagers" showing mugshots and "three white teenagers" showing smiling white teens. That same year, Microsoft's AI chatbot Tay began spouting racial slurs and had to be yanked offline.Other signs of racial bias creeping into technology products include Instagram filters that lighten skin or fetishize ethnic features and Snapchat filters that use blackface or caricatures of Asians. SEARCH NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH IF NOT YOU, THEN WHO? DIREROLLINGPATIENT ZEROSENTENCING SLASHHORRIBLESTRUCK DOWN AN UNACCEPTABLE ERRORReporter/EditorFacebook's artificial intelligence slapped a racist label on a video of Black men, asking users who had watched the video if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." The video, published in late June by The Daily Mail, depicted white people, including police officers, confronting Black men, often unprompted. It showed no primates. The social media company apologized in a statement to The New York Times, calling the AI's action "an unacceptable error," saying it had shut off the feature for the time being, and promising to research ways to "prevent this from happening again." The error calls to mind a similar misstep by Google in 2015, when Google Images labeled pictures of Black people as containing gorillas.The incident, generated by artificial intelligence software, "was clearly an unacceptable error," the social network giant saysGetty ImagesFacebook apologized Friday after a video featuring Black men in confrontations with white police officers and other civilians was found to be labeled by artificial intelligence software as a video "about primates." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook said in a statement to USA Today.The Daily Mail video published to Facebook, first reported by The New York Times, was accompanied by a prompt asking whether users would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," the Facebook statement said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations."Follow Big Tech giants Google and Microsoft have faced backlash for similar race-related mistakes stemming from automated applications. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos feature auto-labeled Black people as "gorillas." A year later, image searches on Google were found to show police mugshots when "three Black teenagers" was entered, while an entry for "three white teenagers" surfaced smiling white teens. Also in 2016, Microsoft shut down its chatbot Tay after it started using racial slurs.Photographed by Austin Hargrave for TheWrap I agree with TheWrap's Terms of Service and Privacy Policy and provide my consent to receive marketing communications from them.We use cookies and other tracking technologies to improve your browsing experience on our site, show personalized content and targeted ads, analyze site traffic, and understand where our audiences come from. To learn more or opt-out, read our Cookie Policy. Please also read our Privacy Notice and Terms of Use, which became effective December 20, 2019.By choosing I Accept, you consent to our use of cookies and other tracking technologies.Filed under:The company has disabled the topic recommendation feature as it investigatesFacebook is apologizing for an incident where its

AI mislabeled a video of Black men with a “primates” label, calling it an “unacceptable error” that it was examining to prevent it from happening again. As reported by the New York Times, users who watched a June 27th video posted by the UK tabloid Daily Mail received an auto-prompt asking whether they wanted to “keep seeing videos about Primates.” Facebook disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as it realized what was happening, a spokesperson said in an email to The Verge on Saturday. “This was clearly an unacceptable error,” the spokesperson said. The company is investigating the cause to prevent the behavior from happening again, the spokesperson added. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” The incident is just the latest example of artificial intelligence tools showing gender or racial bias, with facial recognition tools shown to have a particular problem of misidentifying people of color. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos app tagged photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Last year, Facebook said it was studying whether its algorithms trained using AI—including those of Instagram, which Facebook owns—were racially biased. In April, the US Federal Trade Commission warned that AI tools that have demonstrated “troubling” racial and gender biases may be in violation of consumer protection laws if they’re used decision-making for credit, housing or employment. “Hold yourself accountable—or be ready for the FTC to do it for you,” FTC privacy attorney Elisa Jillson wrote in a post on the agency’s website. Subscribe to get the best Verge-approved tech deals of the week. Please confirm your subscription to Verge Deals via the verification email we just sent you. In this photo illustration Facebook logo can be seen, Kolkata, India, 28 February, 2020. Facebook ... [+] Inc on Thursday announced its decision to cancel its annual developer conference due to Coronavirus outbreak according a news media report. (Photo by Indranil Aditya/NurPhoto via Getty Images) Some crisis situations are caused by what people say or do. On occasion, a crisis—or an embarrassing incident—is caused by technology. The New York Times reported yesterday that, “Facebook users who recently watched a video from a British tabloid featuring Black men saw an automated prompt from the social network that asked if they would like to ‘keep seeing videos about Primates’, causing the company to investigate and disable the artificial intelligence-powered feature that pushed the message.” “This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again,” Facebook spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement to USA Today. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make,” she said. “We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” This is not the first time that advanced technology has created an embarrassing situation for an organization. The Washington Post reported yesterday that “a judge ruled that Apple will have to continue fighting a lawsuit brought by users in federal court in California, alleging that the company’s voice assistant Siri has improperly recorded private conversations.” Last week at the Paralympics in Tokyo, Toyota self-driving pods injured a pedestrian. Reuters reported that, “In a YouTube video, Toyota Chief Executive Akio Toyoda apologized for the incident and said he offered to meet the person but was unable to do so. “A vehicle is stronger than a person, so I was obviously worried about how they were,” he said, answering questions about the incident. Toyoda said the accident showed the difficulty for the self-driving vehicle to operate in the special circumstances of the village during the Paralympics with people there who are visually impaired or have other disabilities. “It shows that autonomous vehicles are not yet realistic for normal roads,” he said. When Notre Dame Cathedral burned in 2019, YouTube had to apologize for mistakenly linking the historic fire in Paris to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. According to ABC News, “The video giant said a new tool for battling misinformation made ‘the wrong call’” when it displayed text from Encyclopedia Britannica about 9/11 in several videos of the iconic cathedral burning on Monday.” “We are deeply saddened by the ongoing fire at the Notre Dame Cathedral,” a YouTube spokesperson said. “These panels are triggered algorithmically, and our systems sometimes make the wrong call. We are disabling these panels for livestreams related to the fire.” NPR reported that in 2015, Google’s image recognition software classified photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Google apologized and removed the labels of gorilla, chimp, chimpanzee and monkey. “We’re appalled and genuinely sorry that this happened,” a Google spokeswoman said. “There is still clearly a lot of work to do with automatic image labeling, and we’re looking at how we can prevent these types of mistakes from happening in the future.”-----NEW DOCUMENT-----This page is generated by Plesk, the leading hosting automation software. You see this page because there is no Web site at this address. You can do the following: Plesk is a hosting control panel with simple and secure web server and website management tools. It was specially designed to help IT specialists manage web, DNS, mail and other services through a comprehensive and user-friendly GUI. Learn more about Plesk.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----AI-powered characters based on real people can star in thousands of videos and say anything, in any language. Like many students, Liri has had several part-time jobs. A 23-year-old in Israel, she does waitressing and bartending gigs in Tel Aviv, where she goes to university. She also sells cars, works in retail, and conducts job interviews and onboarding sessions for new employees as a corporate HR rep. In Germany, Liri can juggle so many jobs, in multiple countries, b

because she has hired out her face to Hour One, a startup that uses people's likenesses to create AI-voiced characters that then appear in marketing and educational videos for organizations around the world. It is part of a wave of companies overhauling the way digital content is produced. And it has big implications for the human workforce. Liri does her waitressing and bar work in person, but she has little idea what her digital clones are up to. "It is definitely a bit strange to think that my face can appear in videos or ads for different companies," she says. Hour One is not the only company taking deepfake tech mainstream, using it to produce mash-ups of real footage and AI-generated video. Some have used professional actors to add life to deepfaked personas. But Hour One doesn't ask for any particular skills. You just need to be willing to hand over the rights to your face. Hour One is building up a pool of what it calls "characters." It says it has around 100 on its books so far, with more being added each week. "We've got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters," says Natalie Monbiot, the company's head of strategy. Anyone can apply to become a character. Like a modeling agency, Hour One filters through applicants, selecting those it wants on its books. The company is aiming for a broad sample of characters that reflect the ages, genders, and racial backgrounds of people in the real world, says Monbiot. (Currently, around 80% of its characters are under 50 years old, 70% are female, and 25% are white.) To create a character, Hour One uses a high-resolution 4K camera to film a person talking and making different facial expressions in front of a green screen. And that's it for the human part of the performance. Plugging the resulting data into AI software that works in a similar way to deepfake tech, Hour One can generate an endless amount of footage of that person saying whatever it wants, in any language. Hour One's clients pay the company to use its characters in promotional or commercial video. They select a face, upload the text they want it to say, and get back a video of what looks like a real person delivering that script to a camera. The quickest service uses text-to-speech software to generate synthetic voices, which are synced with the characters' mouth movements and facial expressions. Hour One also offers a premium service where the audio is recorded by professional voice actors. These voices are again fitted to the movements of the character in the video. Hour One says it has more than 40 clients, including real estate, e-commerce, digital health, and entertainment firms. One major client is Berlitz, an international language school that provides teacher-led video courses for dozens of languages. According to Monbiot, Berlitz wanted to increase the number of videos it offered but struggled to do so using real human actors. They had to have production crews creating the same setup with the same actor over and over again, she says: "They found it really unsustainable. We're talking about thousands of videos." Berlitz now works with Hour One to generate hundreds of videos in minutes. "We're replacing the studio," says Monbiot. "A human being doesn't need to waste their time filming." After years of activists fighting to protect victims of image-based sexual violence, deepfakes are finally forcing lawmakers to pay attention. Another early example of the technology in action is Alice Receptionist, a company that provides firms with an avatar on a screen to handle visitors' queries, replacing the role of a human receptionist in a range of physical locations in the US. Hour One is working with Alice Receptionist to update its video footage of human actors so that the digital receptionists can be made to say different things in different languages without having to reshoot hours of video. Liri, like everyone on Hour One's books, receives a micropayment every time a client licenses a video that uses her face. Monbiot won't say exactly how large these payments are except that it's dollars, not cents. "I can't say that anyone today is making a living doing this," she says. "But we think if all goes well it will be a viable way to make an income." By removing the need for film crews, studio technicians, and—for all but a few minutes—actors, Hour One's technology is a boon to companies wanting to scale up video production, even as it offers a bit of easy money to a handful of people like Liri. But some are troubled by the implications for the future of work. "This looks like a fairly extreme case of technology scaling back the human's role in a particular work process," says Jessie Hammerling at the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California, Berkeley, who studies the impact of new technologies on work. Automation doesn't always eliminate human roles entirely, but it does change those roles in ways that affect people's ability to earn a fair wage or turn a job into a long-term career, she says. Hammerling notes that allowing companies to reuse one-time footage of actors for multiple video projects will reduce the availability of this kind of acting work. According to SAG-AFTRA, a union for US movie, television, and radio performers, many actors do promotional and marketing work for clients like those now working with Hour One. SAG-AFTRA says it is important that people hiring out their likeness to firms like Hour One be able to maintain control over how that likeness is used. "For a lot of talent, their likenesses are valuable assets that warrant proper protection and compensation for their use," says a union spokesperson. "There is a risk of being put into content they may object to or that may conflict with other work." Hour One appears to get this right. The firm does not let people have a say in how their likeness will be used or what words will be put into their mouths, but it has an ethics policy specifying that it will not work with certain industries. "We're pretty conservative about the types of businesses that we work with," says Monbiot. That means no gambling, no sex, and no politics. Liri doesn't worry too much. She says she trusts Hour One not to use her face for anything that might make her feel uncomfortable. She even recommended the gig to her friends. "I've had friends send me videos they've seen my face in, which felt very strange," she says. "Al

I of a sudden, I realized this thing is for real.” An MIT Technology Review series investigates how AI is enriching a powerful few by dispossessing communities that have been dispossessed before. Facebook’s parent company is inviting researchers to pore over and pick apart the flaws in its version of GPT-3. OpenAI’s latest picture-making AI is amazing—but raises questions about what we mean by intelligence. As the demand for data labeling exploded, an economic catastrophe turned Venezuela into ground zero for a new model of labor exploitation. Discover special offers, top stories,

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Are you looking to make some cash? Are you not worried about the dark implications of AI and its potential uses with your likeness? Good news: There’s a company that wants to pay you to deepfake your face for commercial purposes. Hour One is a Tel Aviv-based startup that uses real people’s likenesses to create AI-generated “characters” for marketing and educational videos, according to MIT Technology Review. The company currently has a library of roughly 100 characters, and it’s looking to expand its roster. “We’ve got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters,” said Natalie Monbiot, Hour One’s head of strategy, in a very unsettling choice of wording. Hour One, an AI startup, wants to pay you to make a deepfake likeness of your face for commercial and educational purposes. Companies will be able to purchase AI-voiced “characters” to say whatever they want. Below: a completely AI character used as a language learning teacher [pic.twitter.com/xDe7P1wiem](https://twitter.com/xDe7P1wiem)— Tony Ho Tran (@TonyHoWasHere) August 29, 2021

To become a character, you’ll need to apply on their website and submit your name, email address, and Instagram profile. You don’t need to have runway model looks or washboard abs either. Hour One is looking to get characters that represent a wide range of ages, genders, and racial makeup, according to Technology Review. If Hour One accepts you, the company will film your face talking and making a variety of different facial expressions in front of a green screen using a high-resolution camera. It’ll then process the recordings through their AI software and voila! Companies will now be able to purchase an AI likeness of you to say (and sell) whatever it wants for a nominal fee. Currently, Hour One creates AI-generated voices to go along with the video. This works a lot like text-to-speech software where you upload a script and an AI speaks it. The startup also offers a more expensive option where professional voice actors will read your script. While the company does have an ethics policy, its language on character protection is shockingly thin — comprising of just three bullet points that vaguely promise to protect “your data assets with utmost security.” It’ll also label all the synthetic videos of your likeness with a watermark saying that it’s AI-generated. You’d hope that Hour One would come up with a more rigorous standard to ensure their character models feel safe about selling their likeness to private companies. After all, these companies can use these characters to say and sell what they want. What happens when a company uses your likeness for something that’s ethically questionable?

READ MORE: People are hiring out their faces to become deepfake-style marketing clones [MIT Technology Review]

More on deepfakes: New Anthony Bourdain Documentary Used AI to Recreate His Voice

TechWith With just a short amount of studio time, Hour One can turn anyone into a digital clone. But why? There are many innovative uses for artificial intelligence, like efficiently organizing large projects and digitizing everyday tasks. And then there are AI projects that would’ve been better as thought-experiments rather than full-blown business prospects. We’d argue that, for the most part, clones fall into the latter category — but companies like Hour One are betting big that consumers won’t agree with us on that. Hour One’s promise to customers is that, after a relatively quick onboarding process, the company’s artificial intelligence can create a fully digital version of you, with the ability to say and do whatever you want it to. The company has partnered with YouTuber Taryn Southern to show off the tech’s capabilities. The company’s idea here is one with some merit in an experimental sense: how far can we push the boundaries of AI in creating something entirely new? However, Hour One’s lofty claims about the future of this tech are vastly overstated. And the clones are creepy, too.

Not a deepfake — Though Hour One hasn’t published all that many details about its technology, Taryn Southern has lent some insight into the company’s processes through an extra behind-the-scenes video. The biggest takeaway from this inside look is that Hour One’s clones are not deepfakes. A deepfake is created by manipulating an image to fabricate the likeness of a person, usually on top of existing video footage. Hour One’s clones, in comparison, require studio time to capture a person’s appearance and voice... and, therefore, consent. Southern says she stood in front of a green screen for about seven minutes, read a few scripts, and sang a song. This difference is noteworthy in that this capture process allows for a much fuller “cloning” process. Hour One can now feed just about any script into its program and create a video where it appears that Southern is actual

ly reading it. There's also an extra layer of consent involved — deepfakes are often made without the subject's approval, but that's not possible with Hour One's technology. Maybe occasionally useful — The process of "digital cloning" is an interesting line of thought, but we're failing to see where the technology could really be worth the effort. Unless, of course, you're very famous and in demand and stand to make money by being able to virtually be in multiple places at once. Hour One seems to believe AI clones will replace most human-made videos in the very near future: the company says that "experts" predict that in the next five to seven years 90 percent of content will be generated using computers rather than cameras. There is no citation for these "experts," though, so we're going to chalk it up to an overzealous marketing team. You only need to take one look at Southern's "clone" to understand it could never actually replace a newscaster or other camera-facing human, at least not in its current form. And even when the technology has actually caught up to Hour One's vision, it's difficult to imagine why anyone would go through the trouble of making an AI clone when they could simply turn on a camera instead. Unless, of course, they're planning to make a posthumous appearance at their daughter's milestone birthday, perhaps. Das 2019 in Tel Aviv gegründete Start-up Hour One kauft Lizenzrechte an realen Gesichtern, um diese dann per Deepfake-Technik in Marketing-Videos zu verwenden. Kürzlich trat der US-Schauspieler Bruce Willis in einem russischen Werbefilm auf. Anstatt die strapaziöse Reise und die Dreharbeiten auf sich zu nehmen, verlieh er der produzierenden Firma verhältnismäßig günstig die Rechte an seinem (jungen) Gesicht. Fortschrittliche Deepfake-Technologie macht diesen Wandel möglich: Früher hätte sich der Aufwand, Willis' Gesicht zu fälschen, nicht rentiert im Verhältnis zu den Kosten für seine schauspielerische Präsenz vor Ort. Doch mit der KI-Klontechnik sind überzeugende Montagen für wenig Geld möglich. Für Schauspieler:innen und prominente Personen öffnet sich so ein neues Geschäftsmodell: „Rent my face“. Das israelische Start-up Hour One will diesen Nebenverdienst für jedermann ermöglichen. Die 23-jährige Studentin Lira hat ihr Gesicht an Hour One lizenziert: Deepfake-Varianten ihrer selbst treten in Werbevideos für Autos auf oder in Einarbeitungsvideos für neue Angestellte. Es ist ein kurzer Weg für Lira in ihre Nebenkarriere als Multimodel: Vor einem Greenscreen spricht sie zehn Minuten in eine herkömmliche 4K-Kamera. Dabei zeigt sie verschiedene Gesichtsausdrücke. Für die Aufnahme muss sie nicht einmal in ein Studio fahren – die gesamte Produktion kann remote und in der Cloud ablaufen. Empfohlener Beitrag Liras Deepfake-Avatar kann in vielen Rollen und Videos auftreten. | Bild: Hour One Mit GAN-Technologie (Entwicklung) erstellt Hour One anhand der Aufnahmen einen KI-Klon ihres Gesichts, der ebenfalls mit KI-generierter Stimme vertont werden kann. Dieser Klon kann dann vor verschiedenen Hintergründen in die Kamera sprechen und etwa durch animierte Marketing-Präsentationen leiten. So wird Lira zum Gesicht verschiedener Marken in unterschiedlichen Ländern, ohne dass sie jemals direkt mit diesen Marken oder ihren Inhalten in Kontakt tritt. „Freunde haben mir Videos geschickt, in denen sie mein Gesicht gesehen haben, was sich sehr seltsam anfühlt“, sagt Lira. „Hour One Charaktere sind menschlich und man fühlt sich mit ihnen verbunden. Sie passen konsistent zur Marke, Tage mit schlechter Frisur gibt es nicht“, beschreibt Hour One die Vorteile der KI-Marketing-Gesichter. Die Firma verspricht Unternehmensvideos „zu einem Bruchteil der Kosten, in Minutenschnelle, in jeder Sprache, zur Eigenbearbeitung und in großem Umfang.“ Zahlreiche Demovideos, auch mit Lira, gibt es auf der offiziellen Webseite zu sehen. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

Mietbare Deepfakes wie jenen von Lira bezeichnet Hour One als „Charakter“. Rund 100 davon hat das Start-up in einer Datenbank. Viele weitere sollen folgen. Laut Hour-One-Strategiechefin Natalie Monbiot ist die Nachfrage, in die Datenbank aufgenommen zu werden, groß: „Wir haben eine Warteschlange mit Leuten, die unbedingt ein Charakter werden wollen.“ Kunden von Hour One suchen sich ihren favorisierten Charakter aus dieser Datenbank aus. Dann übermitteln sie den Text, den sie eingesprochen haben wollen. Dieser wird entweder multilingual per KI-Stimme vertont oder für einen Aufpreis professionell eingesprochen und dann mit dem Deepfake-Gesicht synchronisiert. Hour One agiert bei der Auswahl der Charaktere wie eine Modelagentur und möchte ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Persönlichkeiten unterschiedlicher Herkunft KI-klonen. „Wir ersetzen das Studio“, sagt Monbiot. „Ein Mensch muss seine Zeit nicht mehr mit Filmen verschwenden.“ Von den Einnahmen leben können die realen Menschen hinter den Hour One Deepfake-Charakteren nicht, aber laut Monbiot soll der Service zukünftig die Chance auf ein „gutes Einkommen“ bieten – „wenn alles gut geht“. Wer sein Gesicht an Hour One verleiht, hat bei den anschließenden Produktionen kein Mitspracherecht. Hour One sichert allerdings zu, dass ethisch potenziell problematische Bereiche wie Glücksspiel, Pornografie oder Politik nicht bedient werden. 40 Unternehmen zählt das Start-up laut eigenen Angaben zu seinen Kunden, darunter mit Berlitz eine internationale Sprachschule mit Videokursen. Das folgende Video zeigt eine Unternehmenspräsentation von Monbiot aus dem Mai 2020. Hinweis: Links auf Online-Shops in Artikeln können sogenannte Affiliate-Links sein. Wenn ihr über diesen Link einkauft, erhält MIXED.de vom Anbieter eine Provision. Für euch verändert sich der Preis nicht. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

With every passing day, scientists and researchers are coming up with ways to incorporate technology in ways that were not known before. This brings innovation, convenience, and improved living standards in our lives. An up-

and-coming aspect of technology is Artificial Intelligence. This has brought forward a side of endless possibilities. It is being applied in multiple fields and the results are amazing. Recently, it has been proposed that the principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be applied in the media industry. A deepfake impression will be created of real-life people which will then be transmitted on the internet or television for advertisements. Companies are now looking for people who will be willing to consent to the making of their deepfakes. However, there is always a possibility of this data being used in a negative way as AI has its implications for both positive and negative purposes. Nevertheless, organizations are paying, and people will be willing to get involved. For the purpose of making marketing and educational videos, there is a startup that is based in Tel-Aviv that uses deepfake and Artificial Intelligence. The name of the company is Hour One. According to MIT Technology Review, Hour One makes AI characters in these videos. Currently, they are looking for more faces and people to expand their database. They already have a hundred faces in their system. In order to register with them, one has to provide the name, email address, and Instagram profile. They are diversity inclusive and are looking for people with different age brackets, backgrounds, and ethnicities. In front of a green screen, people are made to record videos with different facial expressions. These videos are then uploaded to their software and the impressions are created. Companies can then buy these impressions for a nominal fee. The video will include a watermark saying it is AI-generated. Still, the video can be used for ethically questioning content. Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked * Comment * Name * Email * Website Notify me or follow-up comments by email. Notify me of new posts by email.

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Copyright © 2022 Wonderful Engineering. All Rights Reserved. DIY Photography Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Feb 17, 2021 by Dunja Djudjic 2 Comments Share Tweet Flipboard WhatsApp I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there. Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read. While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else’s face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they’re talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage. Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn’t quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It’s usually visible in the lips as they don’t always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time. The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos “without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed.” I don’t know, if I can’t leave my bed and take a shower it means it’s high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside. A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets access to her AI clone, they could submit any text and make it look as if she said it. The possibilities of misuse are endless hereto. But then again – the same thing can be done with deepfake technology, and I remember already seeing some examples. Useful technology in the wrong hands is always a terrible thing. I’m both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I’m nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It’s already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you’re more intrigued than you are afraid – you can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I’d rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we’re still pretty far from that. [via PetaPixel] I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there. Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took T

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While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it's not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else's face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they're talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage. Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn't quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It's usually visible in the lips as they don't always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time. The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos “without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed.” I don't know, if I can't leave my bed and take a shower it means it's high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside. A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets access to her AI clone, they could submit any text and make it look as if she said it. The possibilities of misuse are endless hereto. But then again – the same thing can be done with deepfake technology, and I remember already seeing some examples. Useful technology in the wrong hands is always a terrible thing. I'm both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I'm nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It's already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you're more intrigued than you are afraid – you can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I'd rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we're still pretty far from that.[via PetaPixel]

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[via PetaPixel] Filed Under: Inspiration Tagged With: AI, Artificial Intelligence, cloning tool, digital cloning Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can

see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. John Aldred is based in Scotland and photographs people in the wild and animals in the studio. You can find out more about John on his website and follow his adventures on YouTube. Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. Alex is a commercial photographer based in Valencia, Spain. She mostly shoots people and loves anything to do with the outdoors. You can see her work on her website and follow her Spanish landscape adventures on Instagram. Adam Frimer is a Guinness World Record holder, producer, and DOP based in Tel-Aviv, Israel. Adam owns a production company that specializes in corporate marketing and brand strategy. His videos have collectively hit over a quarter billion views. Copyright © DIYPhotography 2006 - 2022 | About | Contact | Advertise | Write for DIYP | Full Disclosure | Privacy Policy-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

-----ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — A Tesla using its partially automated driving system slammed into a Florida Highway Patrol cruiser Saturday on an interstate near downtown Orlando and narrowly missed its driver, who had pulled over to assist a disabled vehicle. Earlier this month, the U.S. government opened a formal investigation into Tesla's Autopilot driving system after a series of similar collisions with parked emergency vehicles. The trooper whose cruiser was hit shortly before 5 a.m. Saturday had activated his emergency lights and was on the way to the disabled vehicle when the Tesla hit the cruiser's left side and then collided with the other vehicle, highway patrol spokeswoman Lt. Kim Montes told The Orlando Sentinel. The report said the 27-year-old man in the Tesla and the driver of the disabled vehicle suffered minor injuries and the trooper was unhurt. Tesla did not immediately respond to an email sent to its press address. Autopilot has frequently been misused by Tesla drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California highway. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, a lot of computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. An investigation could lead to a recall or other enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board, which also has investigated Tesla crashes, has recommended that NHTSA and Tesla limit the autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention. Last year the NTSB blamed Tesla, drivers and lax regulation by NHTSA for two collisions in which Teslas crashed beneath crossing tractor-trailers. The crashes into emergency vehicles cited by NHTSA began on Jan. 22, 2018, in Culver City, California, near Los Angeles when a Tesla using autopilot struck a parked firetruck with flashing lights. No one was injured in that accident. The driver of a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers she was using Autopilot, Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, when she collided with a police car and a Mercedes SUV Saturday morning around 5 a.m. ET in Orlando, Florida. No injuries or fatalities were reported as a result of the incident. An investigation into the cause of the crash has not yet been completed. It remains to be determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the incident. According to a statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), at the time of the incident, a trooper had stopped to assist a driver whose 2012 Mercedes GLK 350 was disabled at the side of the Interstate 4 (I-4) highway in Orlando. The trooper had already stepped out of his parked police vehicle, a 2018 Dodge Charger, by the time the Tesla Model 3 ran into it. The front right of the Tesla hit the left side of the police car and then hit the Mercedes SUV. According to emails to CNBC and a press statement from FHP on Saturday, police are notifying Tesla and the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration about the incident. Tesla did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The crash comes amid federal scrutiny of Tesla's advanced driver assistance systems. As CNBC previously reported, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration opened an investigation into Tesla's Autopilot feature after it determined that the system had been in use in a string of Tesla collisions with first responder vehicles that led to 17 injuries and a fatality over the past few years. After that investigation was revealed, two Democratic senators, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Ed Markey of Massachusetts, asked the Federal Trade Commission to investigate Tesla's claims around its Autopilot and Full Self-Driving capabilities. Tesla includes Autopilot as a standard offering in all its newer vehicles. The company also sells a premium driver assistance system, sold under the moniker Full Self-Driving (FSD). FSD costs \$10,000 upfront or \$199 per month for subscribers in the U.S. Both Autopilot and FSD require drivers to remain attentive behind the wheel at all times. They do not make Tesla vehicles autonomous. A Tesla car collided into a parked police car and Mercedes SUV in Orlando, Fla., early Saturday morning after the driver put the car on autopilot — a feature that has increasingly come under scrutiny by federal regulators and U.S. lawmakers. The Orlando division of Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) tweeted that a Florida state trooper had been stopped along the side of Interstate 4 to help a "disabled" Mercedes. A woman driving a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers that she had turned on the autopilot feature before the front right side of her car hit the left side of the police car as well as the front portion of the SUV. Photos p

osted on social media by FHP showed substantial damage to the vehicles, though the department noted that the trooper was standing outside his car at the time of the crash. The agency did not report any fatalities or injuries as a result of the incident. Happening now: Orange County. Trooper stopped to help a disabled motorist on I-4. When Tesla driving on "auto" mode struck the patrol car. Trooper was outside of car and extremely lucky to have not been struck. #moveover. WB lanes of I-4 remain block as scene is being cleared. pic.twitter.com/w9N7cE4bAR— FHP Orlando (@FHPOrlando) August 28, 2021 FHP said it was conducting an investigation into the crash to officially determine if the autopilot feature played a role in the incident. The Hill has reached out to Tesla for comment. The crash is the latest incident involving a Tesla vehicle with the partially-assisted autopilot feature. A crash occurred in March when a self-driving Tesla struck a Michigan state trooper's vehicle. While no injuries were reported in the March crash, at least 11 people since 2015 have died in collisions in which the autopilot feature was activated. The company has argued that the technology is tested and safe, with the user manual specifying that the feature does not make the vehicle fully autonomous. Earlier this month, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced it was opening a formal investigation into the autopilot feature in Tesla Models Y, X, S and 3 vehicles released from 2014 through 2021. Days afterward, Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Ed Markey (D-Mass.) wrote a letter to the Federal Trade Commission calling on it to investigate Tesla's marketing of the feature. The lawmakers wrote at the time that Tesla "has repeatedly overstated the capabilities of its vehicles, and these statements increasingly pose a threat to motorists and other users of the road." "Accordingly, we urge you to open an investigation into potentially deceptive and unfair practices in Tesla's advertising and marketing of its driving automation systems and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure the safety of all drivers on the road," they added.

The Hill has removed its comment section, as there are many other forums for readers to participate in the conversation. We invite you to join the discussion on Facebook and Twitter. THE HILL 1625 K STREET, NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON DC 20006 | 202-628-8500 TEL | 202-628-8503 FAX © 1998 - 2022 Nexstar Inc. | All Rights Reserved. Advertisement Recently, we reported about the NHTSA opening an investigation about Teslas with their Autopilot or Level 2 semi-automated driving system active that have crashed into emergency vehicles, like police cars or fire trucks. It appears that another such crash may have happened this Saturday morning, when a Tesla Model 3 crashed into a police car that was stopped on the side of the road to help a motorist in Orlando, Florida. Thankfully, nobody was injured, but this does seem to reinforce the idea that Autopilot has a problem with authority. A statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) reported that a FHP officer had stopped to assist a driver with a disabled 2012 Mercedes-Benz GLK 350 on the shoulder of I-4 around Orlando. The 2019 Tesla Model 3, which the driver claims was in Autopilot mode, struck and sideswiped the cop car, then struck the stricken Mercedes as well, perhaps just to be really thorough and certain that everyone's day would be ruined. There's an investigation currently taking place to actually confirm the reports about the status of Autopilot and what role it had in the crash; it's certainly not impossible that this information could prove to be wrong, but, then again, this sort of incident is one that's been seen with Autopilot before, hence the NHTSA investigation. Spring has sprung, mostly Equip your wardrobe with stylish shorts for the warmer months and stay looking fly. Did we mention it's three for one? I've made my stance on Autopilot, and, really, all Level 2 semi-automated driving systems quite clear: they suck, not necessarily for technical reasons, but for conceptual ones that have to do with how human beings—the primary target market of Teslas and many other new cars—interact with them. And I'm not alone in thinking this. Humans are pretty good at avoiding emergency vehicles parked on the side of the highway. Autopilot seems to be quite bad at it. If Autopilot was being used properly in this instance, the human driver would have seen that the car was deciding to drive smack into the police car, and taken over. But the problem is that when a system is doing nearly all of the actual driving—like Autopilot can often do in highway situations and how the system is generally demonstrated to be doing—humans are terrible about keeping attention focused on monitoring the system. It's the human's fault, sure, but it's also the result of a bad system that doesn't take into account how human beings actually work. It's like that terrible hockey puck mouse Apple made about 20 years ago: technically, it was fine, but the design didn't take into account how human hands were actually shaped, and as a result, it was a disaster. Those mice didn't crash into cop cars along the side of the road, it's worth mentioning, too. Autopilot and other L2 systems are making the same basic mistake by ignoring how humans actually work. I'm curious to see the results of this investigation, and if video from the car can be pulled. If it does show Autopilot was in control, I'd hope that would spur Tesla to really focus on improving the ability to avoid parked cars on the sides of roads in an update to the system as soon as possible. A Tesla using its partially-automated driving system has crashed into a police car in the US state of Florida. The police car had pulled over to help a third vehicle just before 5am on Saturday on a highway near central Orlando. The officer, who had activated his car's emergency lights, was narrowly missed by the Tesla as it hit his vehicle and the vehicle he was attending to. According to police, the 27-year-old Tesla driver and the driver of the vehicle being helped by the officer both suffered minor injuries. The officer was not hurt. Tesla has not commented on the incident. It comes as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration investigates Tesla

a's Autopilot driving system following a number of similar collisions. Since 2018, there have been at least 11 crashes blamed on Tesla's Autopilot or cruise control, where a car has hit emergency services vehicles. This has been despite the first responders using flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board, or road cones. Seventeen people have been injured in the accidents and one was killed. The investigation, which is still under way, could lead to cars being recalled or other enforcement. Tesla uses a camera-based system, computers and sometimes radar to spot and identify obstacles and to then instruct the vehicle. But there have been concerns that it might have trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. Autopilot has also sometimes been misused by drivers - some have been caught driving drunk or even in the back seat while the car is in motion. As Depp's \$50m defamation lawsuit plays out in court in Virginia, Clémence Michallon looks at the former couple's legal history. News bulletin 2022/05/11 18:36 View on euronews. Inspired by the world of Harry Potter, the real-life version of quidditch has taken off in some forty countries. But now some practitioners of the sport want it to break free from its associations with 'the boy who lived' and become a discipline in its own right. During a visit to Austria, United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres comments on the stalled efforts to reach a peace deal in Ukraine. "If you want to solve a problem you need to deal with those that caused the problem or that can solve the problem. So it makes full sense to talk to the leader of the Russian Federation", he says. US lawmakers voted Tuesday to send a \$40 billion aid package to Ukraine, as Washington warned that Russia was likely girding for a long conflict with its neighbor. Russia has reportedly withdrawn units from the area and the forces are likely to redeploy after replenishing the losses to the eastern bank of the Siverskiy Donets river, the British defence ministry said in a regular Twitter bulletin. On Wednesday, Ukraine said it had pushed back Russian forces in the east to recapture Pytomnyk, a village on the main highway north of Kharkiv, about halfway to the Russian border. Three years ago, when a beaten and battered Ronald Greene drew his final breath on a rural roadside, his death in Louisiana State Police custody seemed destined for obscurity. Wives of remaining Azov fighters plead with Pope Francis for help. Leonid Kravchuk, who has died aged 88, was a Communist ideologue who changed his spots to fight for an independent Ukraine, becoming the first president of the independent state in 1991. THE Hawthorns in Blackrod has opened under new ownership and management as venue for weddings, christenings and other functions. David Cameron promised 'political system people can trust' in 2010 clip. Angelyne Limited Series Trailer. Sacha Berendji also told a House of Lords committee that M&S had faced increased costs and wastage due to new rules and administration. Top U.S. intelligence officials acknowledge they misjudged the durability of the governments in both Afghanistan and Ukraine. Swindon Borough Council says it remains committed to reopening the Oasis. A person has been airlifted to hospital after a two-vehicle collision caused a major Rayleigh road to be closed this morning. 'I hope I did you proud, Mummy' says one of the papers that covered Charles' State Opening of Parliament. TSB bank has announced the permanent closure of its branch in Bromley. Wednesday: Unauthorised posters on WeChat warn Labor wants to 'destroy Chinese wealth'. Plus: Twitter ban on Trump set to be lifted under Musk. France's President Emmanuel Macron has revived a decades old idea with a proposal for a new form of European cooperation that goes beyond the EU, but the details of how such a mechanism would work remain murky and also controversial. NEWS... BUT NOT AS YOU KNOW IT. A Tesla on partial autopilot smashed into a police car as an officer stopped to help with a breakdown in the US. The crash happened shortly before 5am on Saturday on an interstate near Orlando in Florida. Florida Highway Patrol said the Tesla Model 3 hit its state trooper's Dodge Charger police vehicle and the broken down Mercedes GLK 350. The agency said the trooper was 'extremely lucky' to avoid being struck. The Mercedes driver suffered minor injuries, according to reports. The Tesla driver told officers at the scene she was using its partially automated driving system. The incident adds pressure to Tesla which is facing a formal investigation by the US government after a series of similar crashes with parked emergency vehicles. Autopilot has frequently been misused by drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California motorway. In May, Model 3 driver Steven Hendrickson, who had previously posted videos of himself on line without his hands on the wheel, died and another man was seriously injured in a 2.30am crash near Los Angeles. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, considerable computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Self-driving cars could get L-plates to make people feel better about them. Elon Musk's Chinese lookalike is so convincing you'd think it's a deepfake. Tesla is making its Shanghai workers sleep inside the factory. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. The investigation could lead to a recall or further enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board has recommended that Tesla limit autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.

MORE : Driver of £100,000 Tesla smashes into bus after not shutting 'falcon wing' door

MORE : Two dead after Tesla 'on autopilot' crashes and explodes in fireball

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Tesla's Autopilot system—which, contrary to its name, does not enable the car to drive itself—has been involved in an accident yet again. This time, a 2019 Tesla Model 3 with Autopilot activated crashed into two parked cars on the side of a highway near downtown Orlando in Florida. Early Saturday morning, a 27-year-old Model 3 driver crashed into a parked Florida Highway Patrol car, the Associated Press reported. The highway patrol officer had stopped to help another driver who was having trouble with their vehicle when the Model 3 ran into the cruiser. It barely missed the highway patrol officer, who had stepped out of his car. The Model 3 then proceeded to collide with the other parked vehicle. Fortunately, there were no fatalities as a result of the crash. The 27-year-old Model 3 driver and the driver of the other car receiving assistance sustained minor injuries. Meanwhile, the highway patrol officer was unhurt, according to the AP. Officials are still investigating the cause of the crash. CNBC points out that it has not yet been determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the accident. Gizmodo reached out to Tesla for comment on Saturday but did not receive a response by the time of publication. Considering that Tesla disbanded its public relations team last year, it's unlikely we'll get a response, but we'll make sure to update this blog if we do.

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The latest crash involving Tesla's Autopilot comes nearly two weeks after the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened an investigation into the company's assisted driving system. Specifically, it will focus on 11 incidents dating back to 2018 in which Tesla cars with Autopilot or cruise control activated crashed into parked emergency vehicles. The incidents resulted in 17 injuries and one death. The NHTSA's investigation will cover Tesla cars manufactured between 2014 and 2021, including the Tesla Model Y, Model X, Model S, and Model 3, which total roughly 756,000 vehicles. Although the agency is only investigating crashes involving emergency vehicles, Tesla's Autopilot system has been involved in numerous incidents in which drivers haven't been giving the car their full attention. Some drivers have been found drunk and asleep at the wheel. Others have crashed because they were looking at their phones. Besides the NHTSA, Tesla may have another agency's attention on it in the future. Shortly after the NHTSA revealed its investigation, Democratic Sens. Richard Blumenthal and Ed Markey asked Federal Trade Commission Chairwoman Lina Khan to look into the company's "potentially deceptive and unfair" marketing and advertising practices for its driving automation systems. In their letter, the senators rightly point out that Tesla's Autopilot and Full Self-Driving features are only partially automated and that there are no vehicles on the market that can drive themselves at this time. "Understanding these limitations is essential, for when drivers' expectations exceed their vehicle's capabilities, serious and fatal accidents can and do result," Blumenthal and Markey wrote.

-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

By Tom Pyman and Lydia Catling

For Mail online

Published: 11:30 BST, 18 August 2021 | Updated: 11:59 BST, 18 August 2021

73 View comments

Police are investigating whether a £40,000 Tesla Model 3 was on autopilot when it mowed down six schoolchildren and a parent outside a private school in Sussex. Several ambulances and an air ambulance attended the crash, which took place on the grounds of the £36,000-a-year Ardingly College, at around 4.30pm on Monday. An eight-year-old boy - reportedly trapped underneath the car - was flown to St George's Hospital in London shortly after the collision, after sustaining what police describe as serious but not life threatening injuries. Six other people - five children and one adult - were all taken to local hospitals for treatment to minor injuries as they waited to be picked up after a school holiday camp. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. Following initial reports of a 'driver error', police are now understood to be looking into whether the car was being driven on its autopilot setting. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) confirmed it had sent several vehicles to a road traffic collision in College Road, Ardingly, this afternoon at around 4.30pm. Pictured: General view of College Road

A child has been seriously injured and six more people have been hurt after a £40,000 Tesla car smashed into pedestrians

The Argus reported the child was trapped under what is believed to be a Tesla during the incident

Autopilot uses cameras, ultrasonic sensors and radar to see and sense the environment around the car. The sensor and camera suite provides drivers with an awareness of their surroundings that a driver alone would not otherwise have. A powerful onboard computer processes these inputs in a matter of milliseconds to help what the company say makes driving 'safer and less stressful.'

Autopilot is a hands-on driver assistance system that is intended to be used only with a fully attentive driver. It does not turn a Tesla into a self-driving car nor does it make a car autonomous. Before enabling A

autopilot, driver must agree to 'keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times' and to always 'maintain control and responsibility for your car.' Once engaged, if insufficient torque is applied, Autopilot will also deliver an escalating series of visual and audio warnings, reminding drivers to place their hands on the wheel. If drivers repeatedly ignore the warnings, they are locked out from using Autopilot during that trip. Any of Autopilot's features can be overridden at any time by steering or applying the brakes. The Autopilot does not function well in poor visibility. It comes after the US government announced this week it will formally investigate Tesla's partially automated driving system over 11 accidents - one deadly - feared to have been caused because the system has trouble spotting parked emergency vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said the investigation covers 765,000 vehicles, nearly everything Tesla has sold domestically since 2014. Of the 11 crashes that have been identified over the past three years, 17 people were injured and one was killed. That deadly accident happened in Interstate 70 in Cloverdale, Indiana, in December 2019 and saw passenger Jenna Monet, 23, killed after the Tesla being driven by her husband Derrick slammed into the back of a parked fire engine. Ardingly College, an independent day and boarding co-educational school with fees of £36,000, is located in the village. Sussex Police Superintendent James Collis said yesterday: 'I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families.' The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Thank you to those that have already given details. Anyone else who saw what happened or who has any other information, including any relevant dash cam or mobile phone footage, is asked to please get in touch.' The 11 crashes have occurred when Teslas on Autopilot or Traffic Aware Cruise Control hit vehicles at scenes where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Shares of Tesla fell more than 4.5 percent to \$685.20 in early Monday trading on back of the news. But the company's billionaire owner Elon Musk has claimed in recent months the function was safer than ever. He tweeted: 'Tesla with autopilot engaged now approaching ten times lower chance of accident than average vehicle.' No fatalities have been reported yet and the accident is believed to be the result of 'driver error'. ITV Meridian reported a child was airlifted to hospital by the air ambulance with serious injuries after the collision and six other people are being treated for minor injuries. Sussex Police confirmed the incident took place on College Road in Ardingly. Pictured: General view of Ardingly South East Coast Ambulance Service said: 'Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients - 5 children and 1 adult - to local hospitals; three with potentially serious injuries. 'One patient in a critical condition was transported by air ambulance to St Georges, London.' Anyone who saw what happened is asked to contact police online or by calling 101 quoting serial 980 of 16/08. Published by Associated Newspapers Ltd Part of the Daily Mail, The Mail on Sunday & Metro Media Group. ITV News Meridian's Andy Dickenson reports from Ardingly. Investigations are continuing after six children and an adult were hit by a car in Ardingly in Sussex. Emergency services were called to College Road just after 4.30pm on Monday (16th August). Five children and one adult were transported to hospital by South East Coast Ambulance, with three in a serious condition. An eight-year-old boy was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London, where he remains. His injuries are serious but not life threatening. A blue Tesla was towed away at the scene of the collision by a recovery vehicle. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Police are asking anyone with mobile or dashcam footage to contact them. © Copyright ITV Consumer Limited 2022

A CHILD has been left in a critical condition after being hit by a car in a school car park - with four others also hurt.

The youngster has been taken to hospital by air ambulance following the collision, understood to have involved a Tesla.

They were reportedly trapped underneath the electric car during the incident in College Road, Ardingly.

In total six people were injured in the incident. Five of them were children and one was an adult.

Three of them have potentially serious injuries and one is in critical condition.

Police, firefighters and paramedics were scrambled to the scene shortly after 4.30pm.

A spokesman for Secamb said: "Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients, five children and one adult, to local hospitals.

"Three with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by Air Ambulance KSS to St Georges, London."

Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated & transported 6 patients, 5 children & 1 adult, to local hospitals; 3 with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by @airambulancekss to St Georges, London pic.twitter.com/D0dhRhP3eE

The road was blocked while emergency services worked.

It is currently unclear how many children were trapped beneath the car.

The Southeast Coast Ambulance Service (Seacamb) has said it has "a number of ambulances" in College Road, Ardingly near Ardingly College

An AA report stated: "College Road partially blocked due to accident, a car and a number of pedestrians involved near Ardingly College.

"Traffic is coping well. There are a number of ambulances along with an air ambulance on scene."

The front passenger side of the car was damaged in the collision earlier today.

The car involved in the incident has since been removed from the scene on the back of a lorry.

Ardingly College is a prestigious public school for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18.

More as we have it...

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less display advertising when reading our articles. Those ads you do see are predominantly from local businesses promoting local services. These adverts enable local businesses to get in front of their target audience – the local community. It is important that we continue to promote these adverts as our local businesses need as much support as possible during these challenging times. A child was flown to hospital with serious injuries after six children and a parent were hit by a car at a school. The other five children and adult were taken to nearby hospitals, following the crash in the grounds of Ardingly College, West Sussex, on Monday. A blue Tesla was involved in the collision and Sussex Police said it was investigating the "ongoing matter". The eight-year-old boy remains in a serious but not life-threatening condition. He was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London after the crash during a "holiday camp pick-up", head teacher Ben Figgis said. The other six people received treatment for minor injuries. The driver of the Tesla, a 47-year-old woman, was uninjured in the collision. The seven people were injured on the North Quad, outside the 19th Century school building. Supt James Collis, of Sussex Police, said: "I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families." The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. "Police renewed their appeal for anybody who saw what happened or who has any other information, including dash cam or mobile phone footage, to get in touch. Sussex Police Queen's Platinum Jubilee: Street parties and road closures in Eastbourne Peacehaven vigil to be held on man's birthday after fatal police car crash Windmills in Sussex: Why a trainee millwright has been awarded a grant to help s... HMS Shoreham comes to Shoreham Harbour for farewell visit Climate activists 'clean up' Barclays bank in Worthing 'Erratic' drink and drug driver arrested on A23 in Sussex Finland must join Nato without delay, leaders say Finnish leaders back Nato entry in major shift N Korea in lockdown over 'first ever' Covid cases Russia pushed back from Kharkiv - front line report The 'media warriors' calling for death on Facebook The women who could decide who rules Brazil. Video The women who could decide who rules Brazil I see a Russian soldier, I know what I'm going to do Tom Hiddleston: Why we all need monsters and myths Why rioters attacked a museum in Sri Lanka Are Sweden and Finland going from neutral to Nato? A new composition for 50 years of the Rothko Chapel. Video A new composition for 50 years of the Rothko Chapel An unorthodox way to eat pizza Russia pushed back from Kharkiv - front line report Correspondent Quentin Sommerville and cameraman Darren Conway are with Ukrainian troops as they advance. Russia fighting for motherland in Ukraine - Putin The Russian leader uses Victory Day to tie the war in Ukraine to the fight against Nazi Germany LISTEN: The extraordinary story of Putin's life A revealing history as told by those who have watched, studied and worked with the Russian president © 2022 BBC. The BBC is not responsible for the content of external sites. Read about our approach to external linking.

Pupil airlifted to hospital after at least one person was pinned under the electric car in incident at Ardingly College in Sussex

Six children, including one who was airlifted to hospital, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car at a £40,000 per year public school. Emergency services were called to the carpark of Ardingly College, in Sussex, at around 4.30pm on Monday. At least one person was reported to have been pinned under the electric car on the grounds of the boarding school, although the exact number was not clear. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) said that one patient was in a critical condition while a further three children sustained potentially serious injuries. The £40,000 Tesla Model 3 saloon car was subsequently removed from the site on the back of a lorry. It is not known if there was a driver behind the wheel at the time of the collision. The Tesla Model 3 has self-driving capabilities. The whole of College Road road was blocked off to cars and pedestrians last night while emergency services worked, although traffic in the wider area was largely unaffected. Ardingly College is among the country's top independent schools for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18, with boarding fees for sixth-form students of £12,552 per term. A spokesman for Sussex Police said: "Police were called to reports of a collision involving a car and pedestrians on College Road, Ardingly, shortly after 4.30pm on Monday." One child has been taken to hospital by air ambulance with serious injuries. Six others were also taken to hospital by road, including three children with potentially serious injuries. "This is an ongoing matter and no further information is available at this time." Ardingly College was approached for comment. We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. A Tesla Model 3 crash at a school in southern England left six children and one adult injured, with one child airlifted to hospital with serious injuries. Six patients – five children and one adult – were taken to hospital by ambulance for treatment of minor injuries following the collision in Ardingly on Monday afternoon, Sussex Police said. One 8-year-old boy was also taken to hospital by air ambulance, Sussex Police said. His injuries were serious but not life threatening, it said. Read more: Experts say many electric car startups are doomed to fail — but these 5 are built to last The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured, Sussex Police said.

id. It described the crash as a "collision involving a car and pedestrians." "The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time," Superintendent James Collis said. The Tesla was later removed from the grounds of Ardingly College on the back of a truck, an image posted by the BBC showed. School principal Ben Figgis said that the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within school grounds, per the BBC. Tesla, Ardingly College, and Sussex Police did not immediately respond to Insider's request for comment.

Keep reading

Six children, including one who was flown to hospital by helicopter, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car in the grounds of a boarding school yesterday. Ambulances were called to Ardingly College, West Sussex, at about 4.30pm. The blue Tesla Model 3 was later removed from the site on the back of a lorry. The electric car, which costs £42,000 new, has self-driving capabilities. The circumstances of the crash have not yet been confirmed. Ben Figgis, the head teacher, told the BBC the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within the school grounds. "This was a serious incident that caused considerable shock to the children, parents and staff involved, and we are keeping in mind particularly this evening" © Times Newspapers Limited 2022. Registered in England No. 894646. Registered office: 1 London Bridge Street, SE1 9GF.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----Facebook has apologized after its AI slapped an egregious label on a video of Black men. According to The New York Times, users who recently watched a video posted by Daily Mail featuring Black men saw a prompt asking them if they'd like to "[k]eep seeing videos about Primates." The social network apologized for the "unacceptable error" in a statement sent to the publication. It also disabled the recommendation feature that was responsible for the message as it looks into the cause to prevent serious errors like this from happening again. Company spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement: "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect, and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Gender and racial bias in artificial intelligence is hardly a problem that's unique to the social network — facial recognition technologies are still far from perfect and tend to misidentify POCs and women in general. Last year, false facial recognition matches led to the wrongful arrests of two Black men in Detroit. In 2015, Google Photos tagged the photos of Black people as "gorillas," and Wired found a few years later that the tech giant's solution was to censor the word "gorilla" from searches and image tags. The social network shared a dataset it created with the AI community in an effort to combat the issue a few months ago. It contained over 40,000 videos featuring 3,000 paid actors who shared their age and gender with the company. Facebook even hired professionals to light their shoot and to label their skin tones, so AI systems can learn what people of different ethnicities look like under various lighting conditions. The dataset clearly wasn't enough to completely solve AI bias for Facebook, further demonstrating that the AI community still has a lot of work ahead of it. Subscribe to our newsletter or check out the latest Please enter a valid email address

Company blames topic recommendation software for 'clearly unacceptable error'

Facebook on Friday said it disabled its topic recommendation feature after it mistook black men for "primates" in video at the social network. A Facebook spokesperson called it a "clearly unacceptable error" and said the recommendation software involved was taken offline. "We apologise to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations," Facebook said. "We disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realised this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again." Facial recognition software has been criticised by civil rights advocates who point out problems with accuracy, particularly when it comes to people who are not white. Facebook users in recent days who watched a British tabloid video featuring black men were shown an auto-generated prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about primates", according to The New York Times. The June 2020 video in question, posted by the Daily Mail, is titled "White man calls cops on black men at marina." A screen capture of the recommendation was shared on Twitter by former Facebook content design manager Darcie Groves. "This 'keep seeing' prompt is unacceptable," Ms Groves tweeted, aiming the message at former colleagues at Facebook. "This is egregious." We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. Facebook apologized after it mislabeled a video of Black men as "primates," the latest in a series of racial gaffes by artificial intelligence systems that technology companies use to automate recommendations and other features. Facebook users who recently watched a video from The Daily Mail featuring clips of Black men in altercations with white police officers and civilians received a prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates," the New York Times reported late Friday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook spokesperson Dani Lever said in a statement to USA TODAY. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said.

d. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations."► Talking about abortion online in Texas? What you say on Facebook or Twitter could hurt you► Texas abortion law: TikTok coder creates iPhone shortcut to send whistleblower site fake tipsFacebook often touts its artificial intelligence that it trains using images uploaded by users. This is not the first time that a technology company has come under fire for racial bias in its automated systems. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos application mistakenly identified black people as "gorillas." Another incident a year later had Google image searches for "three Black teenagers" showing mugshots and "three white teenagers" showing smiling white teens. That same year, Microsoft's AI chatbot Tay began spouting racial slurs and had to be yanked offline. Other signs of racial bias creeping into technology products include Instagram filters that lighten skin or fetishize ethnic features and Snapchat filters that use blackface or caricatures of Asians. SEARCH REETHINK NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH 'IF NOT YOU, THEN WHO?' 'EXECUTIONERS' ROLLING YUM? PATIENT ZERO SENTENCING SLASH 'AN UNACCEPTABLE ERROR' Reporter/Editor Facebook's artificial intelligence slapped a racist label on a video of Black men, asking users who had watched the video if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." The video, published in late June by The Daily Mail, depicted white people, including police officers, confronting Black men, often unprompted. It showed no primates. The social media company apologized in a statement to The New York Times, calling the AI's action "an unacceptable error," saying it had shut off the feature for the time being, and promising to research ways to "prevent this from happening again." The error calls to mind a similar misstep by Google in 2015, when Google Images labeled pictures of Black people as containing gorillas. The incident, generated by artificial intelligence software, "was clearly an unacceptable error," the social network giant says. Getty Images Facebook apologized Friday after a video featuring Black men in confrontations with white police officers and other civilians was found to be labeled by artificial intelligence software as a video "about primates." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook said in a statement to USA Today. The Daily Mail video published to Facebook, first reported by The New York Times, was accompanied by a prompt asking whether users would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," the Facebook statement said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Fellow Big Tech giants Google and Microsoft have faced backlash for similar race-related mistakes stemming from automated applications. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos feature auto-labeled Black people as "gorillas." A year later, image searches on Google were found to show police mugshots when "three Black teenagers" was entered, while an entry for "three white teenagers" surfaced smiling white teens. Also in 2016, Microsoft shut down its chatbot Tay after it started using racial slurs. Photographed by Austin Hargrave for TheWrap I agree with TheWrap's Terms of Service and Privacy Policy and provide my consent to receive marketing communications from them. We use cookies and other tracking technologies to improve your browsing experience on our site, show personalized content and targeted ads, analyze site traffic, and understand where our audiences come from. To learn more or opt-out, read our Cookie Policy. Please also read our Privacy Notice and Terms of Use, which became effective December 20, 2019. By choosing I Accept, you consent to our use of cookies and other tracking technologies. Filed under: The company has disabled the topic recommendation feature as it investigates Facebook is apologizing for an incident where its AI mislabeled a video of Black men with a "primates" label, calling it an "unacceptable error" that it was examining to prevent it from happening again. As reported by the New York Times, users who watched a June 27th video posted by the UK tabloid Daily Mail received an auto-prompt asking whether they wanted to "keep seeing videos about Primates." Facebook disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as it realized what was happening, a spokesperson said in an email to The Verge on Saturday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error," the spokesperson said. The company is investigating the cause to prevent the behavior from happening again, the spokesperson added. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." The incident is just the latest example of artificial intelligence tools showing gender or racial bias, with facial recognition tools shown to have a particular problem of misidentifying people of color. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos app tagged photos of Black people as "gorillas." Last year, Facebook said it was studying whether its algorithms trained using AI—including those of Instagram, which Facebook owns—were racially biased. In April, the US Federal Trade Commission warned that AI tools that have demonstrated "troubling" racial and gender biases may be in violation of consumer protection laws if they're used decision-making for credit, housing or employment. "Hold yourself accountable—or be ready for the FTC to do it for you," FTC privacy attorney Elisa Jillson wrote in a post on the agency's website. Subscribe to get the best Verge-approved tech deals of the week. Please confirm your subscription to Verge Deals via the verification email we just sent you. In this photo illustration Facebook logo can be seen, Kolkata, India, 28 February, 2020. Facebook ... [+] Inc on Thursday announced its decision to cancel its annual developer conference due

to Coronavirus outbreak according a news media report. (Photo by Indranil Aditya/NurPhoto via Getty Images)Some crisis situations are caused by what people say or do. On occasion, a crisis—or an embarrassing incident—is caused by technology. The New York Times reported yesterday that, “Facebook users who recently watched a video from a British tabloid featuring Black men saw an automated prompt from the social network that asked if they would like to ‘keep seeing videos about Primates’, causing the company to investigate and disable the artificial intelligence-powered feature that pushed the message.” “This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again,” Facebook spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement to USA Today. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make,” she said. “We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” This is not the first time that advanced technology has created an embarrassing situation for an organization. The Washington Post reported yesterday that “a judge ruled that Apple will have to continue fighting a lawsuit brought by users in federal court in California, alleging that the company’s voice assistant Siri has improperly recorded private conversations.” Last week at the Paralympics in Tokyo, Toyota self-driving pods injured a pedestrian. Reuters reported that, “In a YouTube video, Toyota Chief Executive Akio Toyoda apologized for the incident and said he offered to meet the person but was unable to do so. “A vehicle is stronger than a person, so I was obviously worried about how they were,” he said, answering questions about the incident. Toyoda said the accident showed the difficulty for the self-driving vehicle to operate in the special circumstances of the village during the Paralympics with people there who are visually impaired or have other disabilities. “It shows that autonomous vehicles are not yet realistic for normal roads,” he said. When Notre Dame Cathedral burned in 2019, YouTube had to apologize for mistakenly linking the historic fire in Paris to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. According to ABC News, “The video giant said a new tool for battling misinformation made ‘the wrong call’” when it displayed text from Encyclopedia Britannica about 9/11 in several videos of the iconic cathedral burning on Monday.” “We are deeply saddened by the ongoing fire at the Notre Dame Cathedral,” a YouTube spokesperson said. “These panels are triggered algorithmically, and our systems sometimes make the wrong call. We are disabling these panels for livestreams related to the fire.” NPR reported that in 2015, Google’s image recognition software classified photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Google apologized and removed the labels of gorilla, chimp, chimpanzee and monkey. “We’re appalled and genuinely sorry that this happened,” a Google spokeswoman said. “There is still clearly a lot of work to do with automatic image labeling, and we’re looking at how we can prevent these types of mistakes from happening in the future.”

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-----AI-powered characters based on real people can star in thousands of videos and say anything, in any language. Like many students, Liri has had several part-time jobs. A 23-year-old in Israel, she does waitressing and bartending gigs in Tel Aviv, where she goes to university. She also sells cars, works in retail, and conducts job interviews and onboarding sessions for new employees as a corporate HR rep. In Germany, Liri can juggle so many jobs, in multiple countries, because she has hired out her face to Hour One, a startup that uses people’s likenesses to create AI-voiced characters that then appear in marketing and educational videos for organizations around the world. It is part of a wave of companies overhauling the way digital content is produced. And it has big implications for the human workforce. Liri does her waitressing and bar work in person, but she has little idea what her digital clones are up to. “It is definitely a bit strange to think that my face can appear in videos or ads for different companies,” she says. Hour One is not the only company taking deepfake tech mainstream, using it to produce mash-ups of real footage and AI-generated video. Some have used professional actors to add life to deepfaked personas. But Hour One doesn’t ask for any particular skills. You just need to be willing to hand over the rights to your face. Hour One is building up a pool of what it calls “characters.” It says it has around 100 on its books so far, with more being added each week. “We’ve got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters,” says Natalie Monbiot, the company’s head of strategy. Anyone can apply to become a character. Like a modeling agency, Hour One filters through applicants, selecting those it wants on its books. The company is aiming for a broad sample of characters that reflect the ages, genders, and racial backgrounds of people in the real world, says Monbiot. (Currently, around 80% of its characters are under 50 years old, 70% are female, and 25% are white.) To create a character, Hour One uses a high-resolution 4K camera to film a person talking and making different facial expressions in front of a green screen. And that’s it for the human part of the performance. Plugging the resulting data into AI software that works in a similar way to deepfake tech, Hour One can generate an endless amount of footage of that person saying whatever it wants, in any language. Hour One’s clients pay the company to use its characters in promotional or commercial video. They select a face, upload the te

xt they want it to say, and get back a video of what looks like a real person delivering that script to a camera. The quickest service uses text-to-speech software to generate synthetic voices, which are synced with the characters' mouth movements and facial expressions. Hour One also offers a premium service where the audio is recorded by professional voice actors. These voices are again fitted to the movements of the character in the video. Hour One says it has more than 40 clients, including real estate, e-commerce, digital health, and entertainment firms. One major client is Berlitz, an international language school that provides teacher-led video courses for dozens of languages. According to Monbiot, Berlitz wanted to increase the number of videos it offered but struggled to do so using real human actors. They had to have production crews creating the same setup with the same actor over and over again, she says: "They found it really unsustainable. We're talking about thousands of videos." Berlitz now works with Hour One to generate hundreds of videos in minutes. "We're replacing the studio," says Monbiot. "A human being doesn't need to waste their time filming." After years of activists fighting to protect victims of image-based sexual violence, deepfakes are finally forcing lawmakers to pay attention. Another early example of the technology in action is Alice Receptionist, a company that provides firms with an avatar on a screen to handle visitors' queries, replacing the role of a human receptionist in a range of physical locations in the US. Hour One is working with Alice Receptionist to update its video footage of human actors so that the digital receptionists can be made to say different things in different languages without having to reshoot hours of video. Liri, like everyone on Hour One's books, receives a micropayment every time a client licenses a video that uses her face. Monbiot won't say exactly how large these payments are except that it's dollars, not cents. "I can't say that anyone today is making a living doing this," she says. "But we think if all goes well it will be a viable way to make an income." By removing the need for film crews, studio technicians, and—for all but a few minutes—actors, Hour One's technology is a boon to companies wanting to scale up video production, even as it offers a bit of easy money to a handful of people like Liri. But some are troubled by the implications for the future of work. "This looks like a fairly extreme case of technology scaling back the human's role in a particular work process," says Jessie Hammerling at the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California, Berkeley, who studies the impact of new technologies on work. Automation doesn't always eliminate human roles entirely, but it does change those roles in ways that affect people's ability to earn a fair wage or turn a job into a long-term career, she says. Hammerling notes that allowing companies to reuse one-time footage of actors for multiple video projects will reduce the availability of this kind of acting work. According to SAG-AFTRA, a union for US movie, television, and radio performers, many actors do promotional and marketing work for clients like those now working with Hour One. SAG-AFTRA says it is important that people hiring out their likeness to firms like Hour One be able to maintain control over how that likeness is used. "For a lot of talent, their likenesses are valuable assets that warrant proper protection and compensation for their use," says a union spokesperson. "There is a risk of being put into content they may object to or that may conflict with other work." Hour One appears to get this right. The firm does not let people have a say in how their likeness will be used or what words will be put into their mouths, but it has an ethics policy specifying that it will not work with certain industries. "We're pretty conservative about the types of businesses that we work with," says Monbiot. That means no gambling, no sex, and no politics. Liri doesn't worry too much. She says she trusts Hour One not to use her face for anything that might make her feel uncomfortable. She even recommended the gig to her friends. "I've had friends send me videos they've seen my face in, which felt very strange," she says. "All of a sudden, I realized this thing is for real." An MIT Technology Review series investigates how AI is enriching a powerful few by dispossessing communities that have been dispossessed before. Facebook's parent company is inviting researchers to pore over and pick apart the flaws in its version of GPT-3. OpenAI's latest picture-making AI is amazing—but raises questions about what we mean by intelligence. As the demand for data labeling exploded, an economic catastrophe turned Venezuela into ground zero for a new model of labor exploitation. Discover special offers, top stories,

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customer-service@technologyreview.com with a list of newsletters you'd like to receive. Our in-depth reporting reveals what's going on now to prepare you for what's coming next. Subscribe to support our journalism. © 2022 MIT Technology Review Are you looking to make some cash? Are you not worried about the dark implications of AI and its potential uses with your likeness? Good news: There's a company that wants to pay you to deepfake your face for commercial purposes. Hour One is a Tel Aviv-based startup that uses real people's likenesses to create AI-generated "characters" for marketing and educational videos, according to MIT Technology Review. The company currently has a library of roughly 100 characters, and it's looking to expand its roster. "We've got a queue of people tha

t are dying to become these characters,” said Natalie Monbiot, Hour One’s head of strategy, in a very unsettling choice of wording. Hour One, an AI startup, wants to pay you to make a deepfake likeness of your face for commercial and educational purposes. Companies will be able to purchase AI-voiced "characters" to say whatever they want. Below: a completely AI character used as a language learning teacher pic.twitter.com/xDe7Plwiem — Tony Ho Tran (@TonyHoWasHere) August 29, 2021 To become a character, you’ll need to apply on their website and submit your name, email address, and Instagram profile. You don’t need to have runway model looks or washboard abs either. Hour One is looking to get characters that represent a wide range of ages, genders, and racial makeup, according to Technology Review. If Hour One accepts you, the company will film your face talking and making a variety of different facial expressions in front of a green screen using a high-resolution camera. It’ll then process the recordings through their AI software and voila! Companies will now be able to purchase an AI likeness of you to say (and sell) whatever it wants for a nominal fee. Currently, Hour One creates AI-generated voices to go along with the video. This works a lot like text-to-speech software where you upload a script and an AI speaks it. The startup also offers a more expensive option where professional voice actors will read your script. While the company does have an ethics policy, its language on character protection is shockingly thin — comprising of just three bullet points that vaguely promise to protect “your data assets with utmost security.” It’ll also label all the synthetic videos of your likeness with a watermark saying that it’s AI-generated. You’d hope that Hour One would come up with a more rigorous standard to ensure their character models feel safe about selling their likeness to private companies. After all, these companies can use these characters to say and sell what they want. What happens when a company uses your likeness for something that’s ethically questionable? READ MORE: People are hiring out their faces to become deepfake-style marketing clones [MIT Technology Review] More on deepfakes: New Anthony Bourdain Documentary Used AI to Recreate His Voice Tech With just a short amount of studio time, Hour One can turn anyone into a digital clone. But why? There are many innovative uses for artificial intelligence, like efficiently organizing large projects and digitizing everyday tasks. And then there are AI projects that would’ve been better as thought-experiments rather than full-blown business prospects. We’d argue that, for the most part, clones fall into the latter category — but companies like Hour One are betting big that consumers won’t agree with us on that. Hour One’s promise to customers is that, after a relatively quick onboarding process, the company’s artificial intelligence can create a fully digital version of you, with the ability to say and do whatever you want it to. The company has partnered with YouTuber Taryn Southern to show off the tech’s capabilities. The company’s idea here is one with some merit in an experimental sense: how far can we push the boundaries of AI in creating something entirely new? However, Hour One’s lofty claims about the future of this tech are vastly overstated. And the clones are creepy, too. Not a deepfake — Though Hour One hasn’t published all that many details about its technology, Taryn Southern has lent some insight into the company’s processes through an extra behind-the-scenes video. The biggest takeaway from this inside look is that Hour One’s clones are not deepfakes. A deepfake is created by manipulating an image to fabricate the likeness of a person, usually on top of existing video footage. Hour One’s clones, in comparison, require studio time to capture a person’s appearance and voice... and, therefore, consent. Southern says she stood in front of a green screen for about seven minutes, read a few scripts, and sang a song. This difference is noteworthy in that this capture process allows for a much fuller “cloning” process. Hour One can now feed just about any script into its program and create a video where it appears that Southern is actually reading it. There’s also an extra layer of consent involved — deepfakes are often made without the subject’s approval, but that’s not possible with Hour One’s technology. Maybe occasionally useful — The process of “digital cloning” is an interesting line of thought, but we’re failing to see where the technology could really be worth the effort. Unless, of course, you’re very famous and in demand and stand to make money by being able to virtually be in multiple places at once. Hour One seems to believe AI clones will replace most human-made videos in the very near future: the company says that “experts” predict that in the next five to seven years 90 percent of content will be generated using computers rather than cameras. There is no citation for these "experts," though, so we’re going to chalk it up to an overzealous marketing team. You only need to take one look at Southern’s “clone” to understand it could never actually replace a newscaster or other camera-facing human, at least not in its current form. And even when the technology has actually caught up to Hour One’s vision, it’s difficult to imagine why anyone would go through the trouble of making an AI clone when they could simply turn on a camera instead. Unless, of course, they’re planning to make a posthumous appearance at their daughter’s milestone birthday, perhaps. Das 2019 in Tel Aviv gegründete Start-up Hour One kauft Lizenzrechte an realen Gesichtern, um diese dann per Deepfake-Technik in Marketing-Videos zu verwenden. Kürzlich trat der US-Schauspielerstar Bruce Willis in einem russischen Werbefilm auf. Anstatt die strapaziöse Reise und die Dreharbeiten auf sich zu nehmen, verlieh er der produzierenden Firma verhältnismäßig günstig die Rechte an seinem (jungen) Gesicht. Fortschrittliche Deepfake-Technologie macht diesen Wandel möglich: Früher hätte sich der Aufwand, Willis’ Gesicht zu fälschen, nicht rentiert im Verhältnis zu den Kosten für seine schauspielerische Präsenz vor Ort. Doch mit der KI-Klontechnik sind überzeugende Montagen für wenig Geld möglich. Für Schauspie-

ler:innen und prominente Personen öffnet sich so ein neues Geschäftsmodell: „Rent my face“. Das israelische Start-up Hour One will diesen Nebenverdienst für jedermann ermöglichen. Die 23-jährige Studentin Lira hat ihr Gesicht an Hour One lizenziert: Deepfake-Varianten ihrer selbst treten in Werbevideos für Autos auf oder in Einarbeitungsvideos für neue Angestellte. Es ist ein kurzer Weg für Lira in ihre Nebenkarriere als Multimodel: Vor einem Greenscreen spricht sie zehn Minuten in eine herkömmliche 4K-Kamera. Dabei zeigt sie verschiedene Gesichtsausdrücke. Für die Aufnahme muss sie nicht einmal in ein Studio fahren – die gesamte Produktion kann remote und in der Cloud ablaufen. Empfohlener Beitrag Liras Deepfake-Avatar kann in vielen Rollen und Videos auftreten. | Bild: Hour One Mit GAN-Technologie (Entwicklung) erstellt Hour One anhand der Aufnahmen einen KI-Klon ihres Gesichts, der ebenfalls mit KI-generierter Stimme vertont werden kann. Dieser Klon kann dann vor verschiedenen Hintergründen in die Kamera sprechen und etwa durch animierte Marketing-Präsentationen leiten. So wird Lira zum Gesicht verschiedener Marken in unterschiedlichen Ländern, ohne dass sie jemals direkt mit diesen Marken oder ihren Inhalten in Kontakt tritt. „Freunde haben mir Videos geschickt, in denen sie mein Gesicht gesehen haben, was sich sehr seltsam anfühlt“, sagt Lira. „Hour One Charaktere sind menschlich und man fühlt sich mit ihnen verbunden. Sie passen konsistent zur Marke, Tage mit schlechter Frisur gibt es nicht“, beschreibt Hour One die Vorteile der KI-Marketing-Gesichter. Die Firma verspricht Unternehmensvideos „zu einem Bruchteil der Kosten, in Minutenschnelle, in jeder Sprache, zur Eigenbearbeitung und in großem Umfang.“ Zahlreiche Demovideos, auch mit Lira, gibt es auf der offiziellen Webseite zu sehen. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

Mietbare Deepfakes wie jenen von Lira bezeichnet Hour One als „Charakter“. Rund 100 davon hat das Start-up in einer Datenbank. Viele weitere sollen folgen. Laut Hour-One-Strategiechefin Natalie Monbiot ist die Nachfrage, in die Datenbank aufgenommen zu werden, groß: „Wir haben eine Warteschlange mit Leuten, die unbedingt ein Charakter werden wollen.“ Kunden von Hour One suchen sich ihren favorisierten Charakter aus dieser Datenbank aus. Dann übermitteln sie den Text, den sie ausgesprochen haben wollen. Dieser wird entweder multilingual per KI-Stimme vertont oder für einen Aufpreis professionell ausgesprochen und dann mit dem Deepfake-Gesicht synchronisiert. Hour One agiert bei der Auswahl der Charaktere wie eine Modelagentur und möchte ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Persönlichkeiten unterschiedlicher Herkunft KI-klonen. „Wir ersetzen das Studio“, sagt Monbiot. „Ein Mensch muss seine Zeit nicht mehr mit Filmen verschwenden.“ Von den Einnahmen leben können die realen Menschen hinter den Hour One Deepfake-Charakteren nicht, aber laut Monbiot soll der Service zukünftig die Chance auf ein „gutes Einkommen“ bieten – „wenn alles gut geht“. Wer sein Gesicht an Hour One verleiht, hat bei den anschließenden Produktionen kein Mitspracherecht. Hour One sichert allerdings zu, dass ethisch potenziell problematische Bereiche wie Glücksspiel, Pornografie oder Politik nicht bedient werden. 40 Unternehmen zählt das Start-up laut eigenen Angaben zu seinen Kunden, darunter mit Berlitz eine internationale Sprachschule mit Videokursen. Das folgende Video zeigt eine Unternehmenspräsentation von Monbiot aus dem Mai 2020. Hinweis: Links auf Online-Shops in Artikeln können sogenannte Affiliate-Links sein. Wenn ihr über diesen Link einkauft, erhält MIXED.de vom Anbieter eine Provision. Für euch verändert sich der Preis nicht. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

With every passing day, scientists and researchers are coming up with ways to incorporate technology in ways that were not known before. This brings innovation, convenience, and improved living standards in our lives. An up-and-coming aspect of technology is Artificial Intelligence. This has brought forward a side of endless possibilities. It is being applied in multiple fields and the results are amazing. Recently, it has been proposed that the principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be applied in the media industry. A deepfake impression will be created of real-life people which will then be transmitted on the internet or television for advertisements. Companies are now looking for people who will be willing to consent to the making of their deepfakes. However, there is always a possibility of this data being used in a negative way as AI has its implications for both positive and negative purposes. Nevertheless, organizations are paying, and people will be willing to get involved. For the purpose of making marketing and educational videos, there is a startup that is based in Tel-Aviv that uses deepfake and Artificial Intelligence. The name of the company is Hour One. According to MIT Technology Review, Hour One makes AI characters in these videos. Currently, they are looking for more faces and people to expand their database. They already have a hundred faces in their system. In order to register with them, one has to provide the name, email address, and Instagram profile. They are diversity inclusive and are looking for people with different age brackets, backgrounds, and ethnicities. In front of a green screen, people are made to record videos with different facial expressions. These videos are then uploaded to their software and the impressions are created. Companies can then buy these impressions for a nominal fee. The video will include a watermark saying it is AI-generated. Still, the video can be used for ethically questioning content. Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *Comment * Name * Email * Website Notify me of follow-up comments by email. Notify me of new posts by email.

Copyright © 2022 Wonderful Engineering. All Rights Reserved. DIY PhotographyHacking Photography - one Picture at a timeHacking Photography - one Picture at a timeFeb 17, 2021 by Dunja Djudjic 2 CommentsShareTwee tFlipboardWhatsAppI often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there.Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one:The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her Ai character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read.While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else’s face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they’re talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage.Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn’t quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. 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This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there.Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one:The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her Ai character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read.While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. 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[via PetaPixel] Filed Under: Inspiration Tagged With: AI, Artificial Intelligence, cloning tool, digital cloning

Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. John Aldred is based in Scotland and photographs people in the wild and animals in the studio. You can find out more about John on his website and follow his adventures on YouTube. Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. Alex is a commercial photographer based in Valencia, Spain. She mostly shoots people and loves anything to do with the outdoors. You can see her work on her website and follow her Spanish landscape adventures on Instagram. Adam Frimer is a Guinness World Record holder, producer, and DOP based in Tel-Aviv, Israel. Adam owns a production company that specializes in corporate marketing and brand strategy. His videos have collectively hit over a quarter billion views

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-----ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — A Tesla using its partially automated driving system slammed into a Florida Highway Patrol cruiser Saturday on an interstate near downtown Orlando and narrowly missed its driver, who had pulled over to assist a disabled vehicle. Earlier this month, the U.S. government opened a formal investigation into Tesla's Autopilot driving system after a series of similar collisions with parked emergency vehicles. The trooper whose cruiser was hit shortly before 5 a.m. Saturday had activated his emergency lights and was on the way to the disabled vehicle when the Tesla hit the cruiser's left side and then collided with the other vehicle, highway patrol spokeswoman Lt. Kim Montes told The Orlando Sentinel. The report said the 27-year-old man in the Tesla and the driver of the disabled vehicle suffered minor injuries and the trooper was unhurt. Tesla did not immediately respond to an email sent to its press address. Autopilot has frequently been misused by Tesla drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or e

ven riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California highway. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, a lot of computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. An investigation could lead to a recall or other enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board, which also has investigated Tesla crashes, has recommended that NHTSA and Tesla limit the autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention. Last year the NTSB blamed Tesla, drivers and lax regulation by NHTSA for two collisions in which Teslas crashed beneath crossing tractor-trailers. The crashes into emergency vehicles cited by NHTSA began on Jan. 22, 2018, in Culver City, California, near Los Angeles when a Tesla using autopilot struck a parked firetruck with flashing lights. No one was injured in that accident. The driver of a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers she was using Autopilot, Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, when she collided with a police car and a Mercedes SUV Saturday morning around 5 a.m. ET in Orlando, Florida. No injuries or fatalities were reported as a result of the incident. An investigation into the cause of the crash has not yet been completed. It remains to be determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the incident. According to a statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), at the time of the incident, a trooper had stopped to assist a driver whose 2012 Mercedes GLK 350 was disabled at the side of the Interstate 4 (I-4) highway in Orlando. The trooper had already stepped out of his parked police vehicle, a 2018 Dodge Charger, by the time the Tesla Model 3 ran into it. The front right of the Tesla hit the left side of the police car and then hit the Mercedes SUV. According to emails to CNBC and a press statement from FHP on Saturday, police are notifying Tesla and the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration about the incident. Tesla did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The crash comes amid federal scrutiny of Tesla's advanced driver assistance systems. As CNBC previously reported, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration opened an investigation into Tesla's Autopilot feature after it determined that the system had been in use in a string of Tesla collisions with first responder vehicles that led to 17 injuries and a fatality over the past few years. After that investigation was revealed, two Democratic senators, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Ed Markey of Massachusetts, asked the Federal Trade Commission to investigate Tesla's claims around its Autopilot and Full Self-Driving capabilities. Tesla includes Autopilot as a standard offering in all its newer vehicles. The company also sells a premium driver assistance system, sold under the moniker Full Self-Driving (FSD). FSD costs \$10,000 upfront or \$199 per month for subscribers in the U.S. Both Autopilot and FSD require drivers to remain attentive behind the wheel at all times. They do not make Tesla vehicles autonomous. A Tesla car collided into a parked police car and Mercedes SUV in Orlando, Fla., early Saturday morning after the driver put the car on autopilot — a feature that has increasingly come under scrutiny by federal regulators and U.S. lawmakers. The Orlando division of Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) tweeted that a Florida state trooper had been stopped along the side of Interstate 4 to help a "disabled" Mercedes. A woman driving a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers that she had turned on the autopilot feature before the front right side of her car hit the left side of the police car as well as the front portion of the SUV. Photos posted on social media by FHP showed substantial damage to the vehicles, though the department noted that the trooper was standing outside his car at the time of the crash. The agency did not report any fatalities or injuries as a result of the incident. Happening now: Orange County. Trooper stopped to help a disabled motorist on I-4. When Tesla driving on "auto" mode struck the patrol car. Trooper was outside of car and extremely lucky to have not been struck. #moveover. WB lanes of I-4 remain block as scene is being cleared. pic.twitter.com/w9N7cE4bAR — FHP Orlando (@FHPOrlando) August 28, 2021 FHP said it was conducting an investigation into the crash to officially determine if the autopilot feature played a role in the incident. The Hill has reached out to Tesla for comment. The crash is the latest incident involving a Tesla vehicle with the partially-assisted autopilot feature. A crash occurred in March when a self-driving Tesla struck a Michigan state trooper's vehicle. While no injuries were reported in the March crash, at least 11 people since 2015 have died in collisions in which the autopilot feature was activated. The company has argued that the technology is tested and safe, with the user manual specifying that the feature does not make the vehicle fully autonomous. Earlier this month, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced it was opening a formal investigation into the autopilot feature in Tesla Models Y, X, S and 3 vehicles released from 2014 through 2021. Days afterward, Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Ed Markey (D-Mass.) wrote a letter to the Federal Trade Commission calling on it to investigate Tesla's marketing of the feature. The lawmakers wrote at the time that Tesla "has repeatedly overstated the capabilities of its vehicles, and these statements increasingly pose a threat to motorists and other users of the road." "Accordingly, we urge you to open an investigation into potentially deceptive and unfair practices in Tesla's advertising and marketing of its driving automation systems and take appropriate enforce

ment action to ensure the safety of all drivers on the road,” they added.

The Hill has removed its comment section, as there are many other forums for readers to participate in the conversation. We invite you to join the discussion on Facebook and Twitter. THE HILL 1625 K STREET, NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON DC 20006 | 202-628-8500 TEL | 202-628-8503 FAX© 1998 - 2022 Nexstar Inc. | All Rights Reserved.

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Recently, we reported about the NHTSA opening an investigation about Teslas with their Autopilot at Level 2 semi-automated driving system active that have crashed into emergency vehicles, like police cars or fire trucks. It appears that another such crash may have happened this Saturday morning, when a Tesla Model 3 crashed into a police car that was stopped on the side of the road to help a motorist in Orlando, Florida. Thankfully, nobody was injured, but this does seem to reinforce the idea that Autopilot has a problem with authority. A statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) reported that a FHP officer had stopped to assist a driver with a disabled 2012 Mercedes-Benz GLK 350 on the shoulder of I-4 around Orlando. The 2019 Tesla Model 3, which the driver claims was in Autopilot mode, struck and sideswiped the cop car, then struck the stricken Mercedes as well, perhaps just to be really thorough and certain that everyone's day would be ruined. There's an investigation currently taking place to actually confirm the reports about the status of Autopilot and what role it had in the crash; it's certainly not impossible that this information could prove to be wrong, but, then again, this sort of incident is one that's been seen with Autopilot before, hence the NHTSA investigation.

Automatic cleaning

Free yourself from your vacuum by getting this cute little disc to do it for you. It can vacuum, mop, and last up to three hours on a single charge. I've made my stance on Autopilot, and, really, all Level 2 semi-automated driving systems quite clear: they suck, not necessarily for technical reasons, but for conceptual ones that have to do with how human beings—the primary target market of Teslas and many other new cars—interact with them. And I'm not alone in thinking this. Humans are pretty good at avoiding emergency vehicles parked on the side of the highway. Autopilot seems to be quite bad at it. If Autopilot was being used properly in this instance, the human driver would have seen that the car was deciding to drive smack into the police car, and taken over. But the problem is that when a system is doing nearly all of the actual driving—like Autopilot can often do in highway situations and how the system is generally demonstrated to be doing—humans are terrible about keeping attention focused on monitoring the system. It's the human's fault, sure, but it's also the result of a bad system that doesn't take into account how human beings actually work. It's like that terrible hockey puck mouse Apple made about 20 years ago: technically, it was fine, but the design didn't take into account how human hands were actually shaped, and as a result, it was a disaster. Those mice didn't crash into cop cars along the side of the road, it's worth mentioning, too. Autopilot and other L2 systems are making the same basic mistake by ignoring how humans actually work. I'm curious to see the results of this investigation, and if video from the car can be pulled. If it does show Autopilot was in control, I'd hope that would spur Tesla to really focus on improving the ability to avoid parked cars on the sides of roads in an update to the system as soon as possible.

A Tesla using its partially-automated driving system has crashed into a police car in the US state of Florida. The police car had pulled over to help a third vehicle just before 5am on Saturday on a highway near central Orlando. The officer, who had activated his car's emergency lights, was narrowly missed by the Tesla as it hit his vehicle and the vehicle he was attending to. According to police, the 27-year-old Tesla driver and the driver of the vehicle being helped by the officer both suffered minor injuries. The officer was not hurt. Tesla has not commented on the incident. It comes as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration investigates Tesla's Autopilot driving system following a number of similar collisions. Since 2018, there have been at least 11 crashes blamed on Tesla's Autopilot or cruise control, where a car has hit emergency services vehicles. This has been despite the first responders using flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board, or road cones. Seventeen people have been injured in the accidents and one was killed. The investigation, which is still under way, could lead to cars being recalled or other enforcement. Tesla uses a camera-based system, computers and sometimes radar to spot and identify obstacles and to then instruct the vehicle. But there have been concerns that it might have trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. Autopilot has also sometimes been misused by drivers - some have been caught driving drunk or even in the back seat while the car is in motion. The volume of sand deposited by powerful waves can match that used by engineers trying to slow down coastal retreat, scientists found. Just in time, against a backdrop of war in Europe, comes Eurovision, the world's biggest live music event with its quirky, camp celebration of culture and song. THERE'S a new boss at one of the area's best loved attractions. US Marshal describes capture of Alabama fugitive Casey White Damien Tudehope says government drew 'line in the sand' over new trains after weeks of negotiations Pennsylvania facility was the site of the worst nuclear accident in US history Three months of travel costs under £5 per day during the flash sale Ukraine has offered to release Russian prisoners of war in exchange for the safe evacuation of injured fighters trapped inside a steel mill in the besieged city of Mariupol. Iryna Vereshchuk, Ukraine's deputy prime minister, said on Wednesday that her government was negotiating to have the fighters at the Azovstal steel plant released following weeks of bombardment. Both sides have exchanged prisoners of war on numerous occasions since the invasion began on February 24. Stock up your drinks cabinet b

efore the royal festivities in June Find out if Sussex seaside destinations are the toast of the coast in the Which? annual survey. The Prime Minister and the Chancellor were previously hit with fixed penalty notices over a birthday bash in No 10 in June 2020. Dozens gathered in the West Bank city of Hebron to condemn the killing of Al Jazeera journalist, Shireen Abu Akleh, who was shot and killed while covering an Israeli raid in the occupied West Bank town of Jenin early Wednesday. View on euronews Rishi Sunak says he is 'pragmatic' about windfall tax on oil and gas The FairBreak Invitational is giving players from associate nations exposure and money but it's hard to see how it fits in with long-term planning for the women's game The British company said a pay floor will be guaranteed to riders as part of the deal and will be discussed annually with the GMB Union. "This deal is the first of its kind in the world," GMB National Officer Mick Rix said in a statement. "Riders for one of the world's largest online food delivery services will now be covered by a collective agreement that gives them a voice." Historic Environment Scotland said it is a criminal offence. The presenter spent many years on TV and radio before quitting to pursue other projects. The seven day trial is due to begin on Tuesday. A PASSPORT application nightmare has caused weeks of stress for a family who booked a much-needed holiday. In the South East, numbers have fallen to levels last seen in mid-October 2021. NEW S... BUT NOT AS YOU KNOW IT A Tesla on partial autopilot smashed into a police car as an officer stopped to help with a breakdown in the US. The crash happened shortly before 5am on Saturday on an interstate near Orlando in Florida. Florida Highway Patrol said the Tesla Model 3 hit its state trooper's Dodge Charger police vehicle and the broken down Mercedes GLK 350. The agency said the trooper was 'extremely lucky' to avoid being struck. The Mercedes driver suffered minor injuries, according to reports. The Tesla driver told officers at the scene she was using its partially automated driving system. The incident adds pressure to Tesla which is facing a formal investigation by the US government after a series of similar crashes with parked emergency vehicles. Autopilot has frequently been misused by drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California motorway. In May, Model 3 driver Steven Hendrickson, who had previously posted videos of himself online without his hands on the wheel, died and another man was seriously injured in a 2.30am crash near Los Angeles. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, considerable computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Self-driving cars could get L-plates to make people feel better about them Elon Musk's Chinese lookalike is so convincing you'd think it's a deepfake Tesla is making its Shanghai workers sleep inside the factory In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. The investigation could lead to a recall or further enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board has recommended that Tesla limit autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.

MORE : Driver of £100,000 Tesla smashes into bus after not shutting 'falcon wing' door

MORE : Two dead after Tesla 'on autopilot' crashes and explodes in fireball

Get in touch with our news team by emailing us at webnews@metro.co.uk. For more stories like this, check our news page. Not convinced? Find out more » Get us in your feed Advertisement Tesla's Autopilot system—which, contrary to its name, does not enable the car to drive itself—has been involved in an accident yet again. This time, a 2019 Tesla Model 3 with Autopilot activated crashed into two parked cars on the side of a highway near downtown Orlando in Florida. Early Saturday morning, a 27-year-old Model 3 driver crashed into a parked Florida Highway Patrol car, the Associated Press reported. The highway patrol officer had stopped to help another driver who was having trouble with their vehicle when the Model 3 ran into the cruiser. It barely missed the highway patrol officer, who had stepped out of his car. The Model 3 then proceeded to collide with the other parked vehicle. Fortunately, there were no fatalities as a result of the crash. The 27-year-old Model 3 driver and the driver of the other car receiving assistance sustained minor injuries. Meanwhile, the highway patrol officer was unhurt, according to the AP. Officials are still investigating the cause of the crash. CNBC points out that it has not yet been determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the accident. Gizmodo reached out to Tesla for comment on Saturday but did not receive a response by the time of publication. Considering that Tesla disbanded its public relations team last year, it's unlikely we'll get a response, but we'll make sure to update this blog if we do. Experience Next-Level Sound Spatial audio with dynamic head tracking provides theater-like sound that surrounds you The latest crash involving Tesla's Autopilot comes near

ly two weeks after the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened an investigation into the company's assisted driving system. Specifically, it will focus on 11 incidents dating back to 2018 in which Tesla cars with Auto pilot or cruise control activated crashed into parked emergency vehicles. The incidents resulted in 17 injuries and one death. The NHTSA's investigation will cover Tesla cars manufactured between 2014 and 2021, including the Tesla Model Y, Model X, Model S, and Model 3, which total roughly 756,000 vehicles. Although the agency is only investigating crashes involving emergency vehicles, Tesla's Autopilot system has been involved in numerous incidents in which drivers haven't been giving the car their full attention. Some drivers have been found drunk and asleep at the wheel. Others have crashed because they were looking at their phones. Besides the NHTSA, Tesla may have another agency's attention on it in the future. Shortly after the NHTSA revealed its investigation, Democratic Sens. Richard Blumenthal and Ed Markey asked Federal Trade Commission Chairwoman Lina Khan to look into the company's "potentially deceptive and unfair" marketing and advertising practices for its driving automation systems. In their letter, the senators rightly point out that Tesla's Autopilot and Full Self-Driving features are only partially automated and that there are no vehicles on the market that can drive themselves at this time. "Understanding these limitations is essential, for when drivers' expectations exceed their vehicle's capabilities, serious and fatal accidents can and do result," Blumenthal and Markey wrote.

-----NEW DOCUMENT-----By Tom Pyman and Lydia Catling For Mail online Published: 11:30 BST, 18 August 2021 | Updated: 11:59 BST, 18 August 2021 73View commentsPolice are investigating whether a £40,000 Tesla Model 3 was on autopilot when it mowed down six schoolchildren and a parent outside a private school in Sussex. Several ambulances and an air ambulance attended the crash, which took place on the grounds of the £36,000-a-year Ardingly College, at around 4.30pm on Monday. An eight-year-old boy - reportedly trapped underneath the car - was flown to St George's Hospital in London shortly after the collision, after sustaining what police describe as serious but not life threatening injuries. Six other people - five children and one adult - were all taken to local hospitals for treatment to minor injuries as they waited to be picked up after a school holiday camp. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. Following initial reports of a 'driver error', police are now understood to be looking into whether the car was being driven on its autopilot setting. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) confirmed it had sent several vehicles to a road traffic collision in College Road, Ardingly, this afternoon at around 4.30pm. Pictured: General view of College Road

A child has been seriously injured and six more people have been hurt after a £40,000 Tesla car smashed into pedestrians. The Argus reported the child was trapped under what is believed to be a Tesla during the incident. Autopilot uses cameras, ultrasonic sensors and radar to see and sense the environment around the car. The sensor and camera suite provides drivers with an awareness of their surroundings that a driver alone would not otherwise have. A powerful onboard computer processes these inputs in a matter of milliseconds to help what the company say makes driving 'safer and less stressful.' Autopilot is a hands-on driver assistance system that is intended to be used only with a fully attentive driver. It does not turn a Tesla into a self-driving car nor does it make a car autonomous. Before enabling Autopilot, driver must agree to 'keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times' and to always 'maintain control and responsibility for your car.' Once engaged, if insufficient torque is applied, Autopilot will also deliver an escalating series of visual and audio warnings, reminding drivers to place their hands on the wheel. If drivers repeatedly ignore the warnings, they are locked out from using Autopilot during that trip. Any of Autopilot's features can be overridden at any time by steering or applying the brakes. The Autopilot does not function well in poor visibility. It comes after the US government announced this week it will formally investigate Tesla's partially automated driving system over 11 accidents - one deadly - feared to have been caused because the system has trouble spotting parked emergency vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said the investigation covers 765,000 vehicles, nearly everything Tesla has sold domestically since 2014. Of the 11 crashes that have been identified over the past three years, 17 people were injured and one was killed. That deadly accident happened in Interstate 70 in Cloverdale, Indiana, in December 2019 and saw passenger Jenna Monet, 23, killed after the Tesla being driven by her husband Derrick slammed into the back of a parked fire engine. Ardingly College, an independent day and boarding co-educational school with fees of £36,000, is located in the village. Sussex Police Superintendent James Collis said yesterday: 'I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families.' The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Thank you to those that have already given details. Anyone else who saw what happened or who has any other information, including any relevant dash cam or mobile phone footage, is asked to please get in touch.' The 11 crashes have occurred when Teslas on Autopilot or Traffic Aware Cruise Control hit vehicles at scenes where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Shares of Tesla fell more than 4.5 percent to \$685.20 in early Monday trading on back of the news. But the company's billionaire owner Elon Musk has claimed in recent months the function was safer than ever. He tweeted: 'Tesla with autopilot engaged now approaching ten times lower chance of accident than average vehicle.' No

fatalities have been reported yet and the accident is believed to be the result of 'driver error'. ITV Meridian reported a child was airlifted to hospital by the air ambulance with serious injuries after the collision and six other people are being treated for minor injuries. Sussex Police confirmed the incident took place on College Road in Ardingly. Pictured: General view of Ardingly South East Coast Ambulance Service said: 'Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients - 5 children and 1 adult - to local hospitals; three with potentially serious injuries. 'One patient in a critical condition was transported by air ambulance to St Georges, London.' Anyone who saw what happened is asked to contact police online or by calling 101 quoting serial 980 of 16/08. Published by Associated Newspapers Ltd Part of the Daily Mail, The Mail on Sunday & Metro Media Group. ITV News Meridian's Andy Dickenson reports from Ardingly. Investigations are continuing after six children and an adult were hit by a car in Ardingly in Sussex. Emergency services were called to College Road just after 4.30pm on Monday (16th August). Five children and one adult were transported to hospital by South East Coast Ambulance, with three in a serious condition. An eight-year-old boy was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London, where he remains. His injuries are serious but not life threatening. A blue Tesla was been towed away at the scene of the collision by a recovery vehicle. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Police are asking anyone with mobile or dashcam footage to contact them. © Copyright ITV Consumer Limited 2022

A CHILD has been left in a critical condition after being hit by a car in a school car park - with four others also hurt.

The youngster has been taken to hospital by air ambulance following the collision, understood to have involved a Tesla.

They were reportedly trapped underneath the electric car during the incident in College Road, Ardingly.

In total six people were injured in the incident. Five of them were children and one was an adult.

Three of them have potentially serious injuries and one is in critical condition.

Police, firefighters and paramedics were scrambled to the scene shortly after 4.30pm.

A spokesman for Seacamb said: "Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients, five children and one adult, to local hospitals.

"Three with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by Air Ambulance KSS to St Georges, London."

Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated & transported 6 patients, 5 children & 1 adult, to local hospitals; 3 with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by @airambulancekss to St Georges, London pic.twitter.com/D0dhRhP3eE

The road was blocked while emergency services worked.

It is currently unclear how many children were trapped beneath the car.

The Southeast Coast Ambulance Service (Seacamb) has said it has "a number of ambulances" in College Road, Ardingly near Ardingly College

An AA report stated: "College Road partially blocked due to accident, a car and a number of pedestrians involved near Ardingly College.

"Traffic is coping well. There are a number of ambulances along with an air ambulance on scene."

The front passenger side of the car was damaged in the collision earlier today.

The car involved in the incident has since been removed from the scene on the back of a lorry.

Ardingly College is a prestigious public school for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18.

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Data returned from the Piano 'meterActive/meterExpired' callback event.As a subscriber, you are shown 80% less display advertising when reading our articles.Those ads you do see are predominantly from local businesses promoting local services. These adverts enable local businesses to get in front of their target audience – the local community.It is important that we continue to promote these adverts as our local businesses need as much support as possible during these challenging times.A child was flown to hospital with serious injuries after six children and a parent were hit by a car at a school. The other five children and adult were taken to nearby hospitals, following the crash in the grounds of Ardingly College, West Sussex, on Monday.A blue Tesla was involved in the collision and Sussex Police said it was investigating the "ongoing matter".The eight-year-old boy remains in a serious but not life-threatening condition.He was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London after the crash during a "holiday camp pick-up", head teacher Ben Figgis said.The other six people received treatment for minor injuries.The driver of the Tesla, a 47-year-old woman, was uninjured in the collision.The seven people were injured on the North Quad, outside the 19th Century school building.Supt James Collis, of Sussex Police, said: "I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families."The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time."Police renewed their appeal for anybody who saw what happened or who has any other information, including dash cam or mobile phone footage, to get in touch.Sussex PoliceEastbourne student Jessie Earl was unlawfully killed, an inquest heardQueen's Platinum Jubilee: Full list of Hastings and St Leonards road closures fo...Haywards Heath screenwriter's story forms part of apocalyptic feature filmCrawley MP welcomes news on the delivery of people's priorities by GovernmentRogue trader slapped with bill for bogus airport car park with vehicles left in a fieldHMS Shoreham comes to Shoreham Harbour for farewell visitUkraine invasion changed our minds on Nato - FinlandFinnish leaders back Nato entry in major shiftN Korea in lockdown over 'first ever' Covid casesRussia pushed back from Kharkiv - front line reportThe 'media warriors' calling for death on FacebookThe women who could decide who rules Brazil. VideoThe women who could decide who rules BrazilIf I see a Russian soldier, I know what I'm going to do'Tom

Hiddleston: Why we all need monsters and mythsWhy rioters attacked a museum in Sri LankaAre Sweden and Finland going from neutral to NATO?A new composition for 50 years of the Rothko Chapel. VideoA new composition for 50 years of the Rothko ChapelAn unorthodox way to eat pizzaRussia pushed back from Kharkiv - front line reportCorrespondent Quentin Sommerville and cameraman Darren Conway are with Ukrainian troops as they advance.Russia fighting for motherland in Ukraine - PutinThe Russian leader uses Victory Day to tie the war in Ukraine to the fight against Nazi GermanyLISTEN: The extraordinary story of Putin's lifeA revealing history as told by those who have watched, studied and worked with the Russian president© 2022 BBC. The BBC is not responsible for the content of external sites. Read about our approach to external linking.

Pupil airlifted to hospital after at least one person was pinned under the electric car in incident at Ardingly College in Sussex

Six children, including one who was airlifted to hospital, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car at a £40,000 per year public school. Emergency services were called to the carpark of Ardingly College, in Sussex, at around 4.30pm on Monday. At least one person was reported to have been pinned under the electric car on the grounds of the boarding school, although the exact number was not clear. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) said that one patient was in a critical condition while a further three children sustained potentially serious injuries. The £40,000 Tesla Model 3 saloon car was subsequently removed from the site on the back of a lorry. It is not known if there was a driver behind the wheel at the time of the collision. The Tesla Model 3 has self-driving capabilities. The whole of College Road road was blocked off to cars and pedestrians last night while emergency services worked, although traffic in the wider area was largely unaffected. Ardingly College is among the country's top independent schools for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18, with boarding fees for sixth-form students of £12,552 per term. A spokesman for Sussex Police said: "Police were called to reports of a collision involving a car and pedestrians on College Road, Ardingly, shortly after 4.30pm on Monday. "One child has been taken to hospital by air ambulance with serious injuries. Six others were also taken to hospital by road, including three children with potentially serious injuries. "This is an ongoing matter and no further information is available at this time." Ardingly College was approached for comment. We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. A Tesla Model 3 crash at a school in southern England left six children and one adult injured, with one child airlifted to hospital with serious injuries. Six patients – five children and one adult – were taken to hospital by ambulance for treatment of minor injuries following the collision in Ardingly on Monday afternoon, Sussex Police said. One 8-year-old boy was also taken to hospital by air ambulance, Sussex Police said. His injuries were serious but not life threatening, it said. Read more: Experts say many electric car startups are doomed to fail — but these 5 are built to last The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured, Sussex Police said. It described the crash as a "collision involving a car and pedestrians." "The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time," Superintendent James Collis said. The Tesla was later removed from the grounds of Ardingly College on the back of a truck, an image posted by the BBC showed. School principal Ben Figgis said that the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within school grounds, per the BBC. Tesla, Ardingly College, and Sussex Police did not immediately respond to Insider's request for comment.

Keep reading

Six children, including one who was flown to hospital by helicopter, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car in the grounds of a boarding school yesterday. Ambulances were called to Ardingly College, West Sussex, at about 4.30pm. The blue Tesla Model 3 was later removed from the site on the back of a lorry. The electric car, which costs £42,000 new, has self-driving capabilities. The circumstances of the crash have not yet been confirmed. Ben Figgis, the head teacher, told the BBC the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within the school grounds. "This was a serious incident that caused considerable shock to the children, parents and staff involved, and we are keeping in mind particularly this evening" © Times Newspapers Limited 2022. Registered in England No. 894646. Registered office: 1 London Bridge Street, SE1 9GF.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----Facebook has apologized after its AI slapped an egregious label on a video of Black men. According to The New York Times, users who recently watched a video posted by Daily Mail featuring Black men saw a prompt asking them if they'd like to "[k]eep seeing videos about Primates." The social network apologized for the "unacceptable error" in a statement sent to the publication. It also disabled the recommendation feature that was responsible for the message as it looks into the cause to prevent serious errors like this from happening again. Company spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement: "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect, and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Gender a

nd racial bias in artificial intelligence is hardly a problem that's unique to the social network — facial recognition technologies are still far from perfect and tend to misidentify POCs and women in general. Last year, false facial recognition matches led to the wrongful arrests of two Black men in Detroit. In 2015, Google Photos tagged the photos of Black people as "gorillas," and Wired found a few years later that the tech giant's solution was to censor the word "gorilla" from searches and image tags. The social network shared a dataset it created with the AI community in an effort to combat the issue a few months ago. It contained over 40,000 videos featuring 3,000 paid actors who shared their age and gender with the company. Facebook even hired professionals to light their shoot and to label their skin tones, so AI systems can learn what people of different ethnicities look like under various lighting conditions. The dataset clearly wasn't enough to completely solve AI bias for Facebook, further demonstrating that the AI community still has a lot of work ahead of it. [Subscribe to our newsletter or check out the latest](#) Please enter a valid email address

Company blames topic recommendation software for 'clearly unacceptable error'

Facebook on Friday said it disabled its topic recommendation feature after it mistook black men for "primates" in video at the social network. A Facebook spokesperson called it a "clearly unacceptable error" and said the recommendation software involved was taken offline. "We apologise to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations," Facebook said. "We disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realised this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again." Facial recognition software has been criticised by civil rights advocates who point out problems with accuracy, particularly when it comes to people who are not white. Facebook users in recent days who watched a British tabloid video featuring black men were shown an auto-generated prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about primates", according to The New York Times. The June 2020 video in question, posted by the Daily Mail, is titled "White man calls cops on black men at marina." A screen capture of the recommendation was shared on Twitter by former Facebook content design manager Darcie Groves. "This 'keep seeing' prompt is unacceptable," Ms Groves tweeted, aiming the message at former colleagues at Facebook. "This is egregious." We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. Facebook apologized after it mislabeled a video of Black men as "primates," the latest in a series of racial gaffes by artificial intelligence systems that technology companies use to automate recommendations and other features. Facebook users who recently watched a video from The Daily Mail featuring clips of Black men in altercations with white police officers and civilians received a prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates," the New York Times reported late Friday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook spokesperson Dani Lever said in a statement to USA TODAY. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." ► Talking about abortion online in Texas? What you say on Facebook or Twitter could hurt you ► Texas abortion law: TikTok coder creates iPhone shortcut to send whistleblower site fake tips Facebook often touts its artificial intelligence that it trains using images uploaded by users. This is not the first time that a technology company has come under fire for racial bias in its automated systems. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos application mistakenly identified black people as "gorillas." Another incident a year later had Google image searches for "three Black teenagers" showing mugshots and "three white teenagers" showing smiling white teens. That same year, Microsoft's AI chatbot Tay began spouting racial slurs and had to be yanked offline. Other signs of racial bias creeping into technology products include Instagram filters that lighten skin or fetishize ethnic features and Snapchat filters that use blackface or caricatures of Asians. SEARCH REETHINK HEARTBREAKING LIKE WITH A BONE SAW? IF NOT YOU, THEN WHO? EXECUTIONERS DIREROLLING NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH AN UNACCEPTABLE ERROR Reporter/Editor Facebook's artificial intelligence slapped a racist label on a video of Black men, asking users who had watched the video if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." The video, published in late June by The Daily Mail, depicted white people, including police officers, confronting Black men, often unprompted. It showed no primates. The social media company apologized in a statement to The New York Times, calling the AI's action "an unacceptable error," saying it had shut off the feature for the time being, and promising to research ways to "prevent this from happening again." The error calls to mind a similar misstep by Google in 2015, when Google Images labeled pictures of Black people as containing gorillas. The incident, generated by artificial intelligence software, "was clearly an unacceptable error," the social network giant says Getty Images Facebook apologized Friday after a video featuring Black men in confrontations with white police officers and other civilians was found to be labeled by artificial intelligence software as a video "about primates." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again,

” Facebook said in a statement to USA Today. The Daily Mail video published to Facebook, first reported by The New York Times, was accompanied by a prompt asking whether users would like to “keep seeing videos about Primates.” “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make,” the Facebook statement said. “We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” Fellow Big Tech giants Google and Microsoft have faced backlash for similar race-related mistakes stemming from automated applications. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos feature auto-labeled Black people as “gorillas.” A year later, image searches on Google were found to show police mugshots when “three Black teenagers” was entered, while an entry for “three white teenagers” surfaced smiling white teens. Also in 2016, Microsoft shut down its chatbot Tay after it started using racial slurs.

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Filed under: The company has disabled the topic recommendation feature as it investigates Facebook is apologizing for an incident where its AI mislabeled a video of Black men with a “primates” label, calling it an “unacceptable error” that it was examining to prevent it from happening again. As reported by the New York Times, users who watched a June 27th video posted by the UK tabloid Daily Mail received an auto-prompt asking whether they wanted to “keep seeing videos about Primates.” Facebook disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as it realized what was happening, a spokesperson said in an email to The Verge on Saturday. “This was clearly an unacceptable error,” the spokesperson said. The company is investigating the cause to prevent the behavior from happening again, the spokesperson added. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” The incident is just the latest example of artificial intelligence tools showing gender or racial bias, with facial recognition tools shown to have a particular problem of misidentifying people of color. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos app tagged photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Last year, Facebook said it was studying whether its algorithms trained using AI—including those of Instagram, which Facebook owns—were racially biased. In April, the US Federal Trade Commission warned that AI tools that have demonstrated “troubling” racial and gender biases may be in violation of consumer protection laws if they’re used decision-making for credit, housing or employment. “Hold yourself accountable—or be ready for the FTC to do it for you,” FTC privacy attorney Elisa Jillson wrote in a post on the agency’s website.

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In this photo illustration Facebook logo can be seen, Kolkata, India, 28 February, 2020. Facebook ... [+] Inc on Thursday announced its decision to cancel its annual developer conference due to Coronavirus outbreak according a news media report. (Photo by Indranil Aditya/NurPhoto via Getty Images)

Some crisis situations are caused by what people say or do. On occasion, a crisis—or an embarrassing incident—is caused by technology. The New York Times reported yesterday that, “Facebook users who recently watched a video from a British tabloid featuring Black men saw an automated prompt from the social network that asked if they would like to ‘keep seeing videos about Primates’, causing the company to investigate and disable the artificial intelligence-powered feature that pushed the message.” “This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again,” Facebook spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement to USA Today. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make,” she said. “We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” This is not the first time that advanced technology has created an embarrassing situation for an organization. The Washington Post reported yesterday that “a judge ruled that Apple will have to continue fighting a lawsuit brought by users in federal court in California, alleging that the company’s voice assistant Siri has improperly recorded private conversations.” Last week at the Paralympics in Tokyo, Toyota self-driving pods injured a pedestrian. Reuters reported that, “In a YouTube video, Toyota Chief Executive Akio Toyoda apologized for the incident and said he offered to meet the person but was unable to do so. “A vehicle is stronger than a person, so I was obviously worried about how they were,” he said, answering questions about the incident. Toyoda said the accident showed the difficulty for the self-driving vehicle to operate in the special circumstances of the village during the Paralympics with people there who are visually impaired or have other disabilities. “It shows that autonomous vehicles are not yet realistic for normal roads,” he said.

When Notre Dame Cathedral burned in 2019, YouTube had to apologize for mistakenly linking the historic fire in Paris to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. According to ABC News, “The video giant said a new tool for battling misinformation made ‘the wrong call’ when it displayed text from Encyclopedia Britannica about 9/11 in several videos of the iconic cathe

dral burning on Monday.”“We are deeply saddened by the ongoing fire at the Notre Dame Cathedral,” a YouTube spokesperson said. “These panels are triggered algorithmically, and our systems sometimes make the wrong call. We are disabling these panels for livestreams related to the fire.”NPR reported that in 2015, Google’s image recognition software classified photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Google apologized and removed the labels of gorilla, chimp, chimpanzee and monkey.”We’re appalled and genuinely sorry that this happened,” a Google spokeswoman said. “There is still clearly a lot of work to do with automatic image labeling, and we’re looking at how we can prevent these types of mistakes from happening in the future.”-----NEW DOCUMENT-----This page is generated by Plesk, the leading hosting automation software. You see this page because there is no Web site at this address.You can do the following:Plesk is a hosting control panel with simple and secure web server and website management tools. It was specially designed to help IT specialists manage web, DNS, mail and other services through a comprehensive and user-friendly GUI. Learn more about Plesk.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----AI-powered characters based on real people can star in thousands of videos and say anything, in any language.Like many students, Liri has had several part-time jobs. A 23-year-old in Israel, she does waitressing and bartending gigs in Tel Aviv, where she goes to university.She also sells cars, works in retail, and conducts job interviews and onboarding sessions for new employees as a corporate HR rep. In Germany.Liri can juggle so many jobs, in multiple countries, because she has hired out her face to Hour One, a startup that uses people’s likenesses to create AI-voiced characters that then appear in marketing and educational videos for organizations around the world. It is part of a wave of companies overhauling the way digital content is produced. And it has big implications for the human workforce. Liri does her waitressing and bar work in person, but she has little idea what her digital clones are up to. “It is definitely a bit strange to think that my face can appear in videos or ads for different companies,” she says. Hour One is not the only company taking deepfake tech mainstream, using it to produce mash-ups of real footage and AI-generated video. Some have used professional actors to add life to deepfaked personas. But Hour One doesn’t ask for any particular skills. You just need to be willing to hand over the rights to your face.Hour One is building up a pool of what it calls “characters.” It says it has around 100 on its books so far, with more being added each week. “We’ve got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters,” says Natalie Monbiot, the company’s head of strategy. Anyone can apply to become a character. Like a modeling agency, Hour One filters through applicants, selecting those it wants on its books. The company is aiming for a broad sample of characters that reflect the ages, genders, and racial backgrounds of people in the real world, says Monbiot. (Currently, around 80% of its characters are under 50 years old, 70% are female, and 25% are white.) To create a character, Hour One uses a high-resolution 4K camera to film a person talking and making different facial expressions in front of a green screen. And that’s it for the human part of the performance. Plugging the resulting data into AI software that works in a similar way to deepfake tech, Hour One can generate an endless amount of footage of that person saying whatever it wants, in any language.Hour One’s clients pay the company to use its characters in promotional or commercial video. They select a face, upload the text they want it to say, and get back a video of what looks like a real person delivering that script to a camera. The quickest service uses text-to-speech software to generate synthetic voices, which are synced with the characters’ mouth movements and facial expressions. Hour One also offers a premium service where the audio is recorded by professional voice actors. These voices are again fitted to the movements of the character in the video. Hour One says it has more than 40 clients, including real estate, e-commerce, digital health, and entertainment firms. One major client is Berlitz, an international language school that provides teacher-led video courses for dozens of languages.According to Monbiot, Berlitz wanted to increase the number of videos it offered but struggled to do so using real human actors. They had to have production crews creating the same setup with the same actor over and over again, she says: “They found it really unsustainable. We’re talking about thousands of videos.”Berlitz now works with Hour One to generate hundreds of videos in minutes. “We’re replacing the studio,” says Monbiot. “A human being doesn’t need to waste their time filming.”After years of activists fighting to protect victims of image-based sexual violence, deepfakes are finally forcing lawmakers to pay attention.Another early example of the technology in action is Alice Receptionist, a company that provides firms with an avatar on a screen to handle visitors’ queries, replacing the role of a human receptionist in a range of physical locations in the US. Hour One is working with Alice Receptionist to update its video footage of human actors so that the digital receptionists can be made to say different things in different languages without having to reshoot hours of video. Liri, like everyone on Hour One’s books, receives a micropayment every time a client licenses a video that uses her face. Monbiot won’t say exactly how large these payments are except that it’s dollars, not cents. “I can’t say that anyone today is making a living doing this,” she says. “But we think if all goes well it will be a viable way to make an income.”By removing the need for film crews, studio technicians, and—for all but a few minutes—actors, Hour One’s technology is a boon to companies wanting to scale up video production, even as it offers a bit of easy money to a handful of people like Liri. But some are troubled by the implications for the future of work.“This looks like a fairly extreme case of technology scaling back the human’s role in a particular work

process,” says Jessie Hammerling at the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California, Berkeley, who studies the impact of new technologies on work. Automation doesn’t always eliminate human roles entirely, but it does change those roles in ways that affect people’s ability to earn a fair wage or turn a job into a long-term career, she says. Hammerling notes that allowing companies to reuse one-time footage of actors for multiple video projects will reduce the availability of this kind of acting work. According to SAG-AFTRA, a union for US movie, television, and radio performers, many actors do promotional and marketing work for clients like those now working with Hour One. SAG-AFTRA says it is important that people hiring out their likeness to firms like Hour One be able to maintain control over how that likeness is used. “For a lot of talent, their likenesses are valuable assets that warrant proper protection and compensation for their use,” says a union spokesperson. “There is a risk of being put into content they may object to or that may conflict with other work.” Hour One appears to get this right. The firm does not let people have a say in how their likeness will be used or what words will be put into their mouths, but it has an ethics policy specifying that it will not work with certain industries. “We’re pretty conservative about the types of businesses that we work with,” says Monbiot. That means no gambling, no sex, and no politics. Liri doesn’t worry too much. She says she trusts Hour One not to use her face for anything that might make her feel uncomfortable. She even recommended the gig to her friends. “I’ve had friends send me videos they’ve seen my face in, which felt very strange,” she says. “All of a sudden, I realized this thing is for real.” An MIT Technology Review series investigates how AI is enriching a powerful few by dispossessing communities that have been dispossessed before. Facebook’s parent company is inviting researchers to pore over and pick apart the flaws in its version of GPT-3. OpenAI’s latest picture-making AI is amazing—but raises questions about what we mean by intelligence. As the demand for data labeling exploded, an economic catastrophe turned Venezuela into ground zero for a new model of labor exploitation. Discover special offers, top stories,

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Are you looking to make some cash? Are you not worried about the dark implications of AI and its potential uses with your likeness? Good news: There’s a company that wants to pay you to deepfake your face for commercial purposes. Hour One is a Tel Aviv-based startup that uses real people’s likenesses to create AI-generated “characters” for marketing and educational videos, according to MIT Technology Review. The company currently has a library of roughly 100 characters, and it’s looking to expand its roster. “We’ve got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters,” said Natalie Monbiot, Hour One’s head of strategy, in a very unsettling choice of wording. Hour One, an AI startup, wants to pay you to make a deepfake likeness of your face for commercial and educational purposes. Companies will be able to purchase AI-voiced “characters” to say whatever they want. Below: a completely AI character used as a language learning teacher pic.twitter.com/xDe7Plwiem— Tony Ho Tran (@TonyHoWasHere) August 29, 2021

To become a character, you’ll need to apply on their website and submit your name, email address, and Instagram profile. You don’t need to have runway model looks or washboard abs either. Hour One is looking to get characters that represent a wide range of ages, genders, and racial makeup, according to Technology Review. If Hour One accepts you, the company will film your face talking and making a variety of different facial expressions in front of a green screen using a high-resolution camera. It’ll then process the recordings through their AI software and voila! Companies will now be able to purchase an AI likeness of you to say (and sell) whatever it wants for a nominal fee. Currently, Hour One creates AI-generated voices to go along with the video. This works a lot like text-to-speech software where you upload a script and an AI speaks it. The startup also offers a more expensive option where professional voice actors will read your script. While the company does have an ethics policy, its language on character protection is shockingly thin — comprising of just three bullet points that vaguely promise to protect “your data assets with utmost security.” It’ll also label all the synthetic videos of your likeness with a watermark saying that it’s AI-generated. You’d hope that Hour One would come up with a more rigorous standard to ensure their character models feel safe about selling their likeness to private companies. After all, these companies can use these characters to say and sell what they want. What happens when a company uses your likeness for something that’s ethically questionable? [READ MORE: People are hiring out their faces to become deepfake-style marketing clones \[MIT Technology Review\]](#)

More on deepfakes: [New Anthony Bourdain Documentary Used AI to Recreate His Voice](#)

Tech With just a short amount of studio time, Hour One can turn anyone into a digital clone. But why? There are many innovative uses for artificial intelligence, like efficiently organizing large projects and digitizing everyday t

asks. And then there are AI projects that would've been better as thought-experiments rather than full-blown business prospects. We'd argue that, for the most part, clones fall into the latter category — but companies like Hour One are betting big that consumers won't agree with us on that. Hour One's promise to customers is that, after a relatively quick onboarding process, the company's artificial intelligence can create a fully digital version of you, with the ability to say and do whatever you want it to. The company has partnered with YouTuber Taryn Southern to show off the tech's capabilities. The company's idea here is one with some merit in an experimental sense: how far can we push the boundaries of AI in creating something entirely new? However, Hour One's lofty claims about the future of this tech are vastly overstated. And the clones are creepy, too. Not a deepfake — Though Hour One hasn't published all that many details about its technology, Taryn Southern has lent some insight into the company's processes through an extra behind-the-scenes video. The biggest takeaway from this inside look is that Hour One's clones are not deepfakes. A deepfake is created by manipulating an image to fabricate the likeness of a person, usually on top of existing video footage. Hour One's clones, in comparison, require studio time to capture a person's appearance and voice... and, therefore, consent. Southern says she stood in front of a green screen for about seven minutes, read a few scripts, and sang a song. This difference is noteworthy in that this capture process allows for a much fuller "cloning" process. Hour One can now feed just about any script into its program and create a video where it appears that Southern is actually reading it. There's also an extra layer of consent involved — deepfakes are often made without the subject's approval, but that's not possible with Hour One's technology. Maybe occasionally useful — The process of "digital cloning" is an interesting line of thought, but we're failing to see where the technology could really be worth the effort. Unless, of course, you're very famous and in demand and stand to make money by being able to virtually be in multiple places at once. Hour One seems to believe AI clones will replace most human-made videos in the very near future: the company says that "experts" predict that in the next five to seven years 90 percent of content will be generated using computers rather than cameras. There is no citation for these "experts," though, so we're going to chalk it up to an overzealous marketing team. You only need to take one look at Southern's "clone" to understand it could never actually replace a newscaster or other camera-facing human, at least not in its current form. And even when the technology has actually caught up to Hour One's vision, it's difficult to imagine why anyone would go through the trouble of making an AI clone when they could simply turn on a camera instead. Unless, of course, they're planning to make a posthumous appearance at their daughter's milestone birthday, perhaps.

Das 2019 in Tel Aviv gegründete Start-up Hour One kauft Lizenzrechte an realen Gesichtern, um diese dann per Deepfake-Technik in Marketing-Videos zu verwenden. Kürzlich trat der US-Schauspielstar Bruce Willis in einem russischen Werbefilm auf. Anstatt die strapaziöse Reise und die Dreharbeiten auf sich zu nehmen, verließ er der produzierenden Firma verhältnismäßig günstig die Rechte an seinem (jungen) Gesicht. Fortschrittliche Deepfake-Technologie macht diesen Wandel möglich: Früher hätte sich der Aufwand, Willis' Gesicht zu fälschen, nicht rentiert im Verhältnis zu den Kosten für seine schauspielerische Präsenz vor Ort. Doch mit der KI-Klontechnik sind überzeugende Montagen für wenig Geld möglich. Für Schauspieler:innen und prominente Personen öffnet sich so ein neues Geschäftsmodell: „Rent my face“. Das israelische Start-up Hour One will diesen Nebenverdienst für jedermann ermöglichen. Die 23-jährige Studentin Lira hat ihr Gesicht an Hour One lizenziert: Deepfake-Varianten ihrer selbst treten in Werbevideos für Autos auf oder in Einarbeitungsvideos für neue Angestellte. Es ist ein kurzer Weg für Lira in ihre Nebenkarriere als Multimodel: Vor einem Greenscreen spricht sie zehn Minuten in eine herkömmliche 4K-Kamera. Dabei zeigt sie verschiedene Gesichtsausdrücke. Für die Aufnahme muss sie nicht einmal in ein Studio fahren – die gesamte Produktion kann remote und in der Cloud ablaufen. Empfohlener Beitrag Liras Deepfake-Avatar kann in vielen Rollen und Videos auftreten. | Bild: Hour One

Mit GAN-Technologie (Entwicklung) erstellt Hour One anhand der Aufnahmen einen KI-Klon ihres Gesichts, der ebenfalls mit KI-generierter Stimme vertont werden kann. Dieser Klon kann dann vor verschiedenen Hintergründen in die Kamera sprechen und etwa durch animierte Marketing-Präsentationen leiten. So wird Lira zum Gesicht verschiedener Marken in unterschiedlichen Ländern, ohne dass sie jemals direkt mit diesen Marken oder ihren Inhalten in Kontakt tritt. „Freunde haben mir Videos geschickt, in denen sie mein Gesicht gesehen haben, was sich sehr seltsam anfühlt“, sagt Lira. „Hour One Charaktere sind menschlich und man fühlt sich mit ihnen verbunden. Sie passen konsistent zur Marke, Tage mit schlechter Frisur gibt es nicht“, beschreibt Hour One die Vorteile der KI-Marketing-Gesichter. Die Firma verspricht Unternehmensvideos „zu einem Bruchteil der Kosten, in Minutenschnelle, in jeder Sprache, zur Eigenbearbeitung und in großem Umfang.“ Zahlreiche Demovideos, auch mit Lira, gibt es auf der offiziellen Webseite zu sehen. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

Mietbare Deepfakes wie jenen von Lira bezeichnet Hour One als „Charakter“. Rund 100 davon hat das Start-up in einer Datenbank. Viele weitere sollen folgen. Laut Hour-One-Strategiechefin Natalie Monbiot ist die Nachfrage, in die Datenbank aufgenommen zu werden, groß: „Wir haben eine Warteschlange mit Leuten, die unbedingt ein Charakter werden wollen.“ Kunden von Hour One suchen sich ihren favorisierten Charakter aus dieser Datenbank aus. Dann übermitteln sie den Text, den sie eingesprochen haben wollen. Dieser wird entweder multilingual per KI-Stimme

e vertont oder für einen Aufpreis professionell eingesprochen und dann mit dem Deepfake-Gesicht synchronisiert. Hour One agiert bei der Auswahl der Charaktere wie eine Modelagentur und möchte ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Persönlichkeiten unterschiedlicher Herkunft KI-klonen. „Wir ersetzen das Studio“, sagt Monbiot. „Ein Mensch muss seine Zeit nicht mehr mit Filmen verschwenden.“ Von den Einnahmen leben können die realen Menschen hinter den Hour One Deepfake-Charakteren nicht, aber laut Monbiot soll der Service zukünftig die Chance auf ein „gutes Einkommen“ bieten – „wenn alles gut geht“. Wer sein Gesicht an Hour One verleiht, hat bei den anschließenden Produktionen kein Mitspracherecht. Hour One sichert allerdings zu, dass ethisch potenziell problematische Bereiche wie Glücksspiel, Pornografie oder Politik nicht bedient werden.⁴⁰ Unternehmen zählt das Start-up laut eigenen Angaben zu seinen Kunden, darunter mit Berlitz eine internationale Sprachschule mit Videokursen. Das folgende Video zeigt eine Unternehmenspräsentation von Monbiot aus dem Mai 2020. Hinweis: Links auf Online-Shops in Artikeln können sogenannte Affiliate-Links sein. Wenn ihr über diesen Link einkauft, erhält MIXED.de vom Anbieter eine Provision. Für euch verändert sich der Preis nicht. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

With every passing day, scientists and researchers are coming up with ways to incorporate technology in ways that were not known before. This brings innovation, convenience, and improved living standards in our lives. An up-and-coming aspect of technology is Artificial Intelligence. This has brought forward a side of endless possibilities. It is being applied in multiple fields and the results are amazing. Recently, it has been proposed that the principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be applied in the media industry. A deepfake impression will be created of real-life people which will then be transmitted on the internet or television for advertisements. Companies are now looking for people who will be willing to consent to the making of their deepfakes. However, there is always a possibility of this data being used in a negative way as AI has its implications for both positive and negative purposes. Nevertheless, organizations are paying, and people will be willing to get involved. For the purpose of making marketing and educational videos, there is a startup that is based in Tel-Aviv that uses deepfake and Artificial Intelligence. The name of the company is Hour One. According to MIT Technology Review, Hour One makes AI characters in these videos. Currently, they are looking for more faces and people to expand their database. They already have a hundred faces in their system. In order to register with them, one has to provide the name, email address, and Instagram profile. They are diversity inclusive and are looking for people with different age brackets, backgrounds, and ethnicities. In front of a green screen, people are made to record videos with different facial expressions. These videos are then uploaded to their software and the impressions are created. Companies can then buy these impressions for a nominal fee. The video will include a watermark saying it is AI-generated. Still, the video can be used for ethically questioning content. Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked * Comment * Name * Email * Website Notify me of follow-up comments by email. Notify me of new posts by email.

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Copyright © 2022 Wonderful Engineering. All Rights Reserved. DIY Photography Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Feb 17, 2021 by Dunja Djudjic 2 Comments Share Tweet Flipboard WhatsApp I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there. Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read. While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else’s face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they’re talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage. Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn’t quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It’s usually visible in the lips as they don’t always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time. The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos “without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed.” I don’t know, if I can’t leave my bed and take a shower it means it’s high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers

rs, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside. A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets access to her AI clone, they could submit any text and make it look as if she said it. The possibilities of misuse are endless hereto. But then again – the same thing can be done with deepfake technology, and I remember already seeing some examples. Useful technology in the wrong hands is always a terrible thing. I'm both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I'm nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It's already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you're more intrigued than you are afraid – you can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I'd rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we're still pretty far from that.[via PetaPixel] I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a "digital clone" of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there. Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You'll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that's nothing. What's more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read. While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it's not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else's face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they're talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage. Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn't quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It's usually visible in the lips as they don't always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time. The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos "without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed." I don't know, if I can't leave my bed and take a shower it means it's high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside. A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets

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Filed Under: Inspiration Tagged With: AI, Artificial Intelligence, cloning tool, digital cloningDunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page.John Aldred is based in Scotland and photographs people in the wild and animals in the studio. You can find out more about John on his website and follow his adventures on YouTube.Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page.Alex is a commercial photographer based in Valencia, Spain. She mostly shoots people and loves anything to do with the outdoors. You can see her work on her website and follow her Spanish landscape adventures on instagram.Adam Frimer is a Guinness World Record holder, producer, and DOP based in Tel-Aviv, Israel. Adam owns a production company that specializes in corporate marketing and brand strategy. His videos have collectively hit over a quarter billion viewsCopyright © DIYPhotography 2006 - 2022 | About | Contact | Advertise | Write for DIYP | Full Disclosure | Privacy Policy-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

-----ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — A Tesla using its partially automated driving system slammed into a Florida Highway Patrol cruiser Saturday on an interstate near downtown Orlando and narrowly missed its driver, who had pulled over to assist a disabled vehicle. Earlier this month, the U.S. government opened a formal investigation into Tesla's Autopilot driving system after a series of similar collisions with parked emergency vehicles. The trooper whose cruiser was hit shortly before 5 a.m. Saturday had activated his emergency lights and was on the way to the disabled vehicle when the Tesla hit the cruiser's left side and then collided with the other vehicle, highway patrol spokeswoman Lt. Kim Montes told The Orlando Sentinel.The report said the 27-year-old man in the Tesla and the driver of the disabled vehicle suffered minor injuries and the trooper was unhurt.Tesla did not immediately respond to an email sent to its press address.Autopilot has frequently been misused by Tesla drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California highway.The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, a lot of computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path.The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. An investigation could lead to a recall or other enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board, which also has investigated Tesla crashes, has recommended that NHTSA and Tesla limit the autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.Last year the NTSB blamed Tesla, drivers and lax regulation by NHTSA for two collisions in which Teslas crashed beneath crossing tractor-trailers. The crashes into emergency vehicles cited by NHTSA began on Jan. 22, 2018, in Culver City, California, near Los Angeles when a Tesla using autopilot struck a parked firetruck with flashing lights. No one was injured in that accident.The driver of a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers she was using Autopilot, Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, when she collided with a police car and a Mercedes SUV Saturday morning around 5 a.m. ET in Orlando, Florida.No injuries or fatalities were reported as a result of the incident.An investigation into the cause of the crash has not yet been completed. It remains to be determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the incident.According to a statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), at the time of the incident, a trooper had stopped to assist a driver whose 2012 Mercedes GLK 350 was disabled at the side of the Interstate 4 (I-4) highway in Orlando. The trooper had already stepped out of his parked police vehicle, a 2018 Dodge Charger, by the time the Tesla Model 3 ran into it.The front right of the Tesla hit the left side of the police car and then hit the Mercedes SUV.According to emails to CNBC and a press statement from FHP on Saturday, police are notifying Tesla and the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration abo

ut the incident. Tesla did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The crash comes amid federal scrutiny of Tesla's advanced driver assistance systems. As CNBC previously reported, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration opened an investigation into Tesla's Autopilot feature after it determined that the system had been in use in a string of Tesla collisions with first responder vehicles that led to 17 injuries and a fatality over the past few years. After that investigation was revealed, two Democratic senators, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Ed Markey of Massachusetts, asked the Federal Trade Commission to investigate Tesla's claims around its Autopilot and Full Self-Driving capabilities. Tesla includes Autopilot as a standard offering in all its newer vehicles. The company also sells a premium driver assistance system, sold under the moniker Full Self-Driving (FSD). FSD costs \$10,000 upfront or \$199 per month for subscribers in the U.S. Both Autopilot and FSD require drivers to remain attentive behind the wheel at all times. They do not make Tesla vehicles autonomous. A Tesla car collided into a parked police car and Mercedes SUV in Orlando, Fla., early Saturday morning after the driver put the car on autopilot — a feature that has increasingly come under scrutiny by federal regulators and U.S. lawmakers. The Orlando division of Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) tweeted that a Florida state trooper had been stopped along the side of Interstate 4 to help a “disabled” Mercedes. A woman driving a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers that she had turned on the autopilot feature before the front right side of her car hit the left side of the police car as well as the front portion of the SUV. Photos posted on social media by FHP showed substantial damage to the vehicles, though the department noted that the trooper was standing outside his car at the time of the crash. The agency did not report any fatalities or injuries as a result of the incident. **Happening now: Orange County.** Trooper stopped to help a disabled motorist on I-4. When Tesla driving on “auto” mode struck the patrol car. Trooper was outside of car and extremely lucky to have not been struck. #moveover. WB lanes of I-4 remain block as scene is being cleared. pic.twitter.com/w9N7cE4bAR — FHP Orlando (@FHPOrlando) August 28, 2021 FHP said it was conducting an investigation into the crash to officially determine if the autopilot feature played a role in the incident. The Hill has reached out to Tesla for comment. The crash is the latest incident involving a Tesla vehicle with the partially-assisted autopilot feature. A crash occurred in March when a self-driving Tesla struck a Michigan state trooper's vehicle. While no injuries were reported in the March crash, at least 11 people since 2015 have died in collisions in which the autopilot feature was activated. The company has argued that the technology is tested and safe, with the user manual specifying that the feature does not make the vehicle fully autonomous. Earlier this month, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced it was opening a formal investigation into the autopilot feature in Tesla Models Y, X, S and 3 vehicles released from 2014 through 2021. Days afterward, Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Ed Markey (D-Mass.) wrote a letter to the Federal Trade Commission calling on it to investigate Tesla's marketing of the feature. The lawmakers wrote at the time that Tesla “has repeatedly overstated the capabilities of its vehicles, and these statements increasingly pose a threat to motorists and other users of the road.” “Accordingly, we urge you to open an investigation into potentially deceptive and unfair practices in Tesla's advertising and marketing of its driving automation systems and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure the safety of all drivers on the road,” they added.

The Hill has removed its comment section, as there are many other forums for readers to participate in the conversation. We invite you to join the discussion on Facebook and Twitter. THE HILL 1625 K STREET, NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON DC 20006 | 202-628-8500 TEL | 202-628-8503 FAX © 1998 - 2022 Nexstar Inc. | All Rights Reserved. **Advertisement** Recently, we reported about the NHTSA opening an investigation about Teslas with their Autopilot Level 2 semi-automated driving system active that have crashed into emergency vehicles, like police cars or fire trucks. It appears that another such crash may have happened this Saturday morning, when a Tesla Model 3 crashed into a police car that was stopped on the side of the road to help a motorist in Orlando, Florida. Thankfully, nobody was injured, but this does seem to reinforce the idea that Autopilot has a problem with authority. A statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) reported that a FHP officer had stopped to assist a driver with a disabled 2012 Mercedes-Benz GLK 350 on the shoulder of I-4 around Orlando. The 2019 Tesla Model 3, which the driver claims was in Autopilot mode, struck and sideswiped the cop car, then struck the stricken Mercedes as well, perhaps just to be really thorough and certain that everyone's day would be ruined. There's an investigation currently taking place to actually confirm the reports about the status of Autopilot and what role it had in the crash; it's certainly not impossible that this information could prove to be wrong, but, then again, this sort of incident is one that's been seen with Autopilot before, hence the NHTSA investigation. **Automatic cleaning** Free yourself from your vacuum by getting this cute little disc to do it for you. It can vacuum, mop, and last up to three hours on a single charge. I've made my stance on Autopilot, and, really, all Level 2 semi-automated driving systems quite clear: they suck, not necessarily for technical reasons, but for conceptual ones that have to do with how human beings—the primary target market of Teslas and many other new cars—interact with them. And I'm not alone in thinking this. Humans are pretty good at avoiding emergency vehicles parked on the side of the highway. Autopilot seems to be quite bad at it. If Autopilot was being used properly in this instance, the human driver would have seen that the car was deciding to drive smack into the police car, a

nd taken over. But the problem is that when a system is doing nearly all of the actual driving—like Autopilot can often do in highway situations and how the system is generally demonstrated to be doing—humans are terrible about keeping attention focused on monitoring the system. It's the human's fault, sure, but it's also the result of a bad system that doesn't take into account how human beings actually work. It's like that terrible hockey puck mouse Apple made about 20 years ago: technically, it was fine, but the design didn't take into account how human hands were actually shaped, and as a result, it was a disaster. Those mice didn't crash into cop cars along the side of the road, it's worth mentioning, too. Autopilot and other L2 systems are making the same basic mistake by ignoring how humans actually work. I'm curious to see the results of this investigation, and if video from the car can be pulled. If it does show Autopilot was in control, I'd hope that would spur Tesla to really focus on improving the ability to avoid parked cars on the sides of roads in an update to the system as soon as possible. A Tesla using its partially-automated driving system has crashed into a police car in the US state of Florida. The police car had pulled over to help a third vehicle just before 5am on Saturday on a highway near central Orlando. The officer, who had activated his car's emergency lights, was narrowly missed by the Tesla as it hit his vehicle and the vehicle he was attending to. According to police, the 27-year-old Tesla driver and the driver of the vehicle being helped by the officer both suffered minor injuries. The officer was not hurt. Tesla has not commented on the incident. It comes as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration investigates Tesla's Autopilot driving system following a number of similar collisions. Since 2018, there have been at least 11 crashes blamed on Tesla's Autopilot or cruise control, where a car has hit emergency services vehicles. This has been despite the first responders using flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board, or road cones. Seventeen people have been injured in the accidents and one was killed. The investigation, which is still under way, could lead to cars being recalled or other enforcement. Tesla uses a camera-based system, computers and sometimes radar to spot and identify obstacles and to then instruct the vehicle. But there have been concerns that it might have trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. Autopilot has also sometimes been misused by drivers - some have been caught driving drunk or even in the back seat while the car is in motion. The National Park Service says another beach house has fallen into the waves along North Carolina's coast, and that more are in danger of collapsing. A Nepali Sherpa broke her own record as the most successful female climber of Mount Everest by reaching the summit of the world's highest peak on Thursday. Ditch the wires with a high-quality, rich-sounding Bluetooth set from Bose, Sony and more. Josh Lambo is seeking \$3.5 million in salary and damages for emotional distress. Swiatek extended her winning streak to 24 matches in the win over Ruse in Rome. The actor's infectious energy made him the break-out star of Netflix's talent-filled hit show 'Sex Education' - and now he's been announced as the 14th Doctor. Musician, real name Richard Cowie, had been originally scheduled to appear in court in November. Josh Widdicombe and Nish Kumar are to star in sitcom 'Hold the Front Page', following a successful pilot. Privacy activists are sounding the alarm over the European Commission's plans to clamp down on online child abuse, warning that it would usher in "mass surveillance" in the bloc. View on euronews. Tax cuts could now be announced before the summer recess, Sky News understands. Ministers have been forced to rethink plans after grim forecasts from the Bank of England suggested the economy was now at risk of recession. Further help from the Treasury had been expected in August, when the energy regulator announces the next increase in the energy price cap. The Metropolitan Police has made around a further 50 fixed penalty notice referrals as part of its investigation into lockdown-breaking party claims. A lawyer who prosecuted organised crime and drug trafficking was shot dead on the beach during his honeymoon, just hours after announcing he was expecting his first child. Paraguayan prosecutor Marcelo Pecci married journalist Claudia Aguilera in April, and the pair were walking along a Colombian beach when they were ambushed. The Decameron Baru Hotel, where the couple was staying, said the attackers arrived on a jet ski and shot the couple. The UK will have "no choice but to act" if the EU does not show the "requisite flexibility" over the Northern Ireland Protocol, Liz Truss has warned. Following a call between the foreign secretary and European Commission Vice-President Maros Sefcovic, a foreign office spokesperson said that Ms Truss made clear that the arrangement was "the greatest obstacle" to forming a new Northern Ireland executive. "The foreign secretary noted this with regret and said the situation in Northern Ireland is a matter of internal peace and security for the United Kingdom, and if the EU would not show the requisite flexibility to help solve those issues, then as a responsible government we would have no choice but to act," a spokesperson from the department said. The prime minister, who has two young children, was also quizzed on the cost of nappies. Kim Kardashian speaks about finding personal style after Kanye West divorce. The volume of sand deposited by powerful waves can match that used by engineers trying to slow down coastal retreat, scientists found. Just in time, against a backdrop of war in Europe, comes Eurovision, the world's biggest live music event with its quirky, camp celebration of culture and song. US Marsal describes capture of Alabama fugitive Casey White. Damien Tudehope says government drew 'line in the sand' over new trains after weeks of negotiations. Pennsylvania facility was the site of the worst nuclear accident in US history. NEWS... BUT NOT AS YOU KNOW IT. A Tesla on partial autopilot smashed into a police car as an officer stopped to help with a breakdown in the US. The crash happened

shortly before 5am on Saturday on an interstate near Orlando in Florida. Florida Highway Patrol said the Tesla Model 3 hit its state trooper's Dodge Charger police vehicle and the broken down Mercedes GLK 350. The agency said the trooper was 'extremely lucky' to avoid being struck. The Mercedes driver suffered minor injuries, according to reports. The Tesla driver told officers at the scene she was using its partially automated driving system. The incident adds pressure to Tesla which is facing a formal investigation by the US government after a series of similar crashes with parked emergency vehicles. Autopilot has frequently been misused by drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California motorway. In May, Model 3 driver Steven Hendrickson, who had previously posted videos of himself online without his hands on the wheel, died and another man was seriously injured in a 2.30am crash near Los Angeles. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, considerable computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Self-driving cars could get L-plates to make people feel better about them. Elon Musk's Chinese lookalike is so convincing you'd think it's a deepfake. Tesla is making its Shanghai workers sleep inside the factory. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. The investigation could lead to a recall or further enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board has recommended that Tesla limit autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.

MORE : Driver of £100,000 Tesla smashes into bus after not shutting 'falcon wing' door

MORE : Two dead after Tesla 'on autopilot' crashes and explodes in fireball

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Tesla's Autopilot system—which, contrary to its name, does not enable the car to drive itself—has been involved in an accident yet again. This time, a 2019 Tesla Model 3 with Autopilot activated crashed into two parked cars on the side of a highway near downtown Orlando in Florida. Early Saturday morning, a 27-year-old Model 3 driver crashed into a parked Florida Highway Patrol car, the Associated Press reported. The highway patrol officer had stopped to help another driver who was having trouble with their vehicle when the Model 3 ran into the cruiser. It barely missed the highway patrol officer, who had stepped out of his car. The Model 3 then proceeded to collide with the other parked vehicle. Fortunately, there were no fatalities as a result of the crash. The 27-year-old Model 3 driver and the driver of the other car receiving assistance sustained minor injuries. Meanwhile, the highway patrol officer was unhurt, according to the AP. Officials are still investigating the cause of the crash. CNBC points out that it has not yet been determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the accident. Gizmodo reached out to Tesla for comment on Saturday but did not receive a response by the time of publication. Considering that Tesla disbanded its public relations team last year, it's unlikely we'll get a response, but we'll make sure to update this blog if we do.

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The latest crash involving Tesla's Autopilot comes nearly two weeks after the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened an investigation into the company's assisted driving system. Specifically, it will focus on 11 incidents dating back to 2018 in which Tesla cars with Autopilot or cruise control activated crashed into parked emergency vehicles. The incidents resulted in 17 injuries and one death. The NHTSA's investigation will cover Tesla cars manufactured between 2014 and 2021, including the Tesla Model Y, Model X, Model S, and Model 3, which total roughly 756,000 vehicles. Although the agency is only investigating crashes involving emergency vehicles, Tesla's Autopilot system has been involved in numerous incidents in which drivers haven't been giving the car their full attention. Some drivers have been found drunk and asleep at the wheel. Others have crashed because they were looking at their phones. Besides the NHTSA, Tesla may have another agency's attention on it in the future. Shortly after the NHTSA revealed its investigation, Democratic Sens. Richard Blumenthal and Ed Markey asked Federal Trade Commission Chairwoman Lina Khan to look into the company's "potentially deceptive and unfair" marketing and advertising practices for its driving automation systems. In their letter, the senators rightly point out that Tesla's Autopilot and Full Self-Driving features are only partially automated and that there are no vehicles on the market that can drive themselves at this time. "Understanding these limitations is essential, for when drivers' expectations exceed their vehicle's capabilities, serious and fatal accidents can and do result,

” Blumenthal and Markey wrote.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----By Tom Pyman and Lydia Catling For Mail online Published: 11:30 BST, 18 August 2021 | Updated: 11:59 BST, 18 August 2021 73View commentsPolice are investigating whether a £40,000 Tesla Model 3 was on autopilot when it mowed down six schoolchildren and a parent outside a private school in Sussex. Several ambulances and an air ambulance attended the crash, which took place on the grounds of the £36,000-a-year Ardingly College, at around 4.30pm on Monday. An eight-year-old boy - reportedly trapped underneath the car - was flown to St George's Hospital in London shortly after the collision, after sustaining what police describe as serious but not life threatening injuries. Six other people – five children and one adult – were all taken to local hospitals for treatment to minor injuries as they waited to be picked up after a school holiday camp. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. Following initial reports of a 'driver error', police are now understood to be looking into whether the car was being driven on its autopilot setting. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) confirmed it had sent several vehicles to a road traffic collision in College Road, Ardingly, this afternoon at around 4.30pm. Pictured: General view of College Road. A child has been seriously injured and six more people have been hurt after a £40,000 Tesla car smashed into pedestrians. The Argus reported the child was trapped under what is believed to be a Tesla during the incident. Autopilot uses cameras, ultrasonic sensors and radar to see and sense the environment around the car. The sensor and camera suite provides drivers with an awareness of their surroundings that a driver alone would not otherwise have. A powerful onboard computer processes these inputs in a matter of milliseconds to help what the company say makes driving 'safer and less stressful.' Autopilot is a hands-on driver assistance system that is intended to be used only with a fully attentive driver. It does not turn a Tesla into a self-driving car nor does it make a car autonomous. Before enabling Autopilot, driver must agree to 'keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times' and to always 'maintain control and responsibility for your car.' Once engaged, if insufficient torque is applied, Autopilot will also deliver an escalating series of visual and audio warnings, reminding drivers to place their hands on the wheel. If drivers repeatedly ignore the warnings, they are locked out from using Autopilot during that trip. Any of Autopilot's features can be overridden at any time by steering or applying the brakes. The Autopilot does not function well in poor visibility. It comes after the US government announced this week it will formally investigate Tesla's partially automated driving system over 11 accidents - one deadly - feared to have been caused because the system has trouble spotting parked emergency vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said the investigation covers 765,000 vehicles, nearly everything Tesla has sold domestically since 2014. Of the 11 crashes that have been identified over the past three years, 17 people were injured and one was killed. That deadly accident happened in Interstate 70 in Cloverdale, Indiana, in December 2019 and saw passenger Jenna Monet, 23, killed after the Tesla being driven by her husband Derrick slammed into the back of a parked fire engine. Ardingly College, an independent day and boarding co-educational school with fees of £36,000, is located in the village. Sussex Police Superintendent James Collis said yesterday: 'I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families.' The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Thank you to those that have already given details. Anyone else who saw what happened or who has any other information, including any relevant dash cam or mobile phone footage, is asked to please get in touch.' The 11 crashes have occurred when Teslas on Autopilot or Traffic Aware Cruise Control hit vehicles at scenes where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Shares of Tesla fell more than 4.5 percent to \$685.20 in early Monday trading on back of the news. But the company's billionaire owner Elon Musk has claimed in recent months the function was safer than ever. He tweeted: 'Tesla with autopilot engaged now approaching ten times lower chance of accident than average vehicle.' No fatalities have been reported yet and the accident is believed to be the result of 'driver error'. ITV Meridian reported a child was airlifted to hospital by the air ambulance with serious injuries after the collision and six other people are being treated for minor injuries. Sussex Police confirmed the incident took place on College Road in Ardingly. Pictured: General view of Ardingly. South East Coast Ambulance Service said: 'Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients - 5 children and 1 adult - to local hospitals; three with potentially serious injuries. 'One patient in a critical condition was transported by air ambulance to St Georges, London.' Anyone who saw what happened is asked to contact police online or by calling 101 quoting serial 980 of 16/08. Published by Associated Newspapers Ltd. Part of the Daily Mail, The Mail on Sunday & Metro Media Group. ITV News Meridian's Andy Dickenson reports from Ardingly. Investigations are continuing after six children and an adult were hit by a car in Ardingly in Sussex. Emergency services were called to College Road just after 4.30pm on Monday (16th August). Five children and one adult were transported to hospital by South East Coast Ambulance, with three in a serious condition. An eight-year-old boy was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London, where he remains. His injuries are serious but not life threatening. A blue Tesla was been towed away at the scene of the collision by a recovery vehicle. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. I'

d like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Police are asking anyone with mobile or dashcam footage to contact them.

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A CHILD has been left in a critical condition after being hit by a car in a school car park - with four others also hurt.

The youngster has been taken to hospital by air ambulance following the collision, understood to have involved a Tesla.

They were reportedly trapped underneath the electric car during the incident in College Road, Ardingly.

In total six people were injured in the incident. Five of them were children and one was an adult.

Three of them have potentially serious injuries and one is in critical condition.

Police, firefighters and paramedics were scrambled to the scene shortly after 4.30pm.

A spokesman for Seacamb said: "Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients, five children and one adult, to local hospitals.

"Three with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by Air Ambulance KSS to St Georges, London."

Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated & transported 6 patients, 5 children & 1 adult, to local hospitals; 3 with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by @airambulancsekss to St Georges, London pic.twitter.com/D0dhRhP3eE

The road was blocked while emergency services worked.

It is currently unclear how many children were trapped beneath the car.

The Southeast Coast Ambulance Service (Seacamb) has said it has "a number of ambulances" in College Road, Ardingly near Ardingly College

An AA report stated: "College Road partially blocked due to accident, a car and a number of pedestrians involved near Ardingly College.

"Traffic is coping well. There are a number of ambulances along with an air ambulance on scene."

The front passenger side of the car was damaged in the collision earlier today.

The car involved in the incident has since been removed from the scene on the back of a lorry.

Ardingly College is a prestigious public school for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18.

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-----NEW DOCUMENT-----Facebook has apologized after its AI slapped an egregious label on a video of Black men. According to The New York Times, users who recently watched a video posted by Daily Mail featuring Black men saw a prompt asking them if they'd like to "[k]eep seeing videos about Primates." The social network apologized for the "unacceptable error" in a statement sent to the publication. It also disabled the recommendation feature that was responsible for the message as it looks into the cause to prevent serious errors like this from happening again. Company spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement: "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect, and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Gender and racial bias in artificial intelligence is hardly a problem that's unique to the social network — facial recognition technologies are still far from perfect and tend to misidentify POCs and women in general. Last year, false facial recognition matches led to the wrongful arrests of two Black men in Detroit. In 2015, Google Photos tagged the photos of Black people as "gorillas," and Wired found a few years later that the tech giant's solution was to censor the word "gorilla" from searches and image tags. The social network shared a dataset it created with the AI community in an effort to combat the issue a few months ago. It contained over 40,000 videos featuring 3,000 paid actors who shared their age and gender with the company. Facebook even hired professionals to light their shoot and to label their skin tones, so AI systems can learn what people of different ethnicities look like under various lighting conditions. The dataset clearly wasn't enough to completely solve AI bias for Facebook, further demonstrating that the AI community still has a lot of work ahead of it. Subscribe to our newsletter or check out the latest

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Company blames topic recommendation software for 'clearly unacceptable error'

Facebook on Friday said it disabled its topic recommendation feature after it mistook black men for "primates" in video at the social network. A Facebook spokesperson called it a "clearly unacceptable error" and said the recommendation software involved was taken offline. "We apologise to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations," Facebook said. "We disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realised this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again." Facial recognition software has been criticised by civil rights advocates who point out problems with accuracy, particularly when it comes to people who are not white. Facebook users in recent days who watched a British tabloid video featuring black men were shown an auto-generated prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about primates", according to The New York Times. The June 2020 video in question, posted by the Daily Mail, is titled "White man calls cops on black men at marina." A screen capture of the recommendation was shared on Twitter by former Facebook content design manager Darcie Groves. "This 'keep seeing' prompt is unacceptable," Ms Groves tweeted, aiming the message at former colleagues at Facebook. "This is egregious." We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. Facebook apologized after it mislabeled a video of Black men as "primates," the latest in a series of racial gaffes by artificial intelligence systems that technology companies use to automate recommendations and other features. Facebook users who recently watched a video from The Daily Mail featuring clips of Black men in altercations with white police officers and civilians received a prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates," the New York Times reported late Friday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook spokesperson Dani Lever said in a statement to USA TODAY. "As we have said,

while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations."► Talking about abortion online in Texas? What you say on Facebook or Twitter could hurt you► Texas abortion law: TikTok coder creates iPhone shortcut to send whistleblower site fake tipsFacebook often touts its artificial intelligence that it trains using images uploaded by users. This is not the first time that a technology company has come under fire for racial bias in its automated systems. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos application mistakenly identified black people as "gorillas." Another incident a year later had Google image searches for "three Black teenagers" showing mugshots and "three white teenagers" showing smiling white teens. That same year, Microsoft's AI chatbot Tay began spouting racial slurs and had to be yanked offline. Other signs of racial bias creeping into technology products include Instagram filters that lighten skin or fetishize ethnic features and Snapchat filters that use blackface or caricatures of Asians. SEARCH FOR THE WORD BOTTLE NECK FINALLY PORTENT OF DOOM? TOUGH LOVE NOT THAT KIND OF BEAT BEATING A DEAD HORSE 'AN UNACCEPTABLE ERROR' Reporter/Editor Facebook's artificial intelligence slapped a racist label on a video of Black men, asking users who had watched the video if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." The video, published in late June by The Daily Mail, depicted white people, including police officers, confronting Black men, often unprompted. It showed no primates. The social media company apologized in a statement to The New York Times, calling the AI's action "an unacceptable error," saying it had shut off the feature for the time being, and promising to research ways to "prevent this from happening again." The error calls to mind a similar misstep by Google in 2015, when Google Images labeled pictures of Black people as containing gorillas. The incident, generated by artificial intelligence software, "was clearly an unacceptable error," the social network giant says. Getty Images Facebook apologized Friday after a video featuring Black men in confrontations with white police officers and other civilians was found to be labeled by artificial intelligence software as a video "about primates." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook said in a statement to USA Today. The Daily Mail video published to Facebook, first reported by The New York Times, was accompanied by a prompt asking whether users would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," the Facebook statement said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Fellow Big Tech giants Google and Microsoft have faced backlash for similar race-related mistakes stemming from automated applications. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos feature auto-labeled Black people as "gorillas." A year later, image searches on Google were found to show police mugshots when "three Black teenagers" was entered, while an entry for "three white teenagers" surfaced smiling white teens. Also in 2016, Microsoft shut down its chatbot Tay after it started using racial slurs. Photographed by Austin Hargrave for TheWrap I agree with TheWrap's Terms of Service and Privacy Policy and provide my consent to receive marketing communications from them. We use cookies and other tracking technologies to improve your browsing experience on our site, show personalized content and targeted ads, analyze site traffic, and understand where our audiences come from. To learn more or opt-out, read our Cookie Policy. Please also read our Privacy Notice and Terms of Use, which became effective December 20, 2019. By choosing I Accept, you consent to our use of cookies and other tracking technologies. Filed under: The company has disabled the topic recommendation feature as it investigates Facebook is apologizing for an incident where its AI mislabeled a video of Black men with a "primates" label, calling it an "unacceptable error" that it was examining to prevent it from happening again. As reported by the New York Times, users who watched a June 27th video posted by the UK tabloid Daily Mail received an auto-prompt asking whether they wanted to "keep seeing videos about Primates." Facebook disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as it realized what was happening, a spokesperson said in an email to The Verge on Saturday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error," the spokesperson said. The company is investigating the cause to prevent the behavior from happening again, the spokesperson added. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." The incident is just the latest example of artificial intelligence tools showing gender or racial bias, with facial recognition tools shown to have a particular problem of misidentifying people of color. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos app tagged photos of Black people as "gorillas." Last year, Facebook said it was studying whether its algorithms trained using AI—including those of Instagram, which Facebook owns—were racially biased. In April, the US Federal Trade Commission warned that AI tools that have demonstrated "troubling" racial and gender biases may be in violation of consumer protection laws if they're used decision-making for credit, housing or employment. "Hold yourself accountable—or be ready for the FTC to do it for you," FTC privacy attorney Elisa Jillson wrote in a post on the agency's website. Subscribe to get the best Verge-approved tech deals of the week. Please confirm your subscription to Verge Deals via the verification email we just sent you. In this photo illustration Facebook logo can be seen, Kolkata, India, 28 Fe

bruary, 2020. Facebook ... [+] Inc on Thursday announced its decision to cancel its annual developer conference due to Coronavirus outbreak according a news media report. (Photo by Indranil Aditya/NurPhoto via Getty Images)Some crisis situations are caused by what people say or do. On occasion, a crisis—or an embarrassing incident—is caused by technology. The New York Times reported yesterday that, “Facebook users who recently watched a video from a British tabloid featuring Black men saw an automated prompt from the social network that asked if they would like to ‘keep seeing videos about Primates’, causing the company to investigate and disable the artificial intelligence-powered feature that pushed the message.” “This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again,” Facebook spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement to USA Today. “As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it’s not perfect and we have more progress to make,” she said. “We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations.” This is not the first time that advanced technology has created an embarrassing situation for an organization. The Washington Post reported yesterday that “a judge ruled that Apple will have to continue fighting a lawsuit brought by users in federal court in California, alleging that the company’s voice assistant Siri has improperly recorded private conversations.” Last week at the Paralympics in Tokyo, Toyota self-driving pods injured a pedestrian. Reuters reported that, “In a YouTube video, Toyota Chief Executive Akio Toyoda apologized for the incident and said he offered to meet the person but was unable to do so. “A vehicle is stronger than a person, so I was obviously worried about how they were,” he said, answering questions about the incident. Toyoda said the accident showed the difficulty for the self-driving vehicle to operate in the special circumstances of the village during the Paralympics with people there who are visually impaired or have other disabilities. “It shows that autonomous vehicles are not yet realistic for normal roads,” he said. When Notre Dame Cathedral burned in 2019, YouTube had to apologize for mistakenly linking the historic fire in Paris to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. According to ABC News, “The video giant said a new tool for battling misinformation made ‘the wrong call’” when it displayed text from Encyclopedia Britannica about 9/11 in several videos of the iconic cathedral burning on Monday.” “We are deeply saddened by the ongoing fire at the Notre Dame Cathedral,” a YouTube spokesperson said. “These panels are triggered algorithmically, and our systems sometimes make the wrong call. We are disabling these panels for livestreams related to the fire.” NPR reported that in 2015, Google’s image recognition software classified photos of Black people as “gorillas.” Google apologized and removed the labels of gorilla, chimp, chimpanzee and monkey. “We’re appalled and genuinely sorry that this happened,” a Google spokeswoman said. “There is still clearly a lot of work to do with automatic image labeling, and we’re looking at how we can prevent these types of mistakes from happening in the future.”-----NEW DOCUMENT-----This page is generated by Plesk, the leading hosting automation software. You see this page because there is no Web site at this address. You can do the following: Plesk is a hosting control panel with simple and secure web server and website management tools. It was specially designed to help IT specialists manage web, DNS, mail and other services through a comprehensive and user-friendly GUI. Learn more about Plesk.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----AI-powered characters based on real people can star in thousands of videos and say anything, in any language. Like many students, Liri has had several part-time jobs. A 23-year-old in Israel, she does waitressing and bartending gigs in Tel Aviv, where she goes to university. She also sells cars, works in retail, and conducts job interviews and onboarding sessions for new employees as a corporate HR rep. In Germany, Liri can juggle so many jobs, in multiple countries, because she has hired out her face to Hour One, a startup that uses people’s likenesses to create AI-voiced characters that then appear in marketing and educational videos for organizations around the world. It is part of a wave of companies overhauling the way digital content is produced. And it has big implications for the human workforce. Liri does her waitressing and bar work in person, but she has little idea what her digital clones are up to. “It is definitely a bit strange to think that my face can appear in videos or ads for different companies,” she says. Hour One is not the only company taking deepfake tech mainstream, using it to produce mash-ups of real footage and AI-generated video. Some have used professional actors to add life to deepfaked personas. But Hour One doesn’t ask for any particular skills. You just need to be willing to hand over the rights to your face. Hour One is building up a pool of what it calls “characters.” It says it has around 100 on its books so far, with more being added each week. “We’ve got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters,” says Natalie Monbiot, the company’s head of strategy. Anyone can apply to become a character. Like a modeling agency, Hour One filters through applicants, selecting those it wants on its books. The company is aiming for a broad sample of characters that reflect the ages, genders, and racial backgrounds of people in the real world, says Monbiot. (Currently, around 80% of its characters are under 50 years old, 70% are female, and 25% are white.) To create a character, Hour One uses a high-resolution 4K camera to film a person talking and making different facial expressions in front of a green screen. And that’s it for the human part of the performance. Plugging the resulting data into AI software that works in a similar way to deepfake tech, Hour One can generate an endless amount of footage of that person saying whatever it wants, in any language. Hour One

s clients pay the company to use its characters in promotional or commercial video. They select a face, upload the text they want it to say, and get back a video of what looks like a real person delivering that script to a camera. The quickest service uses text-to-speech software to generate synthetic voices, which are synced with the characters' mouth movements and facial expressions. Hour One also offers a premium service where the audio is recorded by professional voice actors. These voices are again fitted to the movements of the character in the video. Hour One says it has more than 40 clients, including real estate, e-commerce, digital health, and entertainment firms. One major client is Berlitz, an international language school that provides teacher-led video courses for dozens of languages. According to Monbiot, Berlitz wanted to increase the number of videos it offered but struggled to do so using real human actors. They had to have production crews creating the same setup with the same actor over and over again, she says: "They found it really unsustainable. We're talking about thousands of videos." Berlitz now works with Hour One to generate hundreds of videos in minutes. "We're replacing the studio," says Monbiot. "A human being doesn't need to waste their time filming." After years of activists fighting to protect victims of image-based sexual violence, deepfakes are finally forcing lawmakers to pay attention. Another early example of the technology in action is Alice Receptionist, a company that provides firms with an avatar on a screen to handle visitors' queries, replacing the role of a human receptionist in a range of physical locations in the US. Hour One is working with Alice Receptionist to update its video footage of human actors so that the digital receptionists can be made to say different things in different languages without having to reshoot hours of video. Liri, like everyone on Hour One's books, receives a micropayment every time a client licenses a video that uses her face. Monbiot won't say exactly how large these payments are except that it's dollars, not cents. "I can't say that anyone today is making a living doing this," she says. "But we think if all goes well it will be a viable way to make an income." By removing the need for film crews, studio technicians, and—for all but a few minutes—actors, Hour One's technology is a boon to companies wanting to scale up video production, even as it offers a bit of easy money to a handful of people like Liri. But some are troubled by the implications for the future of work. "This looks like a fairly extreme case of technology scaling back the human's role in a particular work process," says Jessie Hammerling at the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California, Berkeley, who studies the impact of new technologies on work. Automation doesn't always eliminate human roles entirely, but it does change those roles in ways that affect people's ability to earn a fair wage or turn a job into a long-term career, she says. Hammerling notes that allowing companies to reuse one-time footage of actors for multiple video projects will reduce the availability of this kind of acting work. According to SAG-AFTRA, a union for US movie, television, and radio performers, many actors do promotional and marketing work for clients like those now working with Hour One. SAG-AFTRA says it is important that people hiring out their likeness to firms like Hour One be able to maintain control over how that likeness is used. "For a lot of talent, their likenesses are valuable assets that warrant proper protection and compensation for their use," says a union spokesperson. "There is a risk of being put into content they may object to or that may conflict with other work." Hour One appears to get this right. The firm does not let people have a say in how their likeness will be used or what words will be put into their mouths, but it has an ethics policy specifying that it will not work with certain industries. "We're pretty conservative about the types of businesses that we work with," says Monbiot. That means no gambling, no sex, and no politics. Liri doesn't worry too much. She says she trusts Hour One not to use her face for anything that might make her feel uncomfortable. She even recommended the gig to her friends. "I've had friends send me videos they've seen my face in, which felt very strange," she says. "All of a sudden, I realized this thing is for real." An MIT Technology Review series investigates how AI is enriching a powerful few by dispossessing communities that have been dispossessed before. Facebook's parent company is inviting researchers to pore over and pick apart the flaws in its version of GPT-3. OpenAI's latest picture-making AI is amazing—but raises questions about what we mean by intelligence. As the demand for data labeling exploded, an economic catastrophe turned Venezuela into ground zero for a new model of labor exploitation. Discover special offers, top stories,

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customer-service@technologyreview.com with a list of newsletters you'd like to receive. Our in-depth reporting reveals what's going on now to prepare you for what's coming next. Subscribe to support our journalism. © 2022 MIT Technology Review Are you looking to make some cash? Are you not worried about the dark implications of AI and its potential uses with your likeness? Good news: There's a company that wants to pay you to deepfake your face for commercial purposes. Hour One is a Tel Aviv-based startup that uses real people's likenesses to create AI-generated "characters" for marketing and educational videos, according to MIT Technology Review. The company cu

Currently has a library of roughly 100 characters, and it's looking to expand its roster. "We've got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters," said Natalie Monbiot, Hour One's head of strategy, in a very unsettling choice of wording. Hour One, an AI startup, wants to pay you to make a deepfake likeness of your face for commercial and educational purposes. Companies will be able to purchase AI-voiced "characters" to say whatever they want. Below: a completely AI character used as a language learning teacher pic.twitter.com/xDe7P1wiem — Tony Ho Tran (@TonyHoWasHere) August 29, 2021 To become a character, you'll need to apply on their website and submit your name, email address, and Instagram profile. You don't need to have runway model looks or washboard abs either. Hour One is looking to get characters that represent a wide range of ages, genders, and racial makeup, according to Technology Review. If Hour One accepts you, the company will film your face talking and making a variety of different facial expressions in front of a green screen using a high-resolution camera. It'll then process the recordings through their AI software and voila! Companies will now be able to purchase an AI likeness of you to say (and sell) whatever it wants for a nominal fee. Currently, Hour One creates AI-generated voices to go along with the video. This works a lot like text-to-speech software where you upload a script and an AI speaks it. The startup also offers a more expensive option where professional voice actors will read your script. While the company does have an ethics policy, its language on character protection is shockingly thin — comprising of just three bullet points that vaguely promise to protect "your data assets with utmost security." It'll also label all the synthetic videos of your likeness with a watermark saying that it's AI-generated. You'd hope that Hour One would come up with a more rigorous standard to ensure their character models feel safe about selling their likeness to private companies. After all, these companies can use these characters to say and sell what they want. What happens when a company uses your likeness for something that's ethically questionable? READ MORE: People are hiring out their faces to become deepfake-style marketing clones [MIT Technology Review] More on deepfakes: New Anthony Bourdain Documentary Used AI to Recreate His Voice Tech With just a short amount of studio time, Hour One can turn anyone into a digital clone. But why? There are many innovative uses for artificial intelligence, like efficiently organizing large projects and digitizing everyday tasks. And then there are AI projects that would've been better as thought-experiments rather than full-blown business prospects. We'd argue that, for the most part, clones fall into the latter category — but companies like Hour One are betting big that consumers won't agree with us on that. Hour One's promise to customers is that, after a relatively quick onboarding process, the company's artificial intelligence can create a fully digital version of you, with the ability to say and do whatever you want it to. The company has partnered with YouTuber Taryn Southern to show off the tech's capabilities. The company's idea here is one with some merit in an experimental sense: how far can we push the boundaries of AI in creating something entirely new? However, Hour One's lofty claims about the future of this tech are vastly overstated. And the clones are creepy, too. Not a deepfake — Though Hour One hasn't published all that many details about its technology, Taryn Southern has lent some insight into the company's processes through an extra behind-the-scenes video. The biggest takeaway from this inside look is that Hour One's clones are not deepfakes. A deepfake is created by manipulating an image to fabricate the likeness of a person, usually on top of existing video footage. Hour One's clones, in comparison, require studio time to capture a person's appearance and voice... and, therefore, consent. Southern says she stood in front of a green screen for about seven minutes, read a few scripts, and sang a song. This difference is noteworthy in that this capture process allows for a much fuller "cloning" process. Hour One can now feed just about any script into its program and create a video where it appears that Southern is actually reading it. There's also an extra layer of consent involved — deepfakes are often made without the subject's approval, but that's not possible with Hour One's technology. Maybe occasionally useful — The process of "digital cloning" is an interesting line of thought, but we're failing to see where the technology could really be worth the effort. Unless, of course, you're very famous and in demand and stand to make money by being able to virtually be in multiple places at once. Hour One seems to believe AI clones will replace most human-made videos in the very near future: the company says that "experts" predict that in the next five to seven years 90 percent of content will be generated using computers rather than cameras. There is no citation for these "experts," though, so we're going to chalk it up to an overzealous marketing team. You only need to take one look at Southern's "clone" to understand it could never actually replace a newscaster or other camera-facing human, at least not in its current form. And even when the technology has actually caught up to Hour One's vision, it's difficult to imagine why anyone would go through the trouble of making an AI clone when they could simply turn on a camera instead. Unless, of course, they're planning to make a posthumous appearance at their daughter's milestone birthday, perhaps. Das 2019 in Tel Aviv gegründete Start-up Hour One kauft Lizenzrechte an realen Gesichtern, um diese dann per Deepfake-Technik in Marketing-Videos zu verwenden. Kürzlich trat der US-Schauspieler Bruce Willis in einem russischen Werbefilm auf. Anstatt die strapaziöse Reise und die Dreharbeiten auf sich zu nehmen, verlieh er der produzierenden Firma verhältnismäßig günstig die Rechte an seinem (jungen) Gesicht. Fortschrittliche Deepfake-Technologie macht diesen Wandel möglich: Früher hätte sich der Aufwand, Willis' Gesicht zu fälschen, nicht rentiert im Verhältnis zu den Kosten für seine schauspielerische

Präsenz vor Ort. Doch mit der KI-Klontechnik sind überzeugende Montagen für wenig Geld möglich. Für Schauspieler:innen und prominente Personen öffnet sich so ein neues Geschäftsmodell: „Rent my face“. Das israelische Start-up Hour One will diesen Nebenverdienst für jedermann ermöglichen. Die 23-jährige Studentin Lira hat ihr Gesicht an Hour One lizenziert: Deepfake-Varianten ihrer selbst treten in Werbevideos für Autos auf oder in Einarbeitungsvideos für neue Angestellte. Es ist ein kurzer Weg für Lira in ihre Nebenkarriere als Multimodel: Vor einem Greenscreen spricht sie zehn Minuten in eine herkömmliche 4K-Kamera. Dabei zeigt sie verschiedene Gesichtsausdrücke. Für die Aufnahme muss sie nicht einmal in ein Studio fahren – die gesamte Produktion kann remote und in der Cloud ablaufen. Empfohlener Beitrag Liras Deepfake-Avatar kann in vielen Rollen und Videos auftreten. | Bild: Hour One Mit GAN-Technologie (Entwicklung) erstellt Hour One anhand der Aufnahmen einen KI-Klon ihres Gesichts, der ebenfalls mit KI-generierter Stimme vertont werden kann. Dieser Klon kann dann vor verschiedenen Hintergründen in die Kamera sprechen und etwa durch animierte Marketing-Präsentationen leiten. So wird Lira zum Gesicht verschiedener Marken in unterschiedlichen Ländern, ohne dass sie jemals direkt mit diesen Marken oder ihren Inhalten in Kontakt tritt. „Freunde haben mir Videos geschickt, in denen sie mein Gesicht gesehen haben, was sich sehr seltsam anfühlt“, sagt Lira. „Hour One Charaktere sind menschlich und man fühlt sich mit ihnen verbunden. Sie passen konsistent zur Marke, Tage mit schlechter Frisur gibt es nicht“, beschreibt Hour One die Vorteile der KI-Marketing-Gesichter. Die Firma verspricht Unternehmensvideos „zu einem Bruchteil der Kosten, in Minutenschnelle, in jeder Sprache, zur Eigenbearbeitung und in großem Umfang.“ Zahlreiche Demovideos, auch mit Lira, gibt es auf der offiziellen Webseite zu sehen. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

Mietbare Deepfakes wie jenen von Lira bezeichnet Hour One als „Charakter“. Rund 100 davon hat das Start-up in einer Datenbank. Viele weitere sollen folgen. Laut Hour-One-Strategiechefin Natalie Monbiot ist die Nachfrage, in die Datenbank aufgenommen zu werden, groß: „Wir haben eine Warteschlange mit Leuten, die unbedingt ein Charakter werden wollen.“ Kunden von Hour One suchen sich ihren favorisierten Charakter aus dieser Datenbank aus. Dann übermitteln sie den Text, den sie ausgesprochen haben wollen. Dieser wird entweder multilingual per KI-Stimme vertont oder für einen Aufpreis professionell ausgesprochen und dann mit dem Deepfake-Gesicht synchronisiert. Hour One agiert bei der Auswahl der Charaktere wie eine Modelagentur und möchte ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Persönlichkeiten unterschiedlicher Herkunft KI-klonen. „Wir ersetzen das Studio“, sagt Monbiot. „Ein Mensch muss seine Zeit nicht mehr mit Filmen verschwenden.“ Von den Einnahmen leben können die realen Menschen hinter den Hour One Deepfake-Charakteren nicht, aber laut Monbiot soll der Service zukünftig die Chance auf ein „gutes Einkommen“ bieten – „wenn alles gut geht“. Wer sein Gesicht an Hour One verleiht, hat bei den anschließenden Produktionen kein Mitspracherecht. Hour One sichert allerdings zu, dass ethisch potenziell problematische Bereiche wie Glücksspiel, Pornografie oder Politik nicht bedient werden. 40 Unternehmen zählt das Start-up laut eigenen Angaben zu seinen Kunden, darunter mit Berlitz eine internationale Sprachschule mit Videokursen. Das folgende Video zeigt eine Unternehmenspräsentation von Monbiot aus dem Mai 2020. Hinweis: Links auf Online-Shops in Artikeln können sogenannte Affiliate-Links sein. Wenn ihr über diesen Link einkauft, erhält MIXED.de vom Anbieter eine Provision. Für euch verändert sich der Preis nicht. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

With every passing day, scientists and researchers are coming up with ways to incorporate technology in ways that were not known before. This brings innovation, convenience, and improved living standards in our lives. An up-and-coming aspect of technology is Artificial Intelligence. This has brought forward a side of endless possibilities. It is being applied in multiple fields and the results are amazing. Recently, it has been proposed that the principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be applied in the media industry. A deepfake impression will be created of real-life people which will then be transmitted on the internet or television for advertisements. Companies are now looking for people who will be willing to consent to the making of their deepfakes. However, there is always a possibility of this data being used in a negative way as AI has its implications for both positive and negative purposes. Nevertheless, organizations are paying, and people will be willing to get involved. For the purpose of making marketing and educational videos, there is a startup that is based in Tel-Aviv that uses deepfake and Artificial Intelligence. The name of the company is Hour One. According to MIT Technology Review, Hour One makes AI characters in these videos. Currently, they are looking for more faces and people to expand their database. They already have a hundred faces in their system. In order to register with them, one has to provide the name, email address, and Instagram profile. They are diversity inclusive and are looking for people with different age brackets, backgrounds, and ethnicities. In front of a green screen, people are made to record videos with different facial expressions. These videos are then uploaded to their software and the impressions are created. Companies can then buy these impressions for a nominal fee. The video will include a watermark saying it is AI-generated. Still, the video can be used for ethically questioning content. Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *Comment * Name * Email * Website Notify me of follow-up comments by email. Notify me of new posts by email.

Copyright © 2022 Wonderful Engineering. All Rights Reserved. DIY Photography Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Feb 17, 2021 by Dunja Djudjic 2 Comments Share Tweet Flipboard WhatsApp

I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there. Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read. While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else’s face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real person and from there you can create multiple videos that look as if they’re talking. You can create completely new videos with the digital character instead of filming someone else and adding a different face to the footage. Just like deepfake, digital cloning isn’t quite there yet, at least not all the time. Some parts of the footage look completely realistic, but in others, you can see that something is off. It’s usually visible in the lips as they don’t always perfectly sync with the words. But again, just like deepfake – the technology will only become better and more sophisticated with time. The AI Taryn jokingly says that she can now relaunch her YouTube channel and create videos “without the real Taryn having to shower or leave her bed.” I don’t know, if I can’t leave my bed and take a shower it means it’s high time for meds and psychotherapy, but to each their own. Joke aside, it could come in handy for YouTubers, vloggers, even TV anchors. The possibilities are almost endless, but it also has a downside. A real person is needed to create a digital copy of them, so this is comforting in a way. You can just digitally clone someone out of thin air. However, if anyone other than Taryn gets access to her AI clone, they could submit any text and make it look as if she said it. The possibilities of misuse are endless hereto. But then again – the same thing can be done with deepfake technology, and I remember already seeing some examples. Useful technology in the wrong hands is always a terrible thing. I’m both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I’m nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It’s already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you’re more intrigued than you are afraid – you can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I’d rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we’re still pretty far from that. [via PetaPixel]

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I'm both intrigued and freaked out by digital cloning, but I'm nevertheless curious to see where it will go and how it will be used. It's already possible to get a digital clone of your own. So if you're more intrigued than you are afraid – you can apply here and get an AI version of yourself. I'd rather have a real Dunja clone to do the housework and grocery shopping so I can do my art projects in peace, but I guess we're still pretty far from that.[via PetaPixel]

[via PetaPixel] Filed Under: Inspiration Tagged With: AI, Artificial Intelligence, cloning tool, digital cloning Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. John Aldred is based in Scotland and photographs people in the wild and animals in the studio. You can find out more about John on his website and follow his adventures on YouTube. Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. Alex is a commercial photographer based in Valencia, Spain. She mostly shoots people and loves anything to do with the outdoors. You can see her work on her website and follow her Spanish landscape adventures on Instagram. Adam Frimer is a Guinness World Record holder, producer, and DOP based in Tel-Aviv, Israel. Adam owns a production company that specializes in corporate marketing and brand strategy. His videos have collectively hit over a quarter billion views Copyright © DIYPhotography 2006 - 2022 | About | Contact | Advertise | Write for DIYP | Full Disclosure | Privacy Policy-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

-----ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — A Tesla using its partially automated driving system slammed into a Florida Highway Patrol cruiser Saturday on an interstate near downtown Orlando and narrowly missed its driver, who had pulled over to assist a disabled vehicle. Earlier this month, the U.S. government opened a formal investigation into Tesla's Autopilot driving system after a series of similar collisions with parked emergency vehicles. The trooper whose cruiser was hit shortly before 5 a.m. Saturday had activated his emergency lights and was on the way to the disabled vehicle when the Tesla hit the cruiser's left side and then collided with the other vehicle, highway patrol spokeswoman Lt. Kim Montes told The Orlando Sentinel. The report said the 27-year-old man in the Tesla and the driver of the disabled vehicle suffered minor injuries and the trooper was unhurt. Tesla did not immediately respond to an email sent

to its press address. Autopilot has frequently been misused by Tesla drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California highway. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, a lot of computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. An investigation could lead to a recall or other enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board, which also has investigated Tesla crashes, has recommended that NHTSA and Tesla limit the autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention. Last year the NTSB blamed Tesla, drivers and lax regulation by NHTSA for two collisions in which Teslas crashed beneath crossing tractor-trailers. The crashes into emergency vehicles cited by NHTSA began on Jan. 22, 2018, in Culver City, California, near Los Angeles when a Tesla using autopilot struck a parked firetruck with flashing lights. No one was injured in that accident. The driver of a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers she was using Autopilot, Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, when she collided with a police car and a Mercedes SUV Saturday morning around 5 a.m. ET in Orlando, Florida. No injuries or fatalities were reported as a result of the incident. An investigation into the cause of the crash has not yet been completed. It remains to be determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the incident. According to a statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), at the time of the incident, a trooper had stopped to assist a driver whose 2012 Mercedes GLK 350 was disabled at the side of the Interstate 4 (I-4) highway in Orlando. The trooper had already stepped out of his parked police vehicle, a 2018 Dodge Charger, by the time the Tesla Model 3 ran into it. The front right of the Tesla hit the left side of the police car and then hit the Mercedes SUV. According to emails to CNBC and a press statement from FHP on Saturday, police are notifying Tesla and the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration about the incident. Tesla did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The crash comes amid federal scrutiny of Tesla's advanced driver assistance systems. As CNBC previously reported, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration opened an investigation into Tesla's Autopilot feature after it determined that the system had been in use in a string of Tesla collisions with first responder vehicles that led to 17 injuries and a fatality over the past few years. After that investigation was revealed, two Democratic senators, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Ed Markey of Massachusetts, asked the Federal Trade Commission to investigate Tesla's claims around its Autopilot and Full Self-Driving capabilities. Tesla includes Autopilot as a standard offering in all its newer vehicles. The company also sells a premium driver assistance system, sold under the moniker Full Self-Driving (FSD). FSD costs \$10,000 upfront or \$199 per month for subscribers in the U.S. Both Autopilot and FSD require drivers to remain attentive behind the wheel at all times. They do not make Tesla vehicles autonomous. A Tesla car collided into a parked police car and Mercedes SUV in Orlando, Fla., early Saturday morning after the driver put the car on autopilot — a feature that has increasingly come under scrutiny by federal regulators and U.S. lawmakers. The Orlando division of Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) tweeted that a Florida state trooper had been stopped along the side of Interstate 4 to help a “disabled” Mercedes. A woman driving a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers that she had turned on the autopilot feature before the front right side of her car hit the left side of the police car as well as the front portion of the SUV. Photos posted on social media by FHP showed substantial damage to the vehicles, though the department noted that the trooper was standing outside his car at the time of the crash. The agency did not report any fatalities or injuries as a result of the incident. Happening now: Orange County. Trooper stopped to help a disabled motorist on I-4. When Tesla driving on “auto” mode struck the patrol car. Trooper was outside of car and extremely lucky to have not been struck. #moveover. WB lanes of I-4 remain block as scene is being cleared. pic.twitter.com/w9N7cE4bAR — FHP Orlando (@FHP Orlando) August 28, 2021 FHP said it was conducting an investigation into the crash to officially determine if the autopilot feature played a role in the incident. The Hill has reached out to Tesla for comment. The crash is the latest incident involving a Tesla vehicle with the partially-assisted autopilot feature. A crash occurred in March when a self-driving Tesla struck a Michigan state trooper's vehicle. While no injuries were reported in the March crash, at least 11 people since 2015 have died in collisions in which the autopilot feature was activated. The company has argued that the technology is tested and safe, with the user manual specifying that the feature does not make the vehicle fully autonomous. Earlier this month, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced it was opening a formal investigation into the autopilot feature in Tesla Models Y, X, S and 3 vehicles released from 2014 through 2021. Days afterward, Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Ed Markey (D-Mass.) wrote a letter to the Federal Trade Commission calling on it to investigate Tesla's marketing of the feature. The lawmakers wrote at the time that Tesla “has repeatedly overstated the capabilities of its vehicles, and these statements increasingly pose a threat to motorists and other users of the road.” “Accordingly, we urge you to open an investigation into potentially deceptive and

unfair practices in Tesla's advertising and marketing of its driving automation systems and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure the safety of all drivers on the road," they added.

The Hill has removed its comment section, as there are many other forums for readers to participate in the conversation. We invite you to join the discussion on Facebook and Twitter. THE HILL 1625 K STREET, NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON DC 20006 | 202-628-8500 TEL | 202-628-8503 FAX © 1998 - 2022 Nexstar Inc. | All Rights Reserved.

Advertisement Recently, we reported about the NHTSA opening an investigation about Teslas with their Autopilot at Level 2 semi-automated driving system active that have crashed into emergency vehicles, like police cars or fire trucks. It appears that another such crash may have happened this Saturday morning, when a Tesla Model 3 crashed into a police car that was stopped on the side of the road to help a motorist in Orlando, Florida. Thankfully, nobody was injured, but this does seem to reinforce the idea that Autopilot has a problem with authority. A statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) reported that a FHP officer had stopped to assist a driver with a disabled 2012 Mercedes-Benz GLK 350 on the shoulder of I-4 around Orlando. The 2019 Tesla Model 3, which the driver claims was in Autopilot mode, struck and sideswiped the cop car, then struck the stricken Mercedes as well, perhaps just to be really thorough and certain that everyone's day would be ruined. There's an investigation currently taking place to actually confirm the reports about the status of Autopilot and what role it had in the crash; it's certainly not impossible that this information could prove to be wrong, but, then again, this sort of incident is one that's been seen with Autopilot before, hence the NHTSA investigation.

Automatic cleaning Free yourself from your vacuum by getting this cute little disc to do it for you. It can vacuum, mop, and last up to three hours on a single charge. I've made my stance on Autopilot, and, really, all Level 2 semi-automated driving systems quite clear: they suck, not necessarily for technical reasons, but for conceptual ones that have to do with how human beings—the primary target market of Teslas and many other new cars—interact with them. And I'm not alone in thinking this. Humans are pretty good at avoiding emergency vehicles parked on the side of the highway. Autopilot seems to be quite bad at it. If Autopilot was being used properly in this instance, the human driver would have seen that the car was deciding to drive smack into the police car, and taken over. But the problem is that when a system is doing nearly all of the actual driving—like Autopilot can often do in highway situations and how the system is generally demonstrated to be doing—humans are terrible about keeping attention focused on monitoring the system. It's the human's fault, sure, but it's also the result of a bad system that doesn't take into account how human beings actually work. It's like that terrible hockey puck mouse Apple made about 20 years ago: technically, it was fine, but the design didn't take into account how human hands were actually shaped, and as a result, it was a disaster. Those mice didn't crash into cop cars along the side of the road, it's worth mentioning, too. Autopilot and other L2 systems are making the same basic mistake by ignoring how humans actually work. I'm curious to see the results of this investigation, and if video from the car can be pulled. If it does show Autopilot was in control, I'd hope that would spur Tesla to really focus on improving the ability to avoid parked cars on the sides of roads in an update to the system as soon as possible.

A Tesla using its partially-automated driving system has crashed into a police car in the US state of Florida. The police car had pulled over to help a third vehicle just before 5am on Saturday on a highway near central Orlando. The officer, who had activated his car's emergency lights, was narrowly missed by the Tesla as it hit his vehicle and the vehicle he was attending to. According to police, the 27-year-old Tesla driver and the driver of the vehicle being helped by the officer both suffered minor injuries. The officer was not hurt. Tesla has not commented on the incident. It comes as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration investigates Tesla's Autopilot driving system following a number of similar collisions. Since 2018, there have been at least 11 crashes blamed on Tesla's Autopilot or cruise control, where a car has hit emergency services vehicles. This has been despite the first responders using flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board, or road cones. Seventeen people have been injured in the accidents and one was killed. The investigation, which is still under way, could lead to cars being recalled or other enforcement. Tesla uses a camera-based system, computers and sometimes radar to spot and identify obstacles and to then instruct the vehicle. But there have been concerns that it might have trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. Autopilot has also sometimes been misused by drivers - some have been caught driving drunk or even in the back seat while the car is in motion. Concern about the cost of living has hit a record high as UK households continue to "bear the brunt". A new survey says confidence in household finances over the short term, hit an all-time low in April, dropping by six points on the previous month and a "massive" 57 points compared with April last year to 56.7. The study from YouGov and the Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR) found that overall consumer confidence has fallen one point since March but 7.6 points since this time last year.

Surveillance video captured the moment the men, who include a 68-year-old grandfather, were shot at a campervan dealership. The DfT said this will spare motorists from paying out for expensive repairs such as damage to car tyres or suspensions. The volume of sand deposited by powerful waves can match that used by engineers trying to slow down coastal retreat, scientists found. David Cameron promised 'political system people can trust' in 2010 clip. A WOMAN has been fined by magistrates after she was convicted of not being in proper control

of a vehicle in Westhoughton. Louis Senior hat-trick puts Huddersfield on way to win in Wigan dress rehearsal Security sources have warned that the case of suspected Chinese spy Christine Lee targeting MPs is not a 'one-off'. THE city council's transport strategy has come under attack by one of its own councillors – just as the Oxpens car park is set to close for three months. This is the moment a panicking new driver soaked an innocent pedestrian – as the police closed on his tail. Russia has reportedly withdrawn units from the area and the forces are likely to redeploy after replenishing the losses to the eastern bank of the Siverskyi Donets river, the British defence ministry said in a regular Twitter bulletin. On Wednesday, Ukraine said it had pushed back Russian forces in the east to recapture Pytomnyk, a village on the main highway north of Kharkiv, about halfway to the Russian border. Ana de Armas will portray the late 'Gentlemen Prefer Blondes' actor in the forthcoming feature Robert Morgan, an employee at Palm Beach International Airport, successfully guided a passenger through an emergency landing in Florida Sir Jeffrey Donaldson signalled earlier this week that he intended to remain as an MP until issues with the NI Protocol are dealt with. A large crowd formed as the Prince of Wales met teenagers who had found work through his charity. Several people were injured when a Chinese passenger jet left the runway upon takeoff and caught fire in western China. Furious residents have hit back at plans to expand a railway station in front of their homes – fearing passengers will peer into their bedroom windows. Prosecutors would have to show that the law was knowingly and intentionally violated. Families of the men holding out inside Azovstal steel plant tell **Kim Sengupta** they want the world to help. ROAD TOWN (Reuters) - Dozens of activists in the British Virgin Islands held a rally on Wednesday calling for the overseas territory to retain its autonomy, following a report by a commission of inquiry that said it should be governed directly from London. The report came the day after the arrest of former premier Andrew Fahie in Miami on drug and money laundering charges, leading him to be removed and replaced by his former deputy, Natalio Wheatley. "The future of the Virgin Islands always has been and always will be in the hands of the people of the Virgin Islands," said Art Christopher, 47, a restaurant owner. NEWS... BUT NOT AS YOU KNOW IT A Tesla on partial autopilot smashed into a police car as an officer stopped to help with a breakdown in the US. The crash happened shortly before 5am on Saturday on an interstate near Orlando in Florida. Florida Highway Patrol said the Tesla Model 3 hit its state trooper's Dodge Charger police vehicle and the broken down Mercedes GLK 350. The agency said the trooper was 'extremely lucky' to avoid being struck. The Mercedes driver suffered minor injuries, according to reports. The Tesla driver told officers at the scene she was using its partially automated driving system. The incident adds pressure to Tesla which is facing a formal investigation by the US government after a series of similar crashes with parked emergency vehicles. Autopilot has frequently been misused by drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California motorway. In May, Model 3 driver Steven Hendrickson, who had previously posted videos of himself online without his hands on the wheel, died and another man was seriously injured in a 2.30am crash near Los Angeles. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, considerable computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Cryptocurrency bubble bursts wiping out people's life savings overnight Self-driving cars could get L-plates to make people feel better about them Elon Musk's Chinese lookalike is so convincing you'd think it's a deepfake In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. The investigation could lead to a recall or further enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board has recommended that Tesla limits autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.

MORE : Driver of £100,000 Tesla smashes into bus after not shutting 'falcon wing' door

MORE : Two dead after Tesla 'on autopilot' crashes and explodes in fireball

Get in touch with our news team by emailing us at webnews@metro.co.uk. For more stories like this, check our news page. Not convinced? Find out more » Get us in your feed Advertisement Tesla's Autopilot system—which, contrary to its name, does not enable the car to drive itself—has been involved in an accident yet again. This time, a 2019 Tesla Model 3 with Autopilot activated crashed into two parked cars on the side of a highway near downtown Orlando in Florida. Early Saturday morning, a 27-year-old Model 3 driver crashed into a parked Florida Highway Patrol car, the Associated Press reported. The highway patrol officer had stopped to help another driver who was having trouble wi

th their vehicle when the Model 3 ran into the cruiser. It barely missed the highway patrol officer, who had stepped out of his car. The Model 3 then proceeded to collide with the other parked vehicle. Fortunately, there were no fatalities as a result of the crash. The 27-year-old Model 3 driver and the driver of the other car receiving assistance sustained minor injuries. Meanwhile, the highway patrol officer was unhurt, according to the AP. Officials are still investigating the cause of the crash. CNBC points out that it has not yet been determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the accident. Gizmodo reached out to Tesla for comment on Saturday but did not receive a response by the time of publication. Considering that Tesla disbanded its public relations team last year, it's unlikely we'll get a response, but we'll make sure to update this blog if we do.

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The latest crash involving Tesla's Autopilot comes nearly two weeks after the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened an investigation into the company's assisted driving system. Specifically, it will focus on 11 incidents dating back to 2018 in which Tesla cars with Autopilot or cruise control activated crashed into parked emergency vehicles. The incidents resulted in 17 injuries and one death. The NHTSA's investigation will cover Tesla cars manufactured between 2014 and 2021, including the Tesla Model Y, Model X, Model S, and Model 3, which total roughly 756,000 vehicles. Although the agency is only investigating crashes involving emergency vehicles, Tesla's Autopilot system has been involved in numerous incidents in which drivers haven't been giving the car their full attention. Some drivers have been found drunk and asleep at the wheel. Others have crashed because they were looking at their phones. Besides the NHTSA, Tesla may have another agency's attention on it in the future. Shortly after the NHTSA revealed its investigation, Democratic Sens. Richard Blumenthal and Ed Markey asked Federal Trade Commission Chairwoman Lina Khan to look into the company's "potentially deceptive and unfair" marketing and advertising practices for its driving automation systems. In their letter, the senators rightly point out that Tesla's Autopilot and Full Self-Driving features are only partially automated and that there are no vehicles on the market that can drive themselves at this time. "Understanding these limitations is essential, for when drivers' expectations exceed their vehicle's capabilities, serious and fatal accidents can and do result," Blumenthal and Markey wrote.

-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

By Tom Pyman and Lydia Catling For Mail online Published: 11:30 BST, 18 August 2021 | Updated: 11:59 BST, 18 August 2021 73View comments

Police are investigating whether a £40,000 Tesla Model 3 was on autopilot when it mowed down six schoolchildren and a parent outside a private school in Sussex. Several ambulances and an air ambulance attended the crash, which took place on the grounds of the £36,000-a-year Ardingly College, at around 4.30pm on Monday. An eight-year-old boy - reportedly trapped underneath the car - was flown to St George's Hospital in London shortly after the collision, after sustaining what police describe as serious but not life threatening injuries. Six other people - five children and one adult - were all taken to local hospitals for treatment to minor injuries as they waited to be picked up after a school holiday camp. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. Following initial reports of a 'driver error', police are now understood to be looking into whether the car was being driven on its autopilot setting. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) confirmed it had sent several vehicles to a road traffic collision in College Road, Ardingly, this afternoon at around 4.30pm. Pictured: General view of College Road

A child has been seriously injured and six more people have been hurt after a £40,000 Tesla car smashed into pedestrians. The Argus reported the child was trapped under what is believed to be a Tesla during the incident. Autopilot uses cameras, ultrasonic sensors and radar to see and sense the environment around the car. The sensor and camera suite provides drivers with an awareness of their surroundings that a driver alone would not otherwise have. A powerful onboard computer processes these inputs in a matter of milliseconds to help what the company says makes driving 'safer and less stressful.' Autopilot is a hands-on driver assistance system that is intended to be used only with a fully attentive driver. It does not turn a Tesla into a self-driving car nor does it make a car autonomous. Before enabling Autopilot, driver must agree to 'keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times' and to always 'maintain control and responsibility for your car.' Once engaged, if insufficient torque is applied, Autopilot will also deliver an escalating series of visual and audio warnings, reminding drivers to place their hands on the wheel. If drivers repeatedly ignore the warnings, they are locked out from using Autopilot during that trip. Any of Autopilot's features can be overridden at any time by steering or applying the brakes. The Autopilot does not function well in poor visibility. It comes after the US government announced this week it will formally investigate Tesla's partially automated driving system over 11 accidents - one deadly - feared to have been caused because the system has trouble spotting parked emergency vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said the investigation covers 765,000 vehicles, nearly everything Tesla has sold domestically since 2014. Of the 11 crashes that have been identified over the past three years, 17 people were injured and one was killed. That deadly accident happened in Interstate 70 in Cloverdale, Indiana, in December 2019 and saw passenger Jenna Monet, 23, killed after the Tesla being driven by her husband Derrick slammed into the back of a parked fire engine. Ardingly College, an independent day and boarding co-educational school with fees of £36,000, is located in the village. Sussex Police Superintendent James Collis said yesterday:

I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Thank you to those that have already given details. Anyone else who saw what happened or who has any other information, including any relevant dash cam or mobile phone footage, is asked to please get in touch.' The 11 crashes have occurred when Teslas on Autopilot or Traffic Aware Cruise Control hit vehicles at scenes where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Shares of Tesla fell more than 4.5 percent to \$685.20 in early Monday trading on back of the news. But the company's billionaire owner Elon Musk has claimed in recent months the function was safer than ever. He tweeted: 'Tesla with autopilot engaged now approaching ten times lower chance of accident than average vehicle.' No fatalities have been reported yet and the accident is believed to be the result of 'driver error'. ITV Meridian reported a child was airlifted to hospital by the air ambulance with serious injuries after the collision and six other people are being treated for minor injuries. Sussex Police confirmed the incident took place on College Road in Ardingly. Pictured: General view of Ardingly. South East Coast Ambulance Service said: 'Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients - 5 children and 1 adult - to local hospitals; three with potentially serious injuries. 'One patient in a critical condition was transported by air ambulance to St Georges, London.' Anyone who saw what happened is asked to contact police online or by calling 101 quoting serial 980 of 16/08. Published by Associated Newspapers Ltd. Part of the Daily Mail, The Mail on Sunday & Metro Media Group. ITV News Meridian's Andy Dickenson reports from Ardingly. Investigations are continuing after six children and an adult were hit by a car in Ardingly in Sussex. Emergency services were called to College Road just after 4.30pm on Monday (16th August). Five children and one adult were transported to hospital by South East Coast Ambulance, with three in a serious condition. An eight-year-old boy was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London, where he remains. His injuries are serious but not life threatening. A blue Tesla was been towed away at the scene of the collision by a recovery vehicle. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Police are asking anyone with mobile or dashcam footage to contact them. © Copyright ITV Consumer Limited 2022

A CHILD has been left in a critical condition after being hit by a car in a school car park - with four others also hurt.

The youngster has been taken to hospital by air ambulance following the collision, understood to have involved a Tesla.

They were reportedly trapped underneath the electric car during the incident in College Road, Ardingly.

In total six people were injured in the incident. Five of them were children and one was an adult.

Three of them have potentially serious injuries and one is in critical condition.

Police, firefighters and paramedics were scrambled to the scene shortly after 4.30pm.

A spokesman for Seacamb said: "Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients, five children and one adult, to local hospitals.

"Three with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by Air Ambulance KSS to St Georges, London."

Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated & transported 6 patients, 5 children & 1 adult, to local hospitals; 3 with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by @airambulancekss to St Georges, London pic.twitter.com/D0dhRhP3eE

The road was blocked while emergency services worked.

It is currently unclear how many children were trapped beneath the car.

The Southeast Coast Ambulance Service (Seacamb) has said it has "a number of ambulances" in College Road, Ardingly.

ngly near Ardingly College

An AA report stated: "College Road partially blocked due to accident, a car and a number of pedestrians involved near Ardingly College.

"Traffic is coping well. There are a number of ambulances along with an air ambulance on scene."

The front passenger side of the car was damaged in the collision earlier today.

The car involved in the incident has since been removed from the scene on the back of a lorry.

Ardingly College is a prestigious public school for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18.

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me."Police renewed their appeal for anybody who saw what happened or who has any other information, including dash cam or mobile phone footage, to get in touch.Sussex PoliceQueen's Platinum Jubilee: Full list of Rother road closures for street partiesJessie Earl: Parents of Eastbourne student 'elated' with new verdictBeachgoers support seafront sauna's move'Please slow down' – 11 drivers caught speeding through village in 45 minutesEuroMillions: Look back on lucky lottery winners across Sussex – including a £10...Peacehaven vigil for 28-year-old involved in fatal police car crashRussian battalion wiped out in failed river crossing - UKCCTV shows Russian soldiers killing Ukrainian civiliansWorse still to come, Sri Lanka's new PM warnsThe pupils too afraid to return to schoolWeekly quiz: Why was an Oscar nominee glued to Starbucks?Are soaring temperatures linked to climate change?The Eurovision anthem born in a war zone. VideoThe Eurovision anthem born in a war zoneHow Sri Lanka's war heroes became villains' We don't have an end in sight' Video'We don't have an end in sight'Why the volatile price of aluminium mattersConversations with Friends: 'I relate to mental health frustrations'How 'extreme wilding' can reboot the mindRussia pushed back from Kharkiv - front line reportCorrespondent Quentin Sommerville and cameraman Darren Conway are with Ukrainian troops as they advance.Russia fighting for motherland in Ukraine - PutinThe Russian leader uses Victory Day to tie the war in Ukraine to the fight against Nazi GermanyLISTEN: The extraordinary story of Putin's lifeA revealing history as told by those who have watched, studied and worked with the Russian president© 2022 BBC. The BBC is not responsible for the content of external sites. Read about our approach to external linking.

Pupil airlifted to hospital after at least one person was pinned under the electric car in incident at Ardingly College in Sussex

Six children, including one who was airlifted to hospital, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car at a £40,000 per year public school.Emergency services were called to the carpark of Ardingly College, in Sussex, at around 4.30pm on Monday.At least one person was reported to have been pinned under the electric car on the grounds of the boarding school, although the exact number was not clear.South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) said that one patient was in a critical condition while a further three children sustained potentially serious injuries.The £40,000 Tesla Model 3 saloon car was subsequently removed from the site on the back of a lorry. It is not known if there was a driver behind the wheel at the time of the collision. The Tesla Model 3 has self-driving capabilities.The whole of College Road road was blocked off to cars and pedestrians last night while emergency services worked, although traffic in the wider area was largely unaffected.Ardingly College is among the country's top independent schools for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18, with boarding fees for sixth-form students of £12,552 per term.A spokesman for Sussex Police said: "Police were called to reports of a collision involving a car and pedestrians on College Road, Ardingly, shortly after 4.30pm on Monday."One child has been taken to hospital by air ambulance with serious injuries. Six others were also taken to hospital by road, including three children with potentially serious injuries. "This is an ongoing matter and no further information is available at this time."Ardingly College was approached for comment. We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism.We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future.Thank you for your support.Need help?Visit our adblocking instructions

page.A Tesla Model 3 crash at a school in southern England left six children and one adult injured, with one child airlifted to hospital with serious injuries.Six patients – five children and one adult – were taken to hospital by ambulance for treatment of minor injuries following the collision in Ardingly on Monday afternoon, Sussex Police said.One 8-year-old boy was also taken to hospital by air ambulance, Sussex Police said. His injuries were serious but not life threatening, it said.Read more: Experts say many electric car startups are doomed to fail — but these 5 are built to last The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured, Sussex Police said.It described the crash as a "collision involving a car and pedestrians.""The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time," Superintendent James Collis said.The Tesla was later removed from the grounds of Ardingly College on the back of a truck, an image posted by the BBC showed.School principal Ben Figgis said that the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within school grounds, per the BBC.Tesla, Ardingly College, and Sussex Police did not immediately respond to Insider's request for comment.

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Six children, including one who was flown to hospital by helicopter, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car in the grounds of a boarding school yesterday.Ambulances were called to Ardingly College, West Sussex, at about 4.30pm. The blue Tesla Model 3 was later removed from the site on the back of a lorry. The electric car, which costs £42,000 new, has self-driving capabilities. The circumstances of the crash have not yet been confirmed.Ben Figgis, the head teacher, told the BBC the crash had happened at a "holiday camp pick-up" within the school grounds. "This was a serious incident that caused considerable shock to the children, parents and staff involved, and we are keeping in mind particularly this evening© Times Newspapers Limited 2022.Registered in England No. 894646. Registered office: 1 London Bridge Street, SE1 9GF.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----Facebook has apologized after its AI slapped an egregious label on a video of Black men. According to The New York Times, users who recently watched a video posted by Daily Mail featuring Black men saw a prompt asking them if they'd like to "[k]eep seeing videos about Primates." The social network apologized for the "unacceptable error" in a statement sent to the publication. It also disabled the recommendation feature that was responsible for the message as it looks into the cause to prevent serious errors like this from happening again. Company spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement: "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect, and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Gender and racial bias in artificial intelligence is hardly a problem that's unique to the social network — facial recognition technologies are still far from perfect and tend to misidentify POCs and women in general. Last year, false facial recognition matches led to the wrongful arrests of two Black men in Detroit. In 2015, Google Photos tagged the photos of Black people as "gorillas," and Wired found a few years later that the tech giant's solution was to censor the word "gorilla" from searches and image tags. The social network shared a dataset it created with the AI community in an effort to combat the issue a few months ago. It contained over 40,000 videos featuring 3,000 paid actors who shared their age and gender with the company. Facebook even hired professionals to light their shoot and to label their skin tones, so AI systems can learn what people of different ethnicities look like under various lighting conditions. The dataset clearly wasn't enough to completely solve AI bias for Facebook, further demonstrating that the AI community still has a lot of work ahead of it. Please enter a valid email address

Company blames topic recommendation software for 'clearly unacceptable error'

Facebook on Friday said it disabled its topic recommendation feature after it mistook black men for "primates" in video at the social network. A Facebook spokesperson called it a "clearly unacceptable error" and said the recommendation software involved was taken offline. "We apologise to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations," Facebook said. "We disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realised this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again." Facial recognition software has been criticised by civil rights advocates who point out problems with accuracy, particularly when it comes to people who are not white. Facebook users in recent days who watched a British tabloid video featuring black men were shown an auto-generated prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about primates", according to The New York Times. The June 2020 video in question, posted by the Daily Mail, is titled "White man calls cops on black men at marina." A screen capture of the recommendation was shared on Twitter by former Facebook content design manager Darcie Groves. "This 'keep seeing' prompt is unacceptable," Ms Groves tweeted, aiming the message at former colleagues at Facebook. "This is egregious." We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

page. Facebook apologized after it mislabeled a video of Black men as "primates," the latest in a series of racial gaffes by artificial intelligence systems that technology companies use to automate recommendations and other features. Facebook users who recently watched a video from The Daily Mail featuring clips of Black men in altercations with white police officers and civilians received a prompt asking if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates," the New York Times reported late Friday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook spokesperson Dani Lever said in a statement to USA TODAY. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." ► Talking about abortion online in Texas? What you say on Facebook or Twitter could hurt you ► Texas abortion law: TikTok coder creates iPhone shortcut to send whistleblower site fake tips Facebook often touts its artificial intelligence that it trains using images uploaded by users. This is not the first time that a technology company has come under fire for racial bias in its automated systems. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos application mistakenly identified black people as "gorillas." Another incident a year later had Google image searches for "three Black teenagers" showing mugshots and "three white teenagers" showing smiling white teens. That same year, Microsoft's AI chatbot Tay began spouting racial slurs and had to be yanked offline. Other signs of racial bias creeping into technology products include Instagram filters that lighten skin or fetishize ethnic features and Snapchat filters that use blackface or caricatures of Asians. SEARCH IDEAL OR NO DEAL? 'REGRETTABLE' 'MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENT' A PRETTY PENNY FIRST AMENDMENT FOLLIES ROLL IT BACK UNLIKELY DRUG AID SNACK TIME 'AN UNACCEPTABLE ERROR' Reporter/Editor Facebook's artificial intelligence slapped a racist label on a video of Black men, asking users who had watched the video if they would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." The video, published in late June by The Daily Mail, depicted white people, including police officers, confronting Black men, often unprompted. It showed no

primates. The social media company apologized in a statement to The New York Times, calling the AI's action "an unacceptable error," saying it had shut off the feature for the time being, and promising to research ways to "prevent this from happening again." The error calls to mind a similar misstep by Google in 2015, when Google Images labeled pictures of Black people as containing gorillas. The incident, generated by artificial intelligence software, "was clearly an unacceptable error," the social network giant says. Getty Images Facebook apologized Friday after a video featuring Black men in confrontations with white police officers and other civilians was found to be labeled by artificial intelligence software as a video "about primates." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook said in a statement to USA Today. The Daily Mail video published to Facebook, first reported by The New York Times, was accompanied by a prompt asking whether users would like to "keep seeing videos about Primates." "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," the Facebook statement said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." Fellow Big Tech giants Google and Microsoft have faced backlash for similar race-related mistakes stemming from automated applications. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos feature auto-labeled Black people as "gorillas." A year later, image searches on Google were found to show police mugshots when "three Black teenagers" was entered, while an entry for "three white teenagers" surfaced smiling white teens. Also in 2016, Microsoft shut down its chatbot Tay after it started using racial slurs. Photographed by Austin Hargrave for TheWrap I agree with TheWrap's Terms of Service and Privacy Policy and provide my consent to receive marketing communications from them. We use cookies and other tracking technologies to improve your browsing experience on our site, show personalized content and targeted ads, analyze site traffic, and understand where our audiences come from. To learn more or opt-out, read our Cookie Policy. Please also read our Privacy Notice and Terms of Use, which became effective December 20, 2019. By choosing I Accept, you consent to our use of cookies and other tracking technologies. Filed under: The company has disabled the topic recommendation feature as it investigates Facebook is apologizing for an incident where its AI mislabeled a video of Black men with a "primates" label, calling it an "unacceptable error" that it was examining to prevent it from happening again. As reported by the New York Times, users who watched a June 27th video posted by the UK tabloid Daily Mail received an auto-prompt asking whether they wanted to "keep seeing videos about Primates." Facebook disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as it realized what was happening, a spokesperson said in an email to The Verge on Saturday. "This was clearly an unacceptable error," the spokesperson said. The company is investigating the cause to prevent the behavior from happening again, the spokesperson added. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make. We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." The incident is just the latest example of artificial intelligence tools showing gender or racial bias, with facial recognition tools shown to have a particular problem of misidentifying people of color. In 2015, Google apologized after its Photos app tagged photos of Black people as "gorillas." Last year, Facebook said it was studying whether its algorithms trained using AI—including those of Instagram, which Facebook owns—were racially biased. In April, the US Federal Trade Commission warned that AI tools that have demonstrated "troubling" racial and gender biases may be in violation of consumer protection laws if they're used decision-making for credit, housing or employment. "Hold yourself accountable—or be ready for the FTC to do it for you," FTC privacy attorney Elisa Jillson wrote in a post on the agency's website. Subscribe to get the best Verge-approved tech deals of the week. Please confirm your subscription to Verge Deals via the verification email we just sent you. In this photo illustration Facebook logo can be seen, Kolkata, India, 28 February, 2020. Facebook ... [+] Inc on Thursday announced its decision to cancel its annual developer conference due to Coronavirus outbreak according a news media report. (Photo by Indranil Aditya/NurPhoto via Getty Images) Some crisis situations are caused by what people say or do. On occasion, a crisis—or an embarrassing incident—is caused by technology. The New York Times reported yesterday that, "Facebook users who recently watched a video from a British tabloid featuring Black men saw an automated prompt from the social network that asked if they would like to 'keep seeing videos about Primates', causing the company to investigate and disable the artificial intelligence-powered feature that pushed the message." "This was clearly an unacceptable error and we disabled the entire topic recommendation feature as soon as we realized this was happening so we could investigate the cause and prevent this from happening again," Facebook spokeswoman Dani Lever said in a statement to USA Today. "As we have said, while we have made improvements to our AI, we know it's not perfect and we have more progress to make," she said. "We apologize to anyone who may have seen these offensive recommendations." This is not the first time that advanced technology has created an embarrassing situation for an organization. The Washington Post reported yesterday that "a judge ruled that Apple will have to continue fighting a lawsuit brought by users in federal court in California, alleging that the company's voice assistant Siri has improperly recorded private conversations." Last week at the Paralympics in Tokyo, Toyota self-driving pods injured a pedestrian. Reuters reported

that, "In a YouTube video, Toyota Chief Executive Akio Toyoda apologized for the incident and said he offered to meet the person but was unable to do so. "A vehicle is stronger than a person, so I was obviously worried about how they were," he said, answering questions about the incident. Toyoda said the accident showed the difficulty for the self-driving vehicle to operate in the special circumstances of the village during the Paralympics with people there who are visually impaired or have other disabilities. "It shows that autonomous vehicles are not yet realistic for normal roads," he said. When Notre Dame Cathedral burned in 2019, YouTube had to apologize for mistakenly linking the historic fire in Paris to the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. According to ABC News, "The video giant said a new tool for battling misinformation made 'the wrong call' when it displayed text from Encyclopedia Britannica about 9/11 in several videos of the iconic cathedral burning on Monday." "We are deeply saddened by the ongoing fire at the Notre Dame Cathedral," a YouTube spokesperson said. "These panels are triggered algorithmically, and our systems sometimes make the wrong call. We are disabling these panels for livestreams related to the fire." NPR reported that in 2015, Google's image recognition software classified photos of Black people as "gorillas." Google apologized and removed the labels of gorilla, chimp, chimpanzee and monkey. "We're appalled and genuinely sorry that this happened," a Google spokeswoman said. "There is still clearly a lot of work to do with automatic image labeling, and we're looking at how we can prevent these types of mistakes from happening in the future."-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

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-----NEW DOCUMENT-----AI-powered characters based on real people can star in thousands of videos and say anything, in any language. Like many students, Liri has had several part-time jobs. A 23-year-old in Israel, she does waitressing and bartending gigs in Tel Aviv, where she goes to university. She also sells cars, works in retail, and conducts job interviews and onboarding sessions for new employees as a corporate HR rep. In Germany, Liri can juggle so many jobs, in multiple countries, because she has hired out her face to Hour One, a startup that uses people's likenesses to create AI-voiced characters that then appear in marketing and educational videos for organizations around the world. It is part of a wave of companies overhauling the way digital content is produced. And it has big implications for the human workforce. Liri does her waitressing and bar work in person, but she has little idea what her digital clones are up to. "It is definitely a bit strange to think that my face can appear in videos or ads for different companies," she says. Hour One is not the only company taking deepfake tech mainstream, using it to produce mash-ups of real footage and AI-generated video. Some have used professional actors to add life to deepfaked personas. But Hour One doesn't ask for any particular skills. You just need to be willing to hand over the rights to your face. Hour One is building up a pool of what it calls "characters." It says it has around 100 on its books so far, with more being added each week. "We've got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters," says Natalie Monbiot, the company's head of strategy. Anyone can apply to become a character. Like a modeling agency, Hour One filters through applicants, selecting those it wants on its books. The company is aiming for a broad sample of characters that reflect the ages, genders, and racial backgrounds of people in the real world, says Monbiot. (Currently, around 80% of its characters are under 50 years old, 70% are female, and 25% are white.) To create a character, Hour One uses a high-resolution 4K camera to film a person talking and making different facial expressions in front of a green screen. And that's it for the human part of the performance. Plugging the resulting data into AI software that works in a similar way to deepfake tech, Hour One can generate an endless amount of footage of that person saying whatever it wants, in any language. Hour One's clients pay the company to use its characters in promotional or commercial video. They select a face, upload the text they want it to say, and get back a video of what looks like a real person delivering that script to a camera. The quickest service uses text-to-speech software to generate synthetic voices, which are synced with the characters' mouth movements and facial expressions. Hour One also offers a premium service where the audio is recorded by professional voice actors. These voices are again fitted to the movements of the character in the video. Hour One says it has more than 40 clients, including real estate, e-commerce, digital health, and entertainment firms. One major client is Berlitz, an international language school that provides teacher-led video courses for dozens of languages. According to Monbiot, Berlitz wanted to increase the number of videos it offered but struggled to do so using real human actors. They had to have production crews creating the same setup with the same actor over and over again, she says: "They found it really unsustainable. We're talking about thousands of videos." Berlitz now works with Hour One to generate hundreds of videos in minutes. "We're replacing the studio," says Monbiot. "A human being doesn't need to waste their time filming." After years of activists fighting to protect victims of image-based sexual violence, deepfakes are finally forcing lawmakers to pay attention. Another early example of the technology in action is Alice Receptionist, a company that provides firms with an avatar on a screen to handle visitors' queries, replacing the role of a human receptionist in a range of physical locations in the US. Hour One is working with Ali

ce Receptionist to update its video footage of human actors so that the digital receptionists can be made to say different things in different languages without having to reshoot hours of video. Liri, like everyone on Hour One's books, receives a micropayment every time a client licenses a video that uses her face. Monbiot won't say exactly how large these payments are except that it's dollars, not cents. "I can't say that anyone today is making a living doing this," she says. "But we think if all goes well it will be a viable way to make an income." By removing the need for film crews, studio technicians, and—for all but a few minutes—actors, Hour One's technology is a boon to companies wanting to scale up video production, even as it offers a bit of easy money to a handful of people like Liri. But some are troubled by the implications for the future of work. "This looks like a fairly extreme case of technology scaling back the human's role in a particular work process," says Jessie Hammerling at the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California, Berkeley, who studies the impact of new technologies on work. Automation doesn't always eliminate human roles entirely, but it does change those roles in ways that affect people's ability to earn a fair wage or turn a job into a long-term career, she says. Hammerling notes that allowing companies to reuse one-time footage of actors for multiple video projects will reduce the availability of this kind of acting work. According to SAG-AFTRA, a union for US movie, television, and radio performers, many actors do promotional and marketing work for clients like those now working with Hour One. SAG-AFTRA says it is important that people hiring out their likeness to firms like Hour One be able to maintain control over how that likeness is used. "For a lot of talent, their likenesses are valuable assets that warrant proper protection and compensation for their use," says a union spokesperson. "There is a risk of being put into content they may object to or that may conflict with other work." Hour One appears to get this right. The firm does not let people have a say in how their likeness will be used or what words will be put into their mouths, but it has an ethics policy specifying that it will not work with certain industries. "We're pretty conservative about the types of businesses that we work with," says Monbiot. That means no gambling, no sex, and no politics. Liri doesn't worry too much. She says she trusts Hour One not to use her face for anything that might make her feel uncomfortable. She even recommended the gig to her friends. "I've had friends send me videos they've seen my face in, which felt very strange," she says. "All of a sudden, I realized this thing is for real." An MIT Technology Review series investigates how AI is enriching a powerful few by dispossessing communities that have been dispossessed before. Facebook's parent company is inviting researchers to pore over and pick apart the flaws in its version of GPT-3. OpenAI's latest picture-making AI is amazing—but raises questions about what we mean by intelligence. As the demand for data labeling exploded, an economic catastrophe turned Venezuela into ground zero for a new model of labor exploitation. Discover special offers, top stories,

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Are you looking to make some cash? Are you not worried about the dark implications of AI and its potential uses with your likeness? Good news: There's a company that wants to pay you to deepfake your face for commercial purposes. Hour One is a Tel Aviv-based startup that uses real people's likenesses to create AI-generated "characters" for marketing and educational videos, according to MIT Technology Review. The company currently has a library of roughly 100 characters, and it's looking to expand its roster. "We've got a queue of people that are dying to become these characters," said Natalie Monbiot, Hour One's head of strategy, in a very unsettling choice of wording. Hour One, an AI startup, wants to pay you to make a deepfake likeness of your face for commercial and educational purposes. Companies will be able to purchase AI-voiced "characters" to say whatever they want. Below: a completely AI character used as a language learning teacher pic.twitter.com/xDe7Plwiem— Tony Ho Tran (@TonyHoWasHere) August 29, 2021

To become a character, you'll need to apply on their website and submit your name, email address, and Instagram profile. You don't need to have runway model looks or washboard abs either. Hour One is looking to get characters that represent a wide range of ages, genders, and racial makeup, according to Technology Review. If Hour One accepts you, the company will film your face talking and making a variety of different facial expressions in front of a green screen using a high-resolution camera. It'll then process the recordings through their AI software and voila! Companies will now be able to purchase an AI likeness of you to say (and sell) whatever it wants for a nominal fee. Currently, Hour One creates AI-generated voices to go along with the video. This works a lot like text-to-speech software where you upload a script and an AI speaks it. The startup also offers a more expensive option where professional voice actors will read your script. While the company does have an ethics policy, its language on character protection is shockingly thin — comprising of just three bullet points that vaguely promis

e to protect “your data assets with utmost security.” It’ll also label all the synthetic videos of your likeness with a watermark saying that it’s AI-generated. You’d hope that Hour One would come up with a more rigorous standard to ensure their character models feel safe about selling their likeness to private companies. After all, these companies can use these characters to say and sell what they want. What happens when a company uses your likeness for something that’s ethically questionable? **READ MORE: People are hiring out their faces to become deepfake-style marketing clones [MIT Technology Review]** More on deepfakes: New Anthony Bourdain Documentary Used AI to Recreate His Voice Tech With just a short amount of studio time, Hour One can turn anyone into a digital clone. But why? There are many innovative uses for artificial intelligence, like efficiently organizing large projects and digitizing everyday tasks. And then there are AI projects that would’ve been better as thought-experiments rather than full-blown business prospects. We’d argue that, for the most part, clones fall into the latter category — but companies like Hour One are betting big that consumers won’t agree with us on that. Hour One’s promise to customers is that, after a relatively quick onboarding process, the company’s artificial intelligence can create a fully digital version of you, with the ability to say and do whatever you want it to. The company has partnered with YouTuber Taryn Southern to show off the tech’s capabilities. The company’s idea here is one with some merit in an experimental sense: how far can we push the boundaries of AI in creating something entirely new? However, Hour One’s lofty claims about the future of this tech are vastly overstated. And the clones are creepy, too. Not a deepfake — Though Hour One hasn’t published all that many details about its technology, Taryn Southern has lent some insight into the company’s processes through an extra behind-the-scenes video. The biggest takeaway from this inside look is that Hour One’s clones are not deepfakes. A deepfake is created by manipulating an image to fabricate the likeness of a person, usually on top of existing video footage. Hour One’s clones, in comparison, require studio time to capture a person’s appearance and voice... and, therefore, consent. Southern says she stood in front of a green screen for about seven minutes, read a few scripts, and sang a song. This difference is noteworthy in that this capture process allows for a much fuller “cloning” process. Hour One can now feed just about any script into its program and create a video where it appears that Southern is actually reading it. There’s also an extra layer of consent involved — deepfakes are often made without the subject’s approval, but that’s not possible with Hour One’s technology. Maybe occasionally useful — The process of “digital cloning” is an interesting line of thought, but we’re failing to see where the technology could really be worth the effort. Unless, of course, you’re very famous and in demand and stand to make money by being able to virtually be in multiple places at once. Hour One seems to believe AI clones will replace most human-made videos in the very near future: the company says that “experts” predict that in the next five to seven years 90 percent of content will be generated using computers rather than cameras. There is no citation for these “experts,” though, so we’re going to chalk it up to an overzealous marketing team. You only need to take one look at Southern’s “clone” to understand it could never actually replace a newscaster or other camera-facing human, at least not in its current form. And even when the technology has actually caught up to Hour One’s vision, it’s difficult to imagine why anyone would go through the trouble of making an AI clone when they could simply turn on a camera instead. Unless, of course, they’re planning to make a posthumous appearance at their daughter’s milestone birthday, perhaps. **Das 2019 in Tel Aviv gegründete Start-up Hour One kauft Lizenzrechte an realen Gesichtern, um diese dann per Deepfake-Technik in Marketing-Videos zu verwenden.** Kürzlich trat der US-Schauspieler Bruce Willis in einem russischen Werbefilm auf. Anstatt die strapaziöse Reise und die Dreharbeiten auf sich zu nehmen, verlieh er der produzierenden Firma verhältnismäßig günstig die Rechte an seinem (jungen) Gesicht. Fortschrittliche Deepfake-Technologie macht diesen Wandel möglich: Früher hätte sich der Aufwand, Willis’ Gesicht zu fälschen, nicht rentiert im Verhältnis zu den Kosten für seine schauspielerische Präsenz vor Ort. Doch mit der KI-Klontechnik sind überzeugende Montagen für wenig Geld möglich. Für Schauspieler:innen und prominente Personen öffnet sich so ein neues Geschäftsmodell: „Rent my face“. Das israelische Start-up Hour One will diesen Nebenverdienst für jedermann ermöglichen. Die 23-jährige Studentin Lira hat ihr Gesicht an Hour One lizenziert: Deepfake-Varianten ihrer selbst treten in Werbevideos für Autos auf oder in Einarbeitungsvideos für neue Angestellte. Es ist ein kurzer Weg für Lira in ihre Nebenkariere als Multimodel: Vor einem Greenscreen spricht sie zehn Minuten in eine herkömmliche 4K-Kamera. Dabei zeigt sie verschiedene Gesichtsausdrücke. Für die Aufnahme muss sie nicht einmal in ein Studio fahren – die gesamte Produktion kann remote und in der Cloud ablaufen. **Empfohlener Beitrag** Liras Deepfake-Avatar kann in vielen Rollen und Videos auftreten. | Bild: Hour One Mit GAN-Technologie (Entwicklung) erstellt Hour One anhand der Aufnahmen einen KI-Klon ihres Gesichts, der ebenfalls mit KI-generierter Stimme vertont werden kann. Dieser Klon kann dann vor verschiedenen Hintergründen in die Kamera sprechen und etwa durch animierte Marketing-Präsentationen leiten. So wird Lira zum Gesicht verschiedener Marken in unterschiedlichen Ländern, ohne dass sie jemals direkt mit diesen Marken oder ihren Inhalten in Kontakt tritt. „Freunde haben mir Videos geschickt, in denen sie mein Gesicht gesehen haben, was sich sehr seltsam anfühlt“, sagt Lira. „Hour One Charaktere sind menschlich und man fühlt sich mit ihnen verbunden. Sie passen konsistent zur Marke, Tage mit schlechter Frisur gibt es nicht“, beschreibt Hour One die Vorteile der KI-Marketing-Gesichter. Die

Firma verspricht Unternehmensvideos „zu einem Bruchteil der Kosten, in Minutenschnelle, in jeder Sprache, zur Eigenbearbeitung und in großem Umfang.“ Zahlreiche Demovideos, auch mit Lira, gibt es auf der offiziellen Webseite zu sehen. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

Mietbare Deepfakes wie jenen von Lira bezeichnet Hour One als „Charakter“. Rund 100 davon hat das Start-up in einer Datenbank. Viele weitere sollen folgen. Laut Hour-One-Strategiechefin Natalie Monbiot ist die Nachfrage, in die Datenbank aufgenommen zu werden, groß: „Wir haben eine Warteschlange mit Leuten, die unbedingt ein Charakter werden wollen.“ Kunden von Hour One suchen sich ihren favorisierten Charakter aus dieser Datenbank aus. Dann übermitteln sie den Text, den sie eingesprochen haben wollen. Dieser wird entweder multilingual per KI-Stimme vertont oder für einen Aufpreis professionell eingesprochen und dann mit dem Deepfake-Gesicht synchronisiert. Hour One agiert bei der Auswahl der Charaktere wie eine Modelagentur und möchte ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Persönlichkeiten unterschiedlicher Herkunft KI-klonen. „Wir ersetzen das Studio“, sagt Monbiot. „Ein Mensch muss seine Zeit nicht mehr mit Filmen verschwenden.“ Von den Einnahmen leben können die realen Menschen hinter den Hour One Deepfake-Charakteren nicht, aber laut Monbiot soll der Service zukünftig die Chance auf ein „gutes Einkommen“ bieten – „wenn alles gut geht“. Wer sein Gesicht an Hour One verleiht, hat bei den anschließenden Produktionen kein Mitspracherecht. Hour One sichert allerdings zu, dass ethisch potenziell problematische Bereiche wie Glücksspiel, Pornografie oder Politik nicht bedient werden. 40 Unternehmen zählt das Start-up laut eigenen Angaben zu seinen Kunden, darunter mit Berlitz eine internationale Sprachschule mit Videokursen. Das folgende Video zeigt eine Unternehmenspräsentation von Monbiot aus dem Mai 2020. Hinweis: Links auf Online-Shops in Artikeln können sogenannte Affiliate-Links sein. Wenn ihr über diesen Link einkauft, erhält MIXED.de vom Anbieter eine Provision. Für euch verändert sich der Preis nicht. Prüfe deinen Posteingang oder Spam-Ordner, um dein Abonnement zu bestätigen.

With every passing day, scientists and researchers are coming up with ways to incorporate technology in ways that were not known before. This brings innovation, convenience, and improved living standards in our lives. An up-and-coming aspect of technology is Artificial Intelligence. This has brought forward a side of endless possibilities. It is being applied in multiple fields and the results are amazing. Recently, it has been proposed that the principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be applied in the media industry. A deepfake impression will be created of real-life people which will then be transmitted on the internet or television for advertisements. Companies are now looking for people who will be willing to consent to the making of their deepfakes. However, there is always a possibility of this data being used in a negative way as AI has its implications for both positive and negative purposes. Nevertheless, organizations are paying, and people will be willing to get involved. For the purpose of making marketing and educational videos, there is a startup that is based in Tel-Aviv that uses deepfake and Artificial Intelligence. The name of the company is Hour One. According to MIT Technology Review, Hour One makes AI characters in these videos. Currently, they are looking for more faces and people to expand their database. They already have a hundred faces in their system. In order to register with them, one has to provide the name, email address, and Instagram profile. They are diversity inclusive and are looking for people with different age brackets, backgrounds, and ethnicities. In front of a green screen, people are made to record videos with different facial expressions. These videos are then uploaded to their software and the impressions are created. Companies can then buy these impressions for a nominal fee. The video will include a watermark saying it is AI-generated. Still, the video can be used for ethically questioning content. Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked * Comment * Name * Email * Website Notify me of follow-up comments by email. Notify me of new posts by email.

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Copyright © 2022 Wonderful Engineering. All Rights Reserved. DIY Photography Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Hacking Photography - one Picture at a time Feb 17, 2021 by Dunja Djudjic 2 Comments Share Tweet Flipboard WhatsApp I often say that the only way to finish all the chores I have in a day is to clone myself. Well, now I can do it, sort of. Hour One is a company that lets you create a “digital clone” of yourself. This way you can create videos, tutorials, even do online job interviews or any kind of presentation without actually being there. Hour One presented the technology to the world in collaboration with YouTuber Taryn Southern. They created an AI clone of her, which is the one you can see in the video above. For a bit of behind the scenes, you can take a look at this one: The process behind cloning someone digitally sounds relatively simple. You’ll need a little bit of time in front of the camera though, but it only took Taryn seven minutes. Compared to countless videos she could make out of the result, that’s nothing. What’s more, her AI character speaks different languages and it can even sing. This way, she can create more varied content and create it in many different languages. All she needs to do is submit the text that her AI character will read. While this technology reminds me of deepfake, it’s not the same. With deepfakes, you can put someone else’s face on an already existing video of someone else. To create this digital clone, you need input from a real

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[via PetaPixel] Filed Under: Inspiration Tagged With: AI, Artificial Intelligence, cloning tool, digital cloning

Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. John Aldred is based in Scotland and photographs people in the wild and animals in the studio. You can find out more about John on his website and follow his adventures on YouTube.

Dunja Djudjic is a writer and photographer from Novi Sad, Serbia. You can see her work on Flickr, Behance and her Facebook page. Alex is a commercial photographer based in Valencia, Spain. She mostly shoots people and loves anything to do with the outdoors. You can see her work on her website and follow her Spanish landscape adventures on Instagram. Adam Frimer is a Guinness World Record holder, producer, and DOP based in Tel-Aviv, Israel. Adam owns a production company that specializes in corporate marketing and brand strategy. His videos have collectively hit over a quarter billion views

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-----NEW DOCUMENT-----NEW DOCUMENT-----

-----ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — A Tesla using its partially automated driving system slammed into a Florida Highway Patrol cruiser Saturday on an interstate near downtown Orlando and narrowly missed its driver, who had pulled over to assist a disabled vehicle. Earlier this month, the U.S. government opened a formal investigation into Tesla's Autopilot driving system after a series of similar collisions with parked emergency vehicles. The trooper whose cruiser was hit shortly before 5 a.m. Saturday had activated his emergency lights and was on the way to the disabled vehicle when the Tesla hit the cruiser's left side and then collided with the other vehicle, highway patrol spokeswoman Lt. Kim Montes told The Orlando Sentinel. The report said the 27-year-old man in the Tesla and the driver of the disabled vehicle suffered minor injuries and the trooper was unhurt. Tesla did not immediately respond to an email sent to its press address. Autopilot has frequently been misused by Tesla drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California highway. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, a lot of computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. An investigation could lead to a recall or other enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board, which also has investigated Tesla crashes, has recommended that NHTSA and Tesla limit the autopilot's use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention. Last year the NTSB blamed Tesla, drivers and lax regulation by NHTSA for two collisions in which Teslas crashed beneath crossing tractor-trailers. The crashes into emergency vehicles cited by NHTSA began on Jan. 22, 2018, in Culver City, California, near Los Angeles when a Tesla using autopilot struck a parked firetruck with flashing lights. No one was injured in that accident. The driver of a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers she was using Autopilot, Tesla's advanced driver assistance system, when she collided with a police car

and a Mercedes SUV Saturday morning around 5 a.m. ET in Orlando, Florida. No injuries or fatalities were reported as a result of the incident. An investigation into the cause of the crash has not yet been completed. It remains to be determined whether Tesla's Autopilot caused or contributed to the incident. According to a statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), at the time of the incident, a trooper had stopped to assist a driver whose 2012 Mercedes GLK 350 was disabled at the side of the Interstate 4 (I-4) highway in Orlando. The trooper had already stepped out of his parked police vehicle, a 2018 Dodge Charger, by the time the Tesla Model 3 ran into it. The front right of the Tesla hit the left side of the police car and then hit the Mercedes SUV. According to emails to CNBC and a press statement from FHP on Saturday, police are notifying Tesla and the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration about the incident. Tesla did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The crash comes amid federal scrutiny of Tesla's advanced driver assistance systems. As CNBC previously reported, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration opened an investigation into Tesla's Autopilot feature after it determined that the system had been in use in a string of Tesla collisions with first responder vehicles that led to 17 injuries and a fatality over the past few years. After that investigation was revealed, two Democratic senators, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut and Ed Markey of Massachusetts, asked the Federal Trade Commission to investigate Tesla's claims around its Autopilot and Full Self-Driving capabilities. Tesla includes Autopilot as a standard offering in all its newer vehicles. The company also sells a premium driver assistance system, sold under the moniker Full Self-Driving (FSD). FSD costs \$10,000 upfront or \$199 per month for subscribers in the U.S. Both Autopilot and FSD require drivers to remain attentive behind the wheel at all times. They do not make Tesla vehicles autonomous. A Tesla car collided into a parked police car and Mercedes SUV in Orlando, Fla., early Saturday morning after the driver put the car on autopilot — a feature that has increasingly come under scrutiny by federal regulators and U.S. lawmakers. The Orlando division of Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) tweeted that a Florida state trooper had been stopped along the side of Interstate 4 to help a “disabled” Mercedes. A woman driving a 2019 Tesla Model 3 told officers that she had turned on the autopilot feature before the front right side of her car hit the left side of the police car as well as the front portion of the SUV. Photos posted on social media by FHP showed substantial damage to the vehicles, though the department noted that the trooper was standing outside his car at the time of the crash. The agency did not report any fatalities or injuries as a result of the incident. **Happening now: Orange County. Trooper stopped to help a disabled motorist on I-4. When Tesla driving on “auto” mode struck the patrol car. Trooper was outside of car and extremely lucky to have not been struck. #moveover. WB lanes of I-4 remain block as scene is being cleared. pic.twitter.com/w9N7cE4bAR— FHP Orlando (@FHP Orlando) August 28, 2021** FHP said it was conducting an investigation into the crash to officially determine if the autopilot feature played a role in the incident. The Hill has reached out to Tesla for comment. The crash is the latest incident involving a Tesla vehicle with the partially-assisted autopilot feature. A crash occurred in March when a self-driving Tesla struck a Michigan state trooper's vehicle. While no injuries were reported in the March crash, at least 11 people since 2015 have died in collisions in which the autopilot feature was activated. The company has argued that the technology is tested and safe, with the user manual specifying that the feature does not make the vehicle fully autonomous. Earlier this month, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced it was opening a formal investigation into the autopilot feature in Tesla Models Y, X, S and 3 vehicles released from 2014 through 2021. Days afterward, Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Ed Markey (D-Mass.) wrote a letter to the Federal Trade Commission calling on it to investigate Tesla's marketing of the feature. The lawmakers wrote at the time that Tesla “has repeatedly overstated the capabilities of its vehicles, and these statements increasingly pose a threat to motorists and other users of the road.” “Accordingly, we urge you to open an investigation into potentially deceptive and unfair practices in Tesla's advertising and marketing of its driving automation systems and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure the safety of all drivers on the road,” they added.

The Hill has removed its comment section, as there are many other forums for readers to participate in the conversation. We invite you to join the discussion on Facebook and Twitter. THE HILL 1625 K STREET, NW SUITE 900 WASHINGTON DC 20006 | 202-628-8500 TEL | 202-628-8503 FAX © 1998 - 2022 Nexstar Inc. | All Rights Reserved. Advertisement Recently, we reported about the NHTSA opening an investigation about Teslas with their Autopilot Level 2 semi-automated driving system active that have crashed into emergency vehicles, like police cars or fire trucks. It appears that another such crash may have happened this Saturday morning, when a Tesla Model 3 crashed into a police car that was stopped on the side of the road to help a motorist in Orlando, Florida. Thankfully, nobody was injured, but this does seem to reinforce the idea that Autopilot has a problem with authority. A statement from the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) reported that a FHP officer had stopped to assist a driver with a disabled 2012 Mercedes-Benz GLK 350 on the shoulder of I-4 around Orlando. The 2019 Tesla Model 3, which the driver claims was in Autopilot mode, struck and sideswiped the cop car, then struck the stricken Mercedes as well, perhaps just to be really thorough and certain that everyone's day would be ruined. There's an investigation currently taking place to actually confirm the reports about the status of Autopilot and what role it had in the crash; it's certainly not impossible that thi

s information could prove to be wrong, but, then again, this sort of incident is one that's been seen with Autopilot before, hence the NHTSA investigation. Top up your tires before you drive. Don't risk heading out on the road with tires that are less than perfect. This digital tire inflator gives you an accurate read of your PSI, and lets you top up your tires from home. I've made my stance on Autopilot, and, really, all Level 2 semi-automated driving systems quite clear: they suck, not necessarily for technical reasons, but for conceptual ones that have to do with how human beings—the primary target market of Teslas and many other new cars—interact with them. And I'm not alone in thinking this. Humans are pretty good at avoiding emergency vehicles parked on the side of the highway. Autopilot seems to be quite bad at it. If Autopilot was being used properly in this instance, the human driver would have seen that the car was deciding to drive smack into the police car, and taken over. But the problem is that when a system is doing nearly all of the actual driving—like Autopilot can often do in highway situations and how the system is generally demonstrated to be doing—humans are terrible about keeping attention focused on monitoring the system. It's the human's fault, sure, but it's also the result of a bad system that doesn't take into account how human beings actually work. It's like that terrible hockey puck mouse Apple made about 20 years ago: technically, it was fine, but the design didn't take into account how human hands were actually shaped, and as a result, it was a disaster. Those mice didn't crash into cop cars along the side of the road, it's worth mentioning, too. Autopilot and other L2 systems are making the same basic mistake by ignoring how humans actually work. I'm curious to see the results of this investigation, and if video from the car can be pulled. If it does show Autopilot was in control, I'd hope that would spur Tesla to really focus on improving the ability to avoid parked cars on the sides of roads in an update to the system as soon as possible. A Tesla using its partially-automated driving system has crashed into a police car in the US state of Florida. The police car had pulled over to help a third vehicle just before 5am on Saturday on a highway near central Orlando. The officer, who had activated his car's emergency lights, was narrowly missed by the Tesla as it hit his vehicle and the vehicle he was attending to. According to police, the 27-year-old Tesla driver and the driver of the vehicle being helped by the officer both suffered minor injuries. The officer was not hurt. Tesla has not commented on the incident. It comes as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration investigates Tesla's Autopilot driving system following a number of similar collisions. Since 2018, there have been at least 11 crashes blamed on Tesla's Autopilot or cruise control, where a car has hit emergency services vehicles. This has been despite the first responders using flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board, or road cones. Seventeen people have been injured in the accidents and one was killed. The investigation, which is still under way, could lead to cars being recalled or other enforcement. Tesla uses a camera-based system, computers and sometimes radar to spot and identify obstacles and to then instruct the vehicle. But there have been concerns that it might have trouble with parked emergency vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. Autopilot has also sometimes been misused by drivers - some have been caught driving drunk or even in the back seat while the car is in motion. The Hollywood star introduced the The King's Troop Royal Horse Artillery at the Queen's Jubilee celebrations. The leader of Northern Ireland's Democratic Unionist Party on Monday rubbished the idea that British Prime Minister Boris Johnson was taking sides between the unionist and nationalist parties. "The idea that the Prime Minister is taking sides is for the fairies," Democratic Unionist Party's Jeffrey Donaldson told reporters. "The Prime Minister is here because it's his job to protect Northern Ireland, it is his job to ensure that we have the right to trade freely within our own country." Here's what the Song Contest's organisers, Kalush Orchestra and the Ukrainian president have already said about next year's event. Bank of England boss Andrew Bailey has warned food inflation driven by the war in Ukraine is a 'major worry'. A pact between Labour and the Liberal Democrats at the next general election would make Sir Keir Starmer prime minister without the need for SNP support, an analysis has found. The row over the Northern Ireland Protocol has created an impasse in efforts to form a new Executive in Stormont. Hate-based crime has been getting worse in recent years, largely cultivated in the cauldron of darkest reaches of the internet. Sri Lanka's new prime minister wants to privatize the country's loss-making national airline as part of reforms aimed at solving the country's worst economic crisis in decades. Soap bosses weren't going to let the result pass by without being mentioned in Albert Square. CNBC reports that on May 13, it was announced that the United Arab Emirates president died at the age of 73. 'I miss them every day': the boy who lost his whole family to an Israeli airstrike. Omar Abu al-Ouf's father, mother, brother and sister were all killed in the attack on their apartment building last May. A YORK man and his 76-year-old father have battled through a hailstorm to conquer Yorkshire's Three Peaks and help people affected by the war in Ukraine. Children's physical activity levels remained below national guidelines even after Covid restrictions were lifted in Britain, a new study shows, suggesting lockdowns have had long-term impacts on exercise. Tennis coach says she was left feeling 'sick to my stomach' after incident eight years ago. I read the news reports last week concerning the Scottish sports writers' awards debacle with increasing dread, a sense of déjà vu and some sympathy if I am honest. The remains of Brittane Drexel were found in South Carolina last Wednesday, after she disappeared more than a decade ago. The 17-year-old New Yorker was last seen in 2009, while on Spring Break in Myrtle Beach. A 62-year-old suspect stands accused of her kidnapping and murder. "Doctor Strange in the Multi

verse of Madness” stayed on top of the box office charts in its second weekend in theaters Burglars drilled through a lock at the Glenfarclas Distillery’s visitor centre in the early hours of Sunday. Former president has claimed he will not go back to platform even if Elon Musk buys it Three others were injured during the shooting NEWS... BUT NOT AS YOU KNOW IT A Tesla on partial autopilot smashed into a police car as an officer stopped to help with a breakdown in the US. The crash happened shortly before 5am on Saturday on an interstate near Orlando in Florida. Florida Highway Patrol said the Tesla Model 3 hit its state trooper’s Dodge Charger police vehicle and the broken down Mercedes GLK 350. The agency said the trooper was ‘extremely lucky’ to avoid being struck. The Mercedes driver suffered minor injuries, according to reports. The Tesla driver told officers at the scene she was using its partially automated driving system. The incident adds pressure to Tesla which is facing a formal investigation by the US government after a series of similar crashes with parked emergency vehicles. Autopilot has frequently been misused by drivers, who have been caught driving drunk or even riding in the back seat while a car rolled down a California motorway. In May, Model 3 driver Steven Hendrickson, who had previously posted videos of himself online without his hands on the wheel, died and another man was seriously injured in a 2.30am crash near Los Angeles. The electric vehicle maker uses a camera-based system, considerable computing power, and sometimes radar to spot obstacles, determine what they are, and then decide what the vehicles should do. But researchers say it has had trouble with parked vehicles and perpendicular trucks in its path. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) opened the Tesla probe after tallying 11 crashes since 2018 in which Teslas on autopilot or cruise control have hit vehicles where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Cryptocurrency bubble bursts wiping out people's life savings overnight Elon Musk says his £34,500,000,000 deal to buy Twitter is 'temporarily on hold' Self-driving cars could get L-plates to make people feel better about them In those crashes, 17 people were injured and one was killed, the NHTSA said. The investigation could lead to a recall or further enforcement action. The National Transportation Safety Board has recommended that Tesla limits autopilot’s use to areas where it can safely operate. It also recommended that Tesla be required to improve its system to ensure drivers pay attention.

MORE : Driver of £100,000 Tesla smashes into bus after not shutting ‘falcon wing’ door

MORE : Two dead after Tesla ‘on autopilot’ crashes and explodes in fireball

Get in touch with our news team by emailing us at webnews@metro.co.uk. For more stories like this, check our news page. Not convinced? Find out more » Get us in your feed Advertisement Tesla’s Autopilot system—which, contrary to its name, does not enable the car to drive itself—has been involved in an accident yet again. This time, a 2019 Tesla Model 3 with Autopilot activated crashed into two parked cars on the side of a highway near downtown Orlando in Florida. Early Saturday morning, a 27-year-old Model 3 driver crashed into a parked Florida Highway Patrol car, the Associated Press reported. The highway patrol officer had stopped to help another driver who was having trouble with their vehicle when the Model 3 ran into the cruiser. It barely missed the highway patrol officer, who had stepped out of his car. The Model 3 then proceeded to collide with the other parked vehicle. Fortunately, there were no fatalities as a result of the crash. The 27-year-old Model 3 driver and the driver of the other car receiving assistance sustained minor injuries. Meanwhile, the highway patrol officer was unhurt, according to the AP. Officials are still investigating the cause of the crash. CNBC points out that it has not yet been determined whether Tesla’s Autopilot caused or contributed to the accident. Gizmodo reached out to Tesla for comment on Saturday but did not receive a response by the time of publication. Considering that Tesla disbanded its public relations team last year, it’s unlikely we’ll get a response, but we’ll make sure to update this blog if we do. Experience Next-Level Sound Spatial audio with dynamic head tracking provides theater-like sound that surrounds you The latest crash involving Tesla’s Autopilot comes nearly two weeks after the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration opened an investigation into the company’s assisted driving system. Specifically, it will focus on 11 incidents dating back to 2018 in which Tesla cars with Autopilot or cruise control activated crashed into parked emergency vehicles. The incidents resulted in 17 injuries and one death. The NHTSA’s investigation will cover Tesla cars manufactured between 2014 and 2021, including the Tesla Model Y, Model X, Model S, and Model 3, which total roughly 756,000 vehicles. Although the agency is only investigating crashes involving emergency vehicles, Tesla’s Autopilot system has been involved in numerous incidents in which drivers haven’t been giving the car their full attention. Some drivers have been found drunk and asleep at the wheel. Others have crashed because they were looking at their phones. Besides the NHTSA, Tesla may have another agency’s attention on it in the future. Shortly after the NHTSA revealed its investigation, Democratic Sens. Richard

Blumenthal and Ed Markey asked Federal Trade Commission Chairwoman Lina Khan to look into the company's "potentially deceptive and unfair" marketing and advertising practices for its driving automation systems. In their letter, the senators rightly point out that Tesla's Autopilot and Full Self-Driving features are only partially automated and that there are no vehicles on the market that can drive themselves at this time. "Understanding these limitations is essential, for when drivers' expectations exceed their vehicle's capabilities, serious and fatal accidents can and do result," Blumenthal and Markey wrote.-----NEW DOCUMENT-----By Tom Pyman and Lydia Catling For Mail online Published: 11:30 BST, 18 August 2021 | Updated: 11:59 BST, 18 August 2021 73View commentsPolice are investigating whether a £40,000 Tesla Model 3 was on autopilot when it mowed down six schoolchildren and a parent outside a private school in Sussex. Several ambulances and an air ambulance attended the crash, which took place on the grounds of the £36,000-a-year Ardingly College, at around 4.30pm on Monday. An eight-year-old boy - reportedly trapped underneath the car - was flown to St George's Hospital in London shortly after the collision, after sustaining what police describe as serious but not life threatening injuries. Six other people - five children and one adult - were all taken to local hospitals for treatment to minor injuries as they waited to be picked up after a school holiday camp. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. Following initial reports of a 'driver error', police are now understood to be looking into whether the car was being driven on its autopilot setting. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) confirmed it had sent several vehicles to a road traffic collision in College Road, Ardingly, this afternoon at around 4.30pm. Pictured: General view of College Road. A child has been seriously injured and six more people have been hurt after a £40,000 Tesla car smashed into pedestrians. The Argus reported the child was trapped under what is believed to be a Tesla during the incident. Autopilot uses cameras, ultrasonic sensors and radar to see and sense the environment around the car. The sensor and camera suite provides drivers with an awareness of their surroundings that a driver alone would not otherwise have. A powerful onboard computer processes these inputs in a matter of milliseconds to help what the company say makes driving 'safer and less stressful.' Autopilot is a hands-on driver assistance system that is intended to be used only with a fully attentive driver. It does not turn a Tesla into a self-driving car nor does it make a car autonomous. Before enabling Autopilot, driver must agree to 'keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times' and to always 'maintain control and responsibility for your car.' Once engaged, if insufficient torque is applied, Autopilot will also deliver an escalating series of visual and audio warnings, reminding drivers to place their hands on the wheel. If drivers repeatedly ignore the warnings, they are locked out from using Autopilot during that trip. Any of Autopilot's features can be overridden at any time by steering or applying the brakes. The Autopilot does not function well in poor visibility. It comes after the US government announced this week it will formally investigate Tesla's partially automated driving system over 11 accidents - one deadly - feared to have been caused because the system has trouble spotting parked emergency vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said the investigation covers 765,000 vehicles, nearly everything Tesla has sold domestically since 2014. Of the 11 crashes that have been identified over the past three years, 17 people were injured and one was killed. That deadly accident happened in Interstate 70 in Cloverdale, Indiana, in December 2019 and saw passenger Jenna Monet, 23, killed after the Tesla being driven by her husband Derrick slammed into the back of a parked fire engine. Ardingly College, an independent day and boarding co-educational school with fees of £36,000, is located in the village. Sussex Police Superintendent James Collis said yesterday: 'I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families.' The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Thank you to those that have already given details. Anyone else who saw what happened or who has any other information, including any relevant dash cam or mobile phone footage, is asked to please get in touch.' The 11 crashes have occurred when Teslas on Autopilot or Traffic Aware Cruise Control hit vehicles at scenes where first responders have used flashing lights, flares, an illuminated arrow board or cones warning of hazards. Shares of Tesla fell more than 4.5 percent to \$685.20 in early Monday trading on back of the news. But the company's billionaire owner Elon Musk has claimed in recent months the function was safer than ever. He tweeted: 'Tesla with autopilot engaged now approaching ten times lower chance of accident than average vehicle.' No fatalities have been reported yet and the accident is believed to be the result of 'driver error'. ITV Meridian reported a child was airlifted to hospital by the air ambulance with serious injuries after the collision and six other people are being treated for minor injuries. Sussex Police confirmed the incident took place on College Road in Ardingly. Pictured: General view of Ardingly. South East Coast Ambulance Service said: 'Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients - 5 children and 1 adult - to local hospitals; three with potentially serious injuries. 'One patient in a critical condition was transported by air ambulance to St Georges, London.' Anyone who saw what happened is asked to contact police online or by calling 101 quoting serial 980 of 16/08. Published by Associated Newspapers Ltd. Part of the Daily Mail, The Mail on Sunday & Metro Media Group. ITV News Meridian's Andy Dickenson reports from Ardingly. Investigations are continuing after six children and an adult were hit by a ca

r in Ardingly in Sussex. Emergency services were called to College Road just after 4.30pm on Monday (16th August). Five children and one adult were transported to hospital by South East Coast Ambulance, with three in a serious condition. An eight-year-old boy was flown by air ambulance to St George's Hospital in London, where he remains. His injuries are serious but not life threatening. A blue Tesla was been towed away at the scene of the collision by a recovery vehicle. The driver, a 47-year-old woman who was in the vehicle at the time of the collision, was uninjured. I'd like to thank our emergency services partners and members of the public who assisted at the scene. Our thoughts are with those there yesterday and their families. The cause of the collision will form part of our investigation, and we ask people not to speculate at this time. Police are asking anyone with mobile or dashcam footage to contact them.

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A CHILD has been left in a critical condition after being hit by a car in a school car park - with four others also hurt.

The youngster has been taken to hospital by air ambulance following the collision, understood to have involved a Tesla.

They were reportedly trapped underneath the electric car during the incident in College Road, Ardingly.

In total six people were injured in the incident. Five of them were children and one was an adult.

Three of them have potentially serious injuries and one is in critical condition.

Police, firefighters and paramedics were scrambled to the scene shortly after 4.30pm.

A spokesman for Secamb said: "Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated and transported six patients, five children and one adult, to local hospitals.

"Three with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by Air Ambulance KSS to St Georges, London."

Following an RTC in Ardingly this afternoon, our crews treated & transported 6 patients, 5 children & 1 adult, to local hospitals; 3 with potentially serious injuries. One patient in a critical condition was transported by @airambulancekss to St Georges, London pic.twitter.com/D0dhRhP3eE

The road was blocked while emergency services worked.

It is currently unclear how many children were trapped beneath the car.

The Southeast Coast Ambulance Service (Seacamb) has said it has "a number of ambulances" in College Road, Ardingly near Ardingly College

An AA report stated: "College Road partially blocked due to accident, a car and a number of pedestrians involved near Ardingly College.

"Traffic is coping well. There are a number of ambulances along with an air ambulance on scene."

The front passenger side of the car was damaged in the collision earlier today.

The car involved in the incident has since been removed from the scene on the back of a lorry.

Ardingly College is a prestigious public school for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18.

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Pupil airlifted to hospital after at least one person was pinned under the electric car in incident at Ardingly College in Sussex

Six children, including one who was airlifted to hospital, and an adult were injured in a crash involving a Tesla car at a £40,000 per year public school. Emergency services were called to the carpark of Ardingly College, in Sussex, at a round 4.30pm on Monday. At least one person was reported to have been pinned under the electric car on the grounds of the boarding school, although the exact number was not clear. South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB) said that one patient was in a critical condition while a further three children sustained potentially serious injuries. The £40,000 Tesla Model 3 saloon car was subsequently removed from the site on the back of a lorry. It is not known if there was a driver behind the wheel at the time of the collision. The Tesla Model 3 has self-driving capabilities. The whole of College Road road was blocked off to cars and pedestrians last night while emergency services worked, although traffic in the wider area was largely unaffected. Ardingly College is among the country's top independent schools for boys and girls aged between 13 and 18, with boarding fees for sixth-form students of £12,552 per term. A spokesman for Sussex Police said: "Police were called to reports of a collision involving a car and pedestrians on College Road, Ardingly, shortly after 4.30pm on Monday." "One child has been taken to hospital by air ambulance with serious injuries. Six others were also taken to hospital by road, including three children with potentially serious injuries. "This is an ongoing matter and no further information is available at this time." Ardingly College was approached for comment. We rely on advertising to help fund our award-winning journalism. We urge you to turn off your ad blocker for The Telegraph website so that you can continue to access our quality content in the future. Thank you for your support. Need help? Visit our adblocking instructions

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