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Ethics Essay 2
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Argument for the Pros:

From the information mentioned so far, a warrant shouldn't be required to access EDR data. The vehicular data will be generic and will help provide statistics to researchers and government agencies alike. The data will be used to help analyse and find roads that usually experience speeding or rash drivers where speed bumps or radars can be introduced. This keeps pedestrians safe while giving the drivers enough time to avoid any accidents. Another reason to have this information available is because of the constant involvement of law enforcement when it comes to accidents taking place on the road. The data available can help identify who is at fault in tricky accident situations where insurance is involved. This will help reduce reliance on vehicle dashcams as this information would be an improvement. The involvement of warrants would inevitably slow down this process and cause trouble to the people themselves as it would make handling accident and compensation situations longer. The data that would be acquired through this process can also help identify what safety measures can be applied in vehicles and how well they are helping in reducing fatal accidents. The DPPA (Driver's Privacy Protection Act) is already in place for the protection of personal information related to the driver but this information wouldn't relate to the information that the DPPA is trying to protect. Data acquired by EDRs wouldn't be specific to an individual and would help educate and improve rash driving on roads. The data acquired can help identify the driver's trends after an accident. Thus, it will make sure safety measures are enforced against them in the form of education or fines.