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#### PHILIP KOOPMAN





Defining a Computer Driver for Automated Vehicle Accountability

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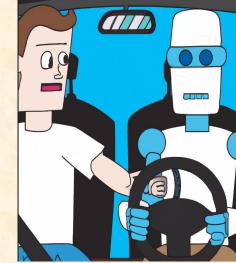
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### **Overview**

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#### Common solutions to ensure AV safety insufficient

- "Safer than human" will take years to prove
- Regulations will take many years
- Product liability alone is not viable
- Solution: define a computer driver
  - Duty of care equivalent to human driver
    - Manufacturer responsible for negligent behavior
  - Transfer of duty of care must be clear



[Dall-E]

Provides more accountability for automated vehicle safety

### **Product Liability Is Not Enough**

Manufacturers are pushing for only product liability

- Manufacturing defect, design defect, etc.
- Product proven to present undue risk
- Difficult and expensive to prove
  - Source code analysis expensive + painful
  - Class action requires commonality
    - With weekly neural network updates?
  - Poor machine learning explainability?

Does this make sense if the car ran a red light and crashed?

Mercedes To Accept Liability When Autonomous Drive Pilot Is Engaged

Drive Pilot is a Level 3 system, and Mercedes will be the first automaker to accept legal responsibility when such a system is active.



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### **Tort Law for Engineers**

#### Civil Tort Law

 Compensate a claimant who has suffered loss ... proximately caused by ... the negligence of another party.

### Key idea: Duty of Care

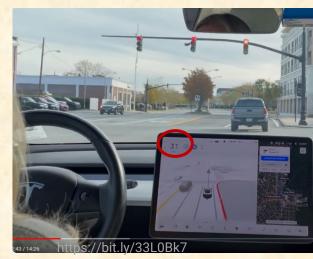
- A human driver has Duty of Care to other road users
  - − Breach of this duty of care → negligence
- Must act as a "reasonable person" would act
  - A theoretical competent, unimpaired person, according to a jury
  - Per incident -> statistical safety does not avoid negligence





## **Duty of Care for Accountability**

- Legal fiction of a "computer driver"
  - Sustained automated steering of vehicle
  - Manufacturer is responsible
- Transfer of duty of care is key
  - Computer driver has it while steering
  - Can transfer duty of care back to human
    - With sufficient notice



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- Computer driver held to same standard as human driver
  - Would a human driver have been negligent?
    - Loss resulting from traffic law violation is negligence per se
  - Statistical safety doesn't avoid negligence (no "free hits")
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# **Implications of Defining a Computer Driver**

Most crashes can be handled by tort law

- Computer Driver that runs a red light ... ... held to same rules as if a Human Driver
  - Do we really need source code analysis for this?
- Avoids overwhelming courts with product liability
  - Straightforward fix without rewriting existing law
- Analogous to "electronic signatures" → signatures
- Financial pressure for safe driving behavior
  - Same rules for Computer & Human Driver behavior
  - Manufacturer bears costs from any unsafe driving
  - Need more for acceptable safety at scale! But this is a start.



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### **Alternative to SAE Levels for Regulation**





Conventional: Human Driver steers

• Human Driver responsible



Fully Autonomous: Computer Driver steers
 Manufacturer is responsible for Computer Driver



 Testing: Development, Beta, Pre-production
 Manufacturer is responsible for safe test plan, qualification and performance of test drivers

## **The Awkward Middle: Supervisory Mode**

- Unify SAE Levels 2/3 into single regulatory bin
  - Computer steers + other control; human supervises
- Activated computer driver accepts duty of care
  - Human role determined by operational concept
- Computer driver can relinquish duty of care:
  - 1. Due to driver monitor violation
  - 2. Due to exiting Operational Design Domain
  - But only after 10 second minimum safe harbor for human driver
    - Best effort fault mitigation after 10 second timer
    - Longer safe harbor if jury says this is reasonable for situation

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# **Urgency of Defining a Computer Driver**

- Automated steering is the key safety threshold
- Net risk metrics are insufficient
  - Safer than human is a long term goal
  - Will take years for equipment regulations
  - What about risk redistribution & inequities?
  - Solutions needed, but will take time
- Computer Driver concept



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- Compatible with what many companies are selling
- Imposes same requirements we already use for human drivers
- Holds companies accountable for cost of mishaps