



*UNITED STATES*  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Overview of the Connected Vehicle Policy Program**

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Research and Innovative Technology Administration

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# Today

## Safety

- 32,885 highway deaths in 2010
- 5,400,000 crashes/year
- **Leading cause of death for ages 4 to 34**



## Mobility

- 4,200,000,000 hours of travel delay
- \$80,000,000,000 cost of urban congestion

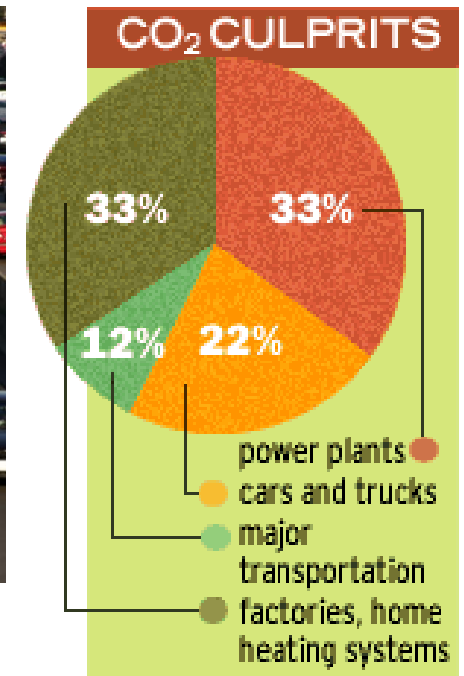


## Environment

- 2,900,000,000 gallons of wasted fuel

Data Sources: NHTSA, CDC, TTI

Photo Source: ThinkStock



# Fully Connected Vehicle

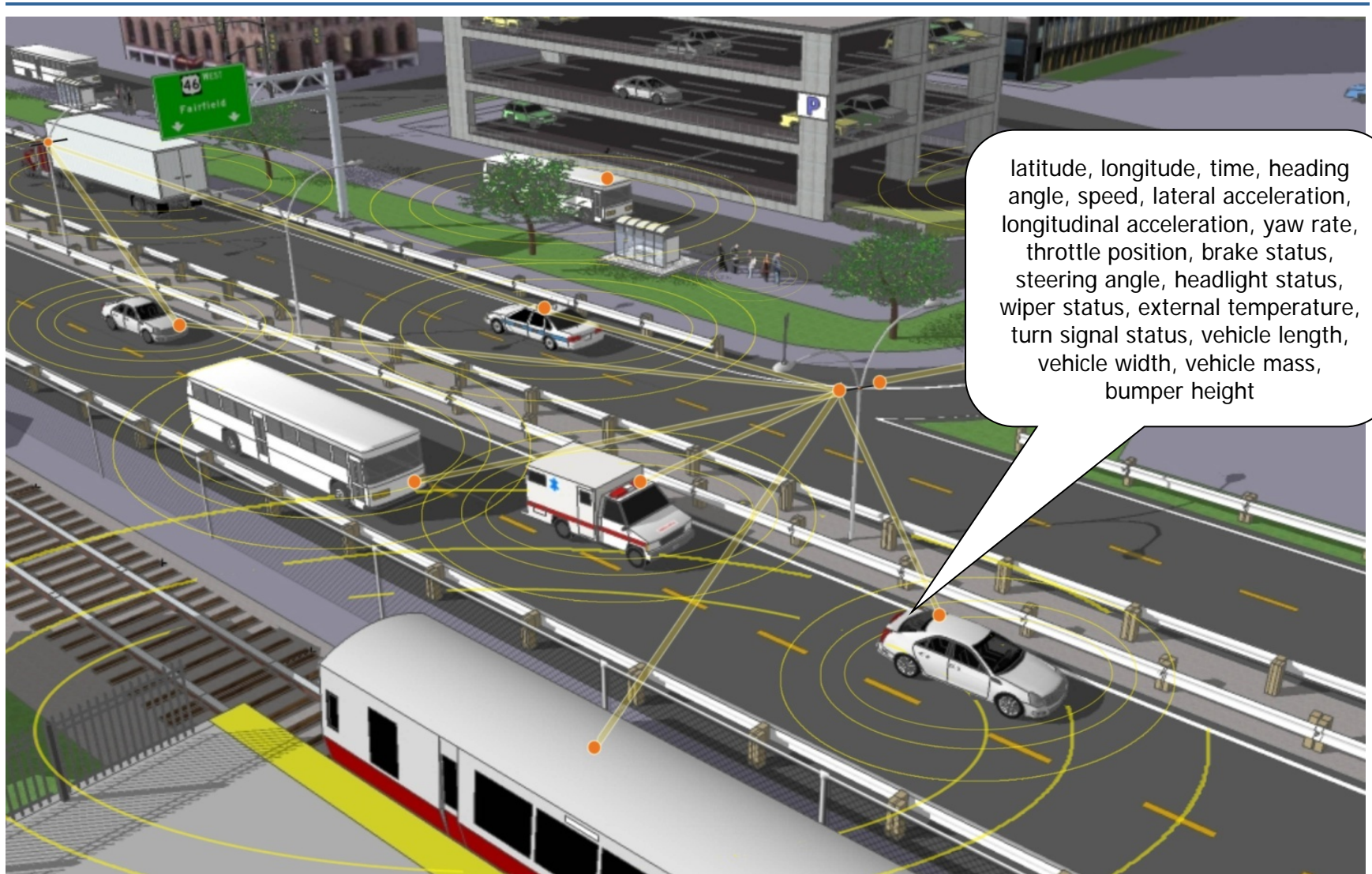
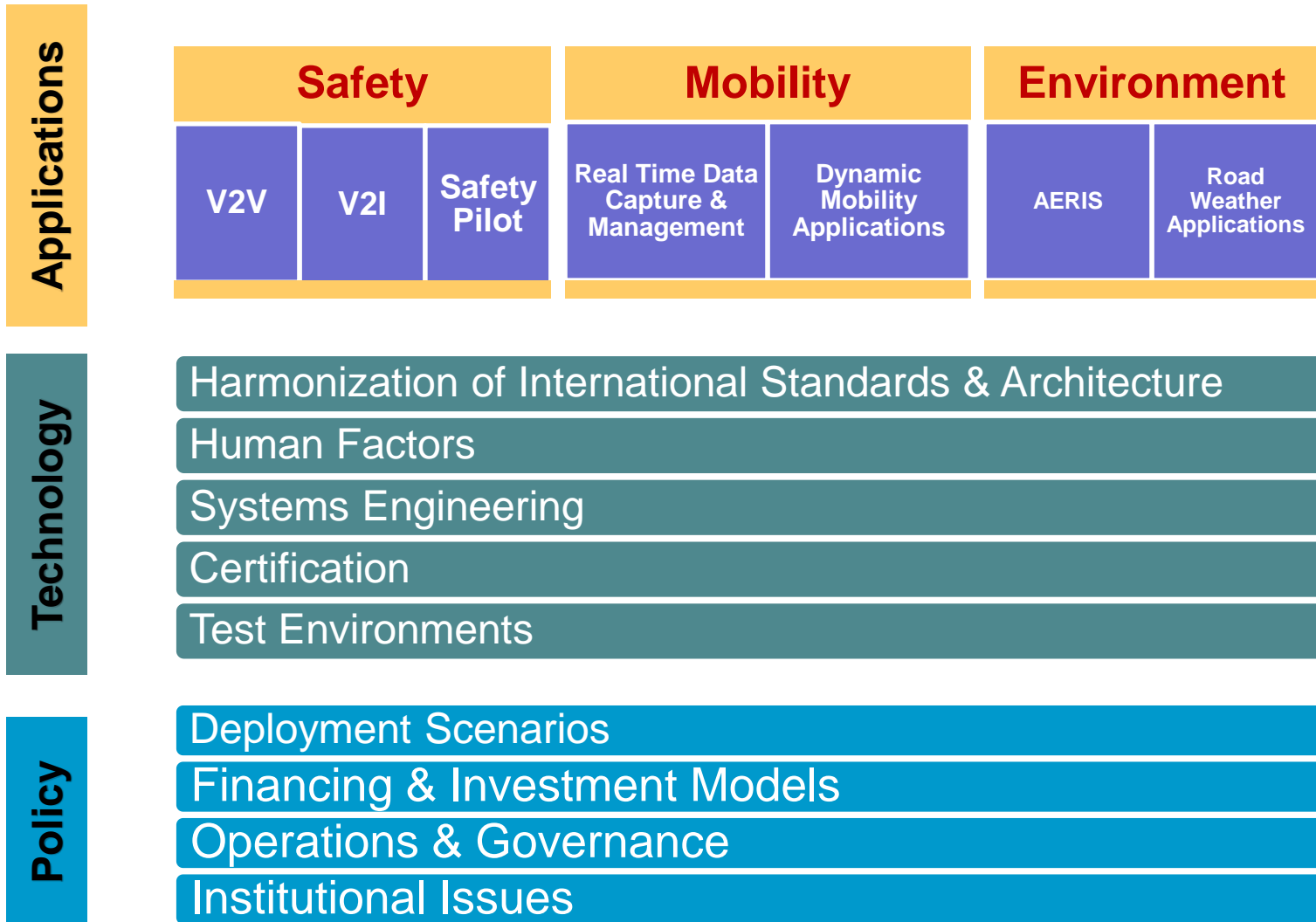


Image: U.S. DOT



# ITS Research Program Components



# Safety

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Photo Source: Thinkstock

## Why It Matters

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Up to **80%** of non-impaired crash types may be impacted by connected vehicle technology

Source: NHTSA

Based on initial estimates & studies. Actual benefits are not determined at this time.



# NHTSA Agency Decision Options: 2013

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**Rulemaking** on minimum performance requirements for vehicle communications for safety on new vehicles

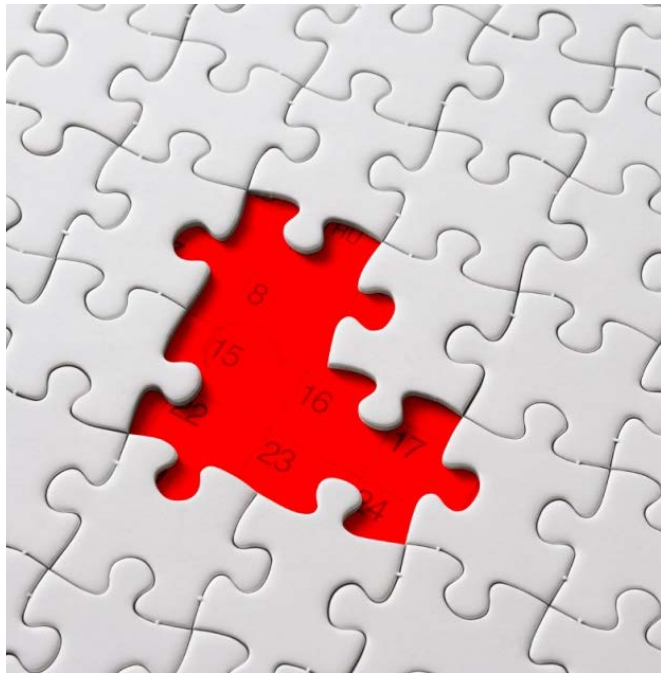


Image: istock.com

Inclusion in NHTSA's **New Car Assessment Program** to give car makers credit for voluntary inclusion of safety capability in new vehicles

**More research** required

Key factor will be the need for, and timing of, a **security system**



# Policy Research Focus

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- **Determine if V2V (and V2I/V2X) is feasible to implement**
  - **Security Needs**
    - Functional Requirements
    - Physical/Technical Requirements
    - Operational & Organizational Requirements
    - Financial Sustainability and Responsibility
  - **Challenges** – unique –
    - Potentially mandatory systems
    - Trip anonymity
    - Scalability, etc.





# Security System: A “Must Have” for safety

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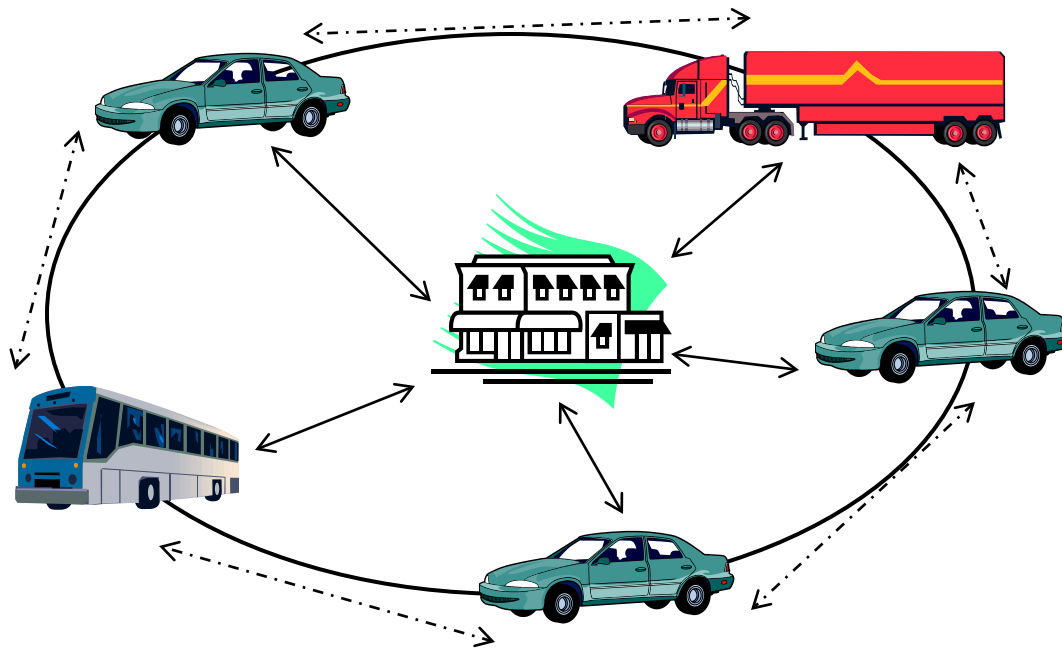
## Clarifications

- Security Network – credentialing and certificate management
- Security Back Office – operational functions that apply across any type of Security Network
- Applications Infrastructure – Infrastructure specifically for V2I safety (DSRC) or V2I mobility (other options)

**All require sustainable funding**



# Security System



V2V communication  
via DSRC

## Security Network

### Options Analysis

- Cellular/hybrid
- DSRC
- Other

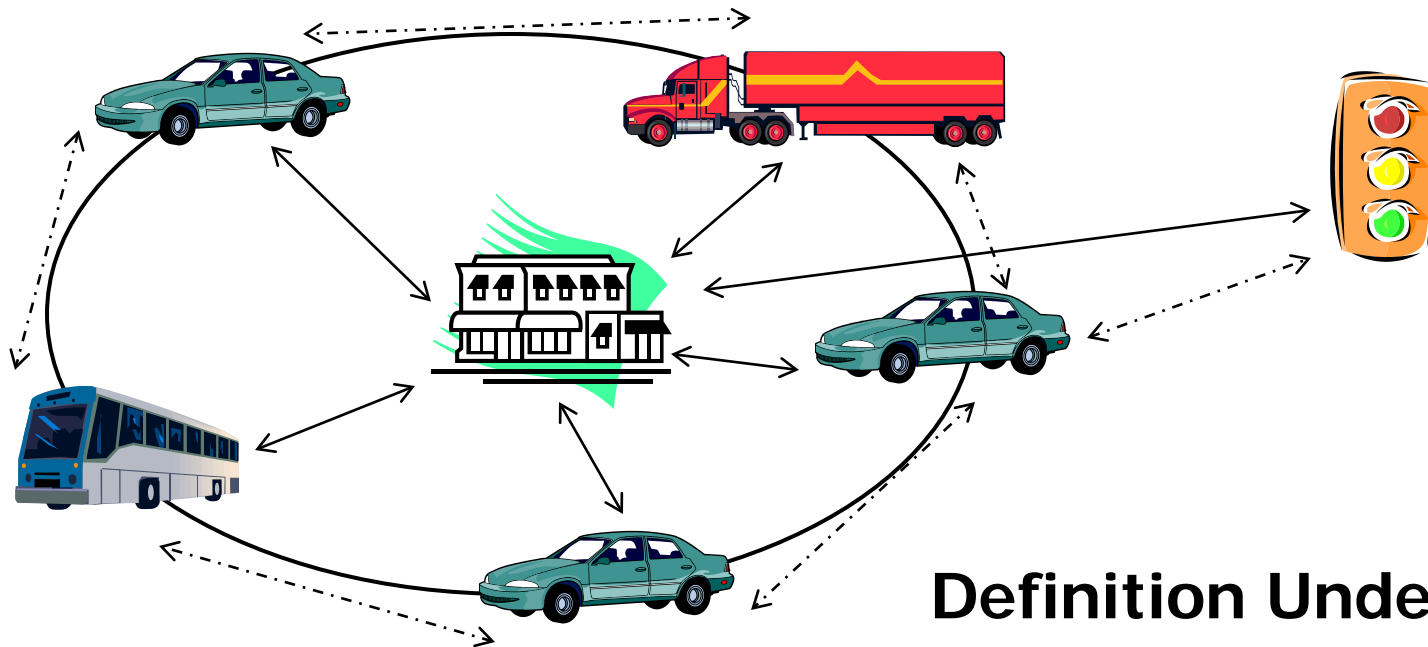
## Security Back Office

### Functions

- Manage operations
- Certify processes & equipment
- Revocation



# Security System & Applications Infrastructure



V2V communication  
Via DSRC

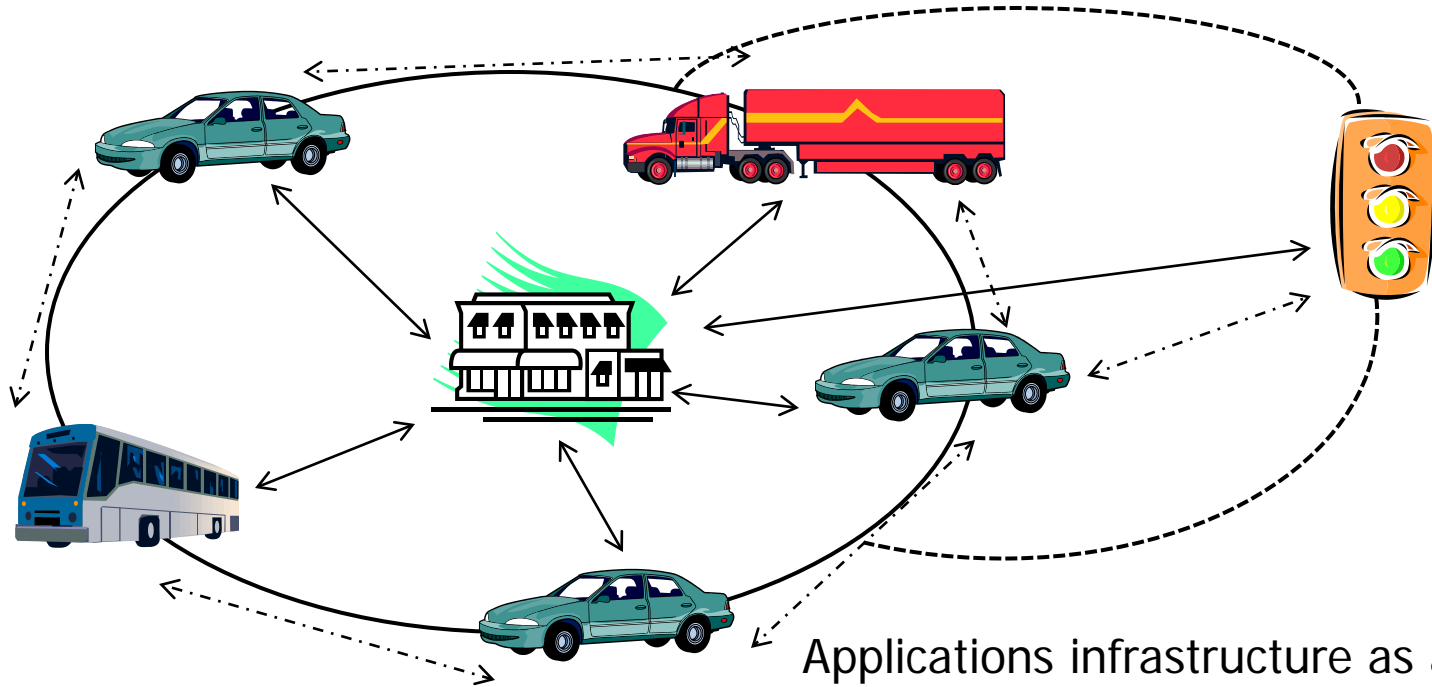
## Definition Underway

Applications infrastructure (via DSRC):

- Must be part of the “trusted” network
- Adhere to possible certification requirements
- Adhere to system governance



# Security System & Security Infrastructure



V2V communication  
Via DSRC

Applications infrastructure as a part of the **security system**:

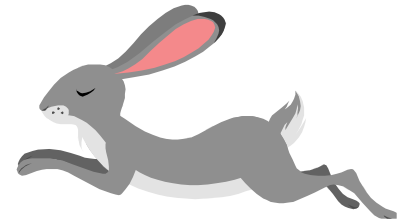
- Must be part of the security network
- Adhere to performance requirements
- Adhere to system governance
- Adhere to certification requirements



# Context and Trends

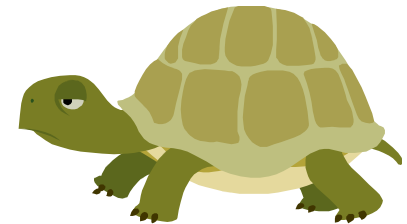
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## Very fast moving



- Growth in consumer connectivity and the world of apps
- Emerging market “ecosystem” for apps, suppliers and, perhaps, OEMs
- Trend toward cell connection and apps in vehicles

## Very slow moving



- Tight budgets for governments
- Move toward performance measures
- Emerging adoption of wireless technologies within DOTs

## Main things we need to do...

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- Understand and document suitable security approaches
- Understand costs
- Identify potentially viable paths for implementation
- Identify potentially sustainable financial models for supporting needs
- Understand potential risks and ramifications
- Understand stakeholder impacts, roles and responsibilities and support needs



# U.S. DOT Connected Vehicle Policy Program

## Organizational Structure 4/2012

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**ITS Management Council  
DOT Leadership**

**V2V / Senior Policy Task Force**

**Implementation Policy  
Research & Analysis**

- Financial/Partnership Models
- Security Policy – Certificate Management Entities
- Cost-Benefit Analysis
- Governance/Oversight Models
- Implementation Strategies

**Technical Policy Research &  
Analysis**

- Core System Policies
- Interface Policy Framework
- Certification Policy
- Standards/Harmonization Policy
- Spectrum Policy
- Communications Media Analysis

**Legal Policy Research &  
Analysis**

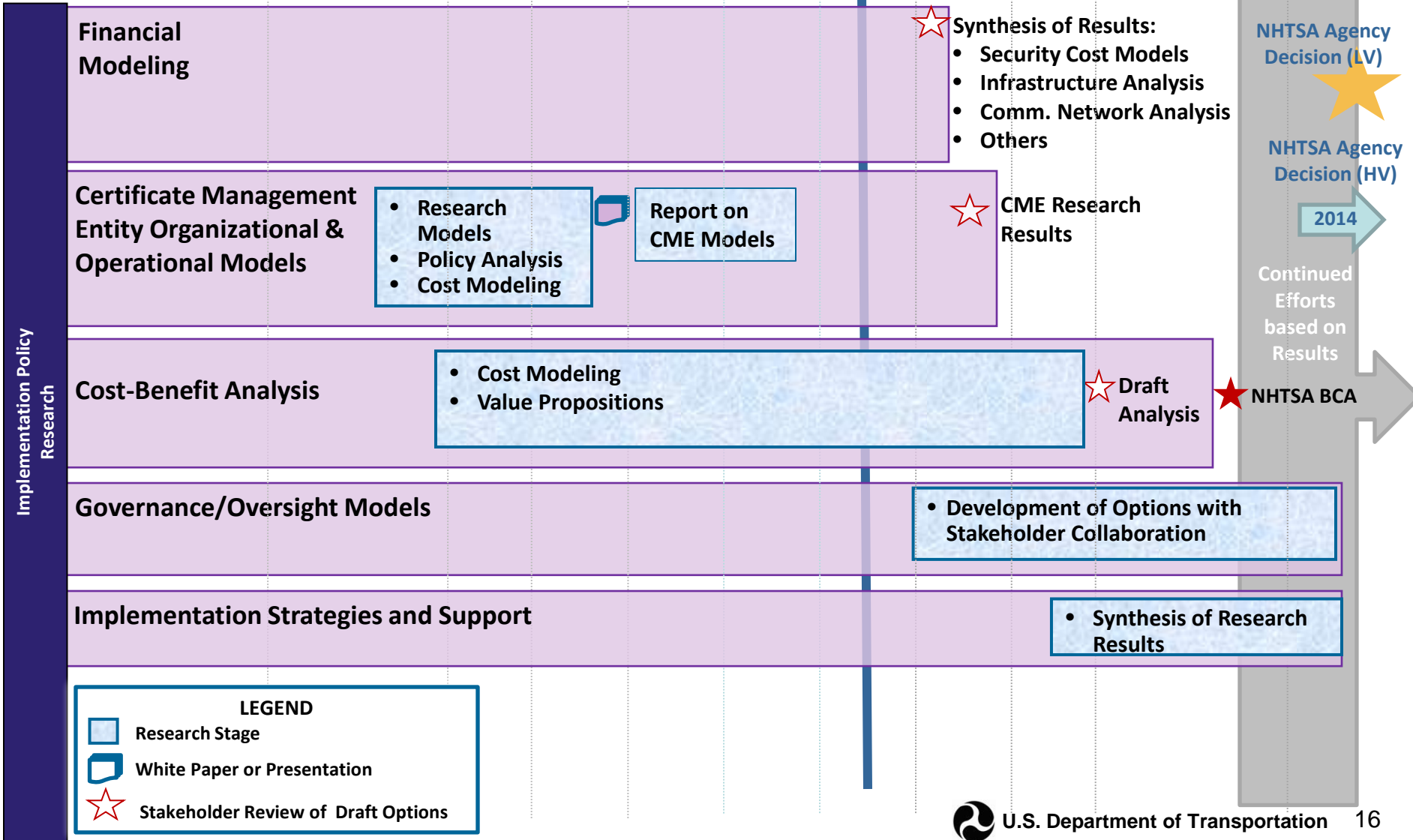
- U.S. DOT Authority
- Intellectual Property
- Privacy
- Liability/Risk Sharing
- Data Ownership/Access
- Antitrust/Spectrum



# Research & Analysis Timeline: Implementation Policy Options

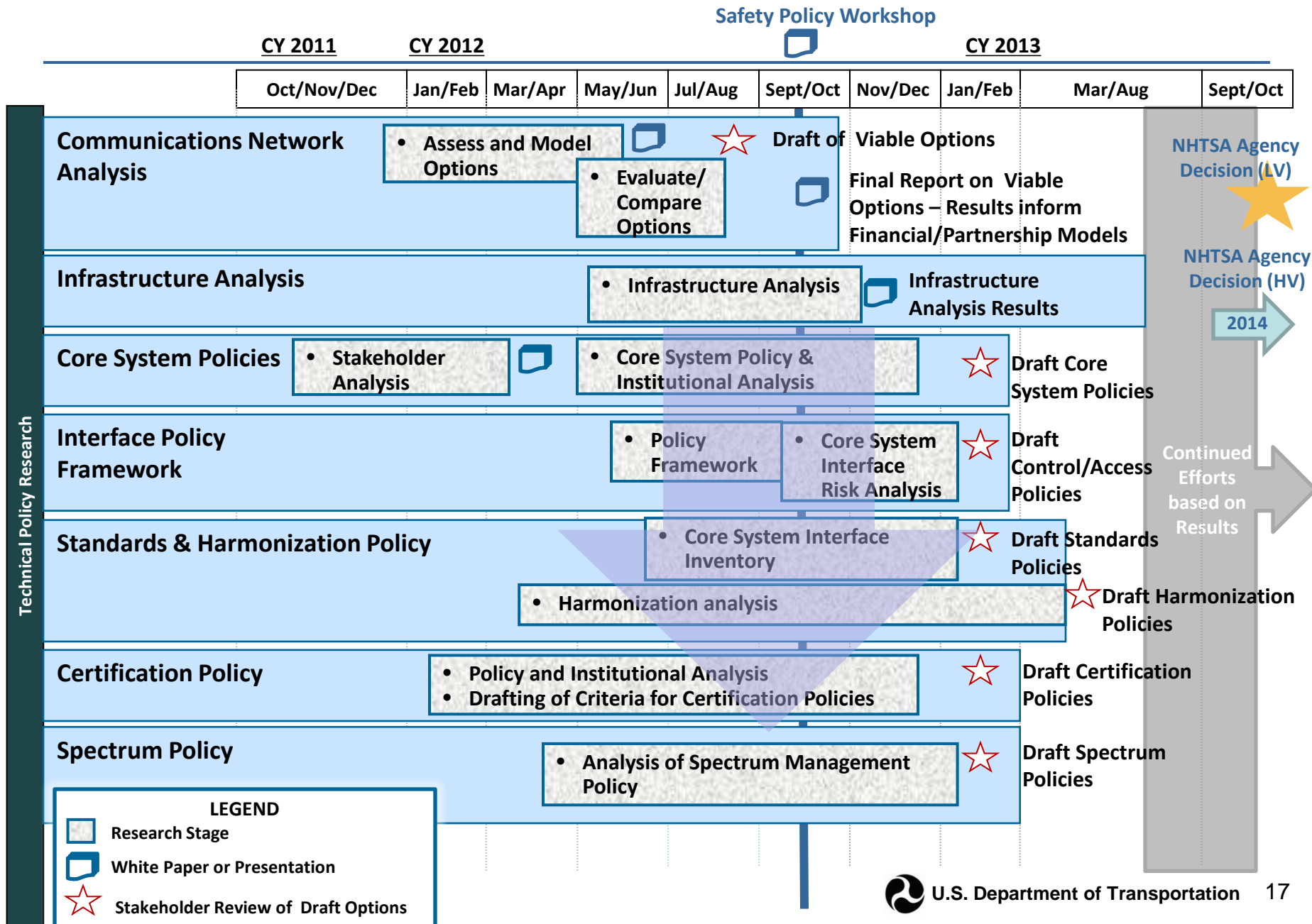
## Safety Policy Workshop

	CY 2011			CY 2012			CY 2013			
	Oct/Nov/Dec	Jan/Feb	Mar/Apr	May/June	Jul/Aug	Sept/Oct	Nov/Dec	Jan/Feb	Mar/Aug	Sept/Oct





# Research & Analysis Timeline: Technical Policy Options



# Principles: Purpose

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- Transportation safety is the DOT's top priority.
  
- The principles require that the system:
  - Prevent or mitigate the severity of crashes
  - Minimize driver workload
  - Ensure no increase to driver distraction
  - Encompass all road users
  - Ensure that mandatory safety applications cannot be turned off or overridden.
  
- Uses beyond safety applications are permissible and encouraged as long as they do not detract from safety.



# Principles: Coverage/Scale

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- The system is extensible to all types of connected vehicle systems and applications (safety, mobility, environmental, etc.).
- System implementation must be national in scale and extensible across North America.
  - Implementation can start at discrete locations but is envisioned to include all major roadways with timing to coincide with the roll out of technology in vehicles.



# Principles: User Protections

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- DOT is committed to fostering a connected vehicle environment that ensures stakeholder and operational needs are met while at the same time protecting consumers appropriately from unwarranted privacy risks.
  - The connected vehicle environment will incorporate appropriate privacy controls: transparency; individual participation and redress; purpose specification; limitations on use of information; data minimization and retention; data quality and integrity; security; and accountability and auditing. For example:
    - The environment must provide consumers with appropriate advance notice of and, for opt-in systems, opportunity to provide consent for information collection, use, access, maintenance, security and disposal.
    - The environment will limit the collection and retention of personally identifiable information to the minimum necessary to support stakeholder and operational needs.



# Principles: User Protections (continued)

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- As the federal role and other critical aspects of connected vehicle regulation and/or implementation are further defined, DOT will document publicly the privacy risks and controls applicable to the system and users.
  
- The system must be secure to an appropriate level. The system will:
  - Ensure secure and trusted information exchange among users
  - Provide protection from hacking and malicious behavior
  - Maintain data integrity.



# Principles: Implementation and Oversight

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- An organization will be required to manage and operate the system responsible for ensuring security and other functions associated with the proper operation of the connected vehicle system.
  - This organization can be private, public, or private/public hybrid.
  - This organization will be governed by rules and methods of operations that ensure compliance with DOT connected vehicle principles and any other rules or requirements that may be established by the DOT with input by stakeholders.
  - All key parties will have a voice.
  
- Consideration should be given to allow applications from sources outside the governance structure on to the system as long as they are in compliance with all established system principles including security and operational requirements.



# Principles: Implementation and Oversight (continued)

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- The system should be implemented to provide ongoing operations.
  - If state and local agencies are involved in system implementation, the system should be designed to be cost beneficial for state and local transportation agencies in regards to building, operating, and maintaining.
  - USDOT is receptive to all sustainable financing options that do not violate other Principles. In the event that that the only viable financing option relies on financing from participating organizations, companies, or entities, the common operating costs for the system including security, governance and other costs should, to the extent feasible, be shared.



# Principles: Implementation and Oversight (continued)

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- There are no consumer subscription fees for mandatory safety applications.
  - Does not preclude mandatory universally applicable taxes or fees to finance the system\*\*
  - Subscription or other fees for non-mandatory, opt-in applications are possible.

\*\*Subscription fees refer to ongoing fees that a consumer voluntarily chooses to pay for a service. Mandatory universally applicable fees differ in that they are not voluntary and are therefore likely to either be collected by government agencies (such as in conjunction with vehicle registration) or included in the purchase price of the vehicle or equipment.





# Principles: Technical Functionality

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- Functionality of the system requires compliance with nationwide, universally accepted non-proprietary communication and performance standards
  - Interoperability of equipment, vehicles, and other devices is necessary to enable mandatory safety applications as well as applications supporting mobility, economic competitiveness, and sustainability.
  - Standards must be maintained to ensure technical viability.
  
- The system must be technically adaptable and viable over time
  - Must be backward compatible.
  - System must be able to evolve over time as new technologies become available.



# Principles: Technical Functionality (continued)

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- Communication technology for safety applications must be secure, low latency, mature, stable, and work at highway speeds.
  - Currently DSRC is the only known viable technology for safety critical applications.
  - DSRC or other communication technologies could be used for safety applications that are not for crash-imminent situations, mobility, and environmental applications.
  
- Use of the spectrum must comply with established requirements for non-interference.
  - Safety applications take priority over non safety applications.
  - Public sector applications take precedence over commercial applications.



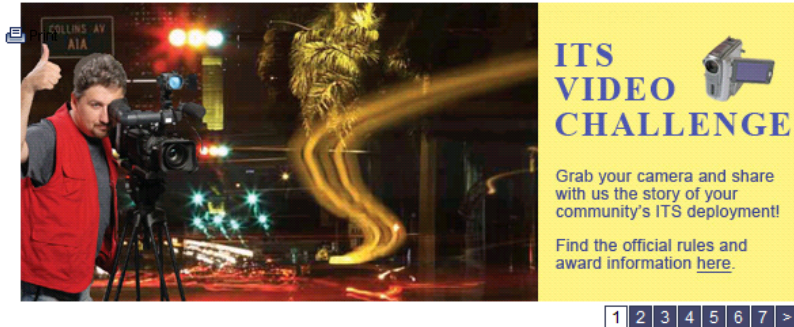
# For More Information



RITA

Updated June 1, 2011 10:56 AM

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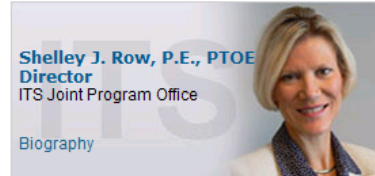


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**Shelley J. Row, P.E., PTOE**  
Director  
ITS Joint Program Office

Biography

**Procurement Opportunities**

As we implement the ITS Research Strategic Plan, open procurements may become available through a variety of solicitations. [More >>](#)

**Public Meetings**  [View >>](#)

**RITA Administrator Peter Appel Welcomes Shelley Row Back to the ITS JPO in an Open Letter to Stakeholders**  
U.S. Department of Transportation and RITA welcomes back Shelley Row. [Read more...](#)

**Spotlight**

- ITS JPO hosts Public Meeting and Webinar to Discuss New AERIS Applications 6/1/11
- U.S. DOT Seeks Comments on National ITS Architecture 5/24/11
- Dale Thompson Joins the Team at ITS JPO 5/24/11

[More News>>](#)

**Our Current Research**

Applications | **Mode-Specific** | Cross-Cutting

- ▶ Vehicle-to-Vehicle Safety
- ▶ Vehicle-to-Infrastructure Safety
- ▶ Real-Time Data Capture
- ▶ Dynamic Mobility Applications
- ▶ Environment
- ▶ Road Weather

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