

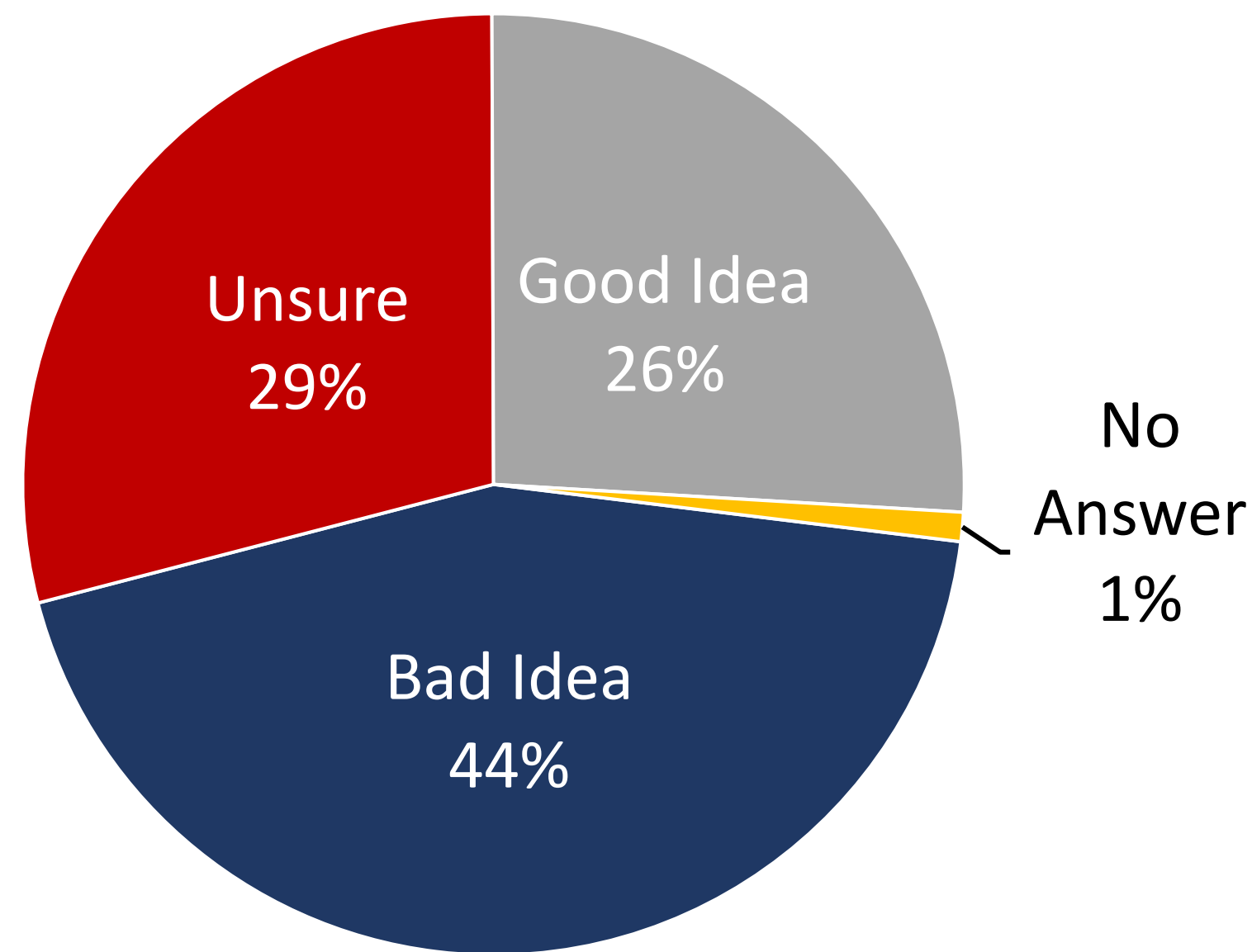
Ethical Forward Thinking: Self-Driving Cars (SDC)

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SELF-DRIVING CARS

American's Perception of Self-Driving Cars



THE PROBLEM

SDC could be harmful or helpful for society
Lack of transparency makes it unclear

Levels of SDC:

- 1: Driver assistance systems, such as camera and alarm used when parking
- 2: Conditional automation, such as Tesla Autopilot
- **3: Full automation, such as Google Waymo**

What does full automation mean?

SAFETY AND TRANSPARENCY

Safety in Numbers vs. by Design

- | Numbers = | Design = |
|---|---|
| • 1,000,000 miles | • Understanding Safeguards |
| • Looks good on paper and is misleading | • Emphasizes transparency |
| • Omits thousands of near and minor accidents | • Explains how and why manufacturers develop these technologies |

Transparency Builds Trust

Transparency

Clear explanations of:

1. How and why a model works in a specific context
2. The ethics behind its design and use
3. Its maintained accuracy, reliability, and security robustness

PUBLIC COLLABORATION

Public Opinion Matters

The public is more supportive of emerging technologies when they have direct knowledge of its impacts and robustness



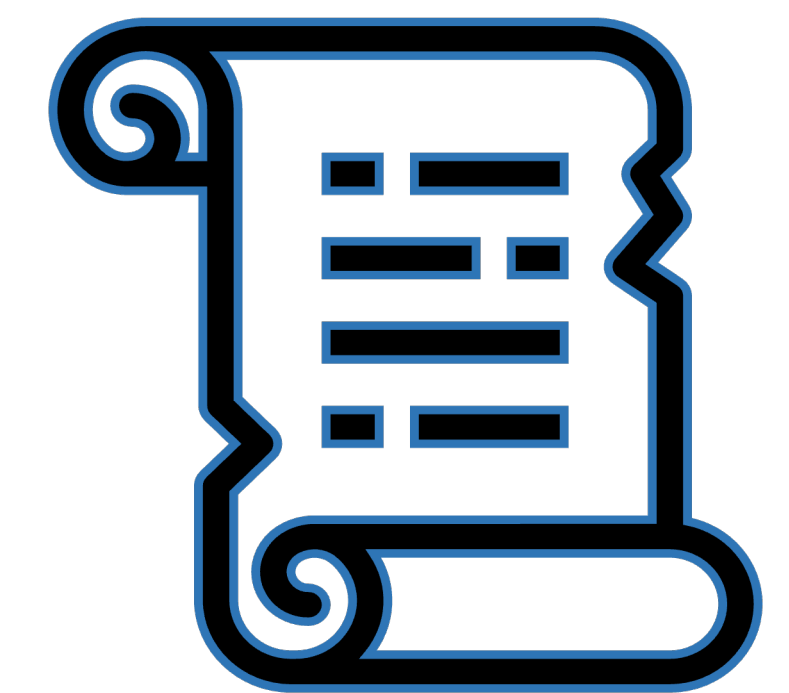
SDCs safety protocols are pre-defined by a programmer



SDCs eliminate human error, but vehicular failure will become more frequent

CONCLUSION

Safety by design is better because there's clear transparency and is therefore more trustworthy
Transparency leads to safety



- Future legislation should limit the liability of passengers
- A focus on the public is socially responsible

Public Trust helps communicate that the public good is valuable

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