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Driver Privacy Act of 2015





Hazands?What Hazands?





Rezards? What Rezards?



Driver Privacy Act of 2015



When is it OK?

Driver Privacy Act of 2015 Critical

Wehicle Event Data Recorder Study

How are Employers Affected?

Do Not Confuse Driver Privacy Act of 2015 (DPA)

The Drivers Privacy Protection Act 1994 (DPPA)

Laws, Privacy & More! —



Monday, January 25, 2016

California Privacy Lavo mentacons Primarily

California wants to lean sale of encrypted



Car called 911 after 2 Hit and Runs.

What Are The Limitations of These?:

What About:

Reference Materials

And Along Comes California:



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Driver Privacy Act of 2015 Oververskip of data

Just Who Owns EDR / ACM Data



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Car called 911 after 2 Hit and Runs.

Contact Information (Gas)



Reference Waterials





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\$1.25

Just Who Owns EDR / ACM Data

Toyota Prius - Airbag Module

Driver Privacy Act of 2015

Seiko #SIC-234A 128 or 256 Bytes Serial EEPROM



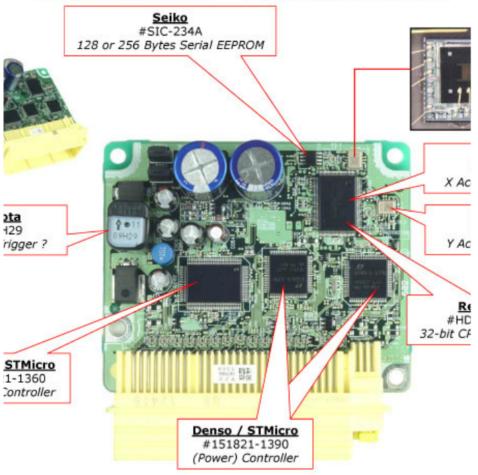
Hazards? What Hazards? Big Shot Attorneys



I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY! (Idoplay one on T.V.)

Just Who Owns EDR / ACM Data

Toyota Prius – Airbag Module



Toyota Prius Misc Modules

Driver Privacy Act of 2015

Declares that any data in an event data recorder required to be installed in a passenger motor vehicle (as provided for under Department of Transportation [DOT] regulations concerning the collection, storage, and retrievability of onboard motor vehicle crash event data) is the property of the owner or lessee of the vehicle in which the recorder is installed, regardless of when the vehicle was manufactured.

("These technologies include "event data recorders" or EDRs that capture a range of information just prior to or during a crash event.")

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("These technologies include "event data recorders" or EDRs that capture a range of information just prior to or during a crash event.")

Driver Privacy Act of 2015 Ownership of data

— Any data retained by an event data recorder, regardless of when the motor vehicle in which it is installed was manufactured, is the property of the owner, or, in the case of a leased vehicle, the lessee of the motor vehicle in which the event data recorder is installed.



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Driver Privacy Act of 2015 Privacy

—Data recorded or transmitted by an event data recorder may not be accessed by a person other than an owner or a lessee of the motor vehicle in which the event data recorder is installed unless...



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Driver Privacy Act of 2015



When is it OK?

a court or other judicial or administrative authority having jurisdiction—

- (A) authorizes the retrieval of the data; and
- (B) to the extent that there is retrieved data, the data is subject to the standards for admission into evidence required by that court or other administrative authority;

an owner or a lessee of the motor vehicle provides written, electronic, or recorded audio consent to the retrieval of the data for any purpose, including the purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle, or by agreeing to a subscription that describes how data will be retrieved and used a court or other judicial or administrative authority having jurisdiction—

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the data is retrieved pursuant to an investigation or inspection authorized under section 1131(a) or 30166 of title 49, United States Code, and the personally identifiable information of an owner or a lessee of the vehicle and the vehicle identification number (VIN) is not disclosed in connection with the retrieved data, except that the VIN may be disclosed to the certifying manufacturer

the data is retrieved for the purpose of

the data is retrieved for the purpose of determining the need for, or facilitating, emergency medical response in response to a motor vehicle crash

the data is retrieved for traffic safety research, and the personally identifiable information of an owner or a lessee of the vehicle and the vehicle identification number is not disclosed in connection with the retrieved data.

Hazards? What Hazards?

Big Shot Attorneys



Hazards? What Hazards?



Hazards? What Hazards?

Judge Judy!

"If you live to be a hundred, you will never be as smart as me. On your BEST day, you're not as smart as I am on my WORST day."

Qpolitical.com

Vehicle Event Data Recorder Study

In addition, the law calls for:

In general.

• Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety shall submit to Congress a report that contains the results of a study conducted by the Administrator to determine the amount of time, event data recorders installed in passenger motor vehicles should capture and record for retrieval vehiclerelated data in conjunction with an event in order to provide sufficient information to investigate the cause of motor vehicle crashes.

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Rulemaking.—Not later than 2 years after submitting the report required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to establish the appropriate period during which event data recorders installed in passenger motor vehicles may capture and record for retrieval vehicle-related data to the time necessary to provide accident investigators with vehicle-related information pertinent to crashes involving such motor vehicles. - The end....

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How are Employers Affected?

 Most monitoring programs apply to employees operating company-owned vehicles. In those cases, the employer owns or leases the vehicle and is legally allowed to access the data captured by the EDR. Of course, employers may nonetheless want to inform employees of the monitoring activity, and also have special considerations concerning certain groups in their workforce, including those represented by a union and those operating in other countries.

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What About:

On Star, Hum, Sync, Etc

Are these devices and services subject to the same regulations?

What Are The Limitations of These?

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On Star, Hum, Sync, Etc

These technologies not only allow you to start your car with your smartphone, but also to assist you when you are involved in a crash. Most of the time (if the service is active) when a sensor is activated, the car connects you to emergency services over the speakerphone so you can get help.

Do Not Confuse Driver Privacy Act of 2015 (DPA) with The Drivers Privacy Protection Act 1994 (DPPA)

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The Drivers Privacy Protection Act 1994 (DPPA)





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And Along Comes California:



California wants to ban sale of encrypted smartphones

California assembly member Jim Cooper (D-9th) introduced the legislation -- bill 1681 -- which requires any smartphone manufactured "on or after January 1, 2017, and sold in California after that date" to be "capable

Car called 911 after 2 Hit and Runs.

In this case, the driver, Ms. Bernstein, was driving her Ford equipped with Snyc in Florida. At some point while she was driving, the crash sensors on her car were activated and an emergency Dispatcher called Bernstein in her car. Bernstein told the Dispatcher that there

And Along Comes California:



Victory in California! Gov. Brown Signs CalECPA, Requiring Police to Get a Warrant Before Accessing Your Data

California Privacy Law:

Businesses Primarily

On October 9th, 2015, California Governor, Jerry Brown, signed a comprehensive law protecting digital privacy. The California "Electronic Communications Privacy Act" (CECPA) requires any state law enforcement agency or any other investigative entity, to obtain a warrant before asking for digital information.

The digital information includes: digital communications, e-mail, text messages, documents stored in the cloud and any metadata associated with such information. The law also requires a warrant before law enforcement can track the location of electronic devices or even search such mobile devices.

It will be interesting to see if the California law encourages federal law makers to strengthen the federal statutes. Any smartphor decrypted on-conseller to a \$2,5

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On Star, Hum, Sy

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Any smartphone that couldn't be decrypted on-demand would subject a seller to a \$2,500 fine.

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Car called 911 after 2 Hit and Runs.

In this case, the driver, Ms. Bernstein, was driving her Ford equipped with Snyc in Florida. At some point while she was driving, the crash sensors on her car were activated and an emergency Dispatcher called Bernstein in her car. Bernstein told the Dispatcher that there wasn't a problem, but the Dispatcher then said "OK. But your car called in saying you'd been involved in an accident. It doesn't do that for no reason. Did you leave the scene of an accident?" Bernstein denied and went about her merry way.

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