



IntelliDriveSM Mobility Program Policy Roadmap

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Two Approaches

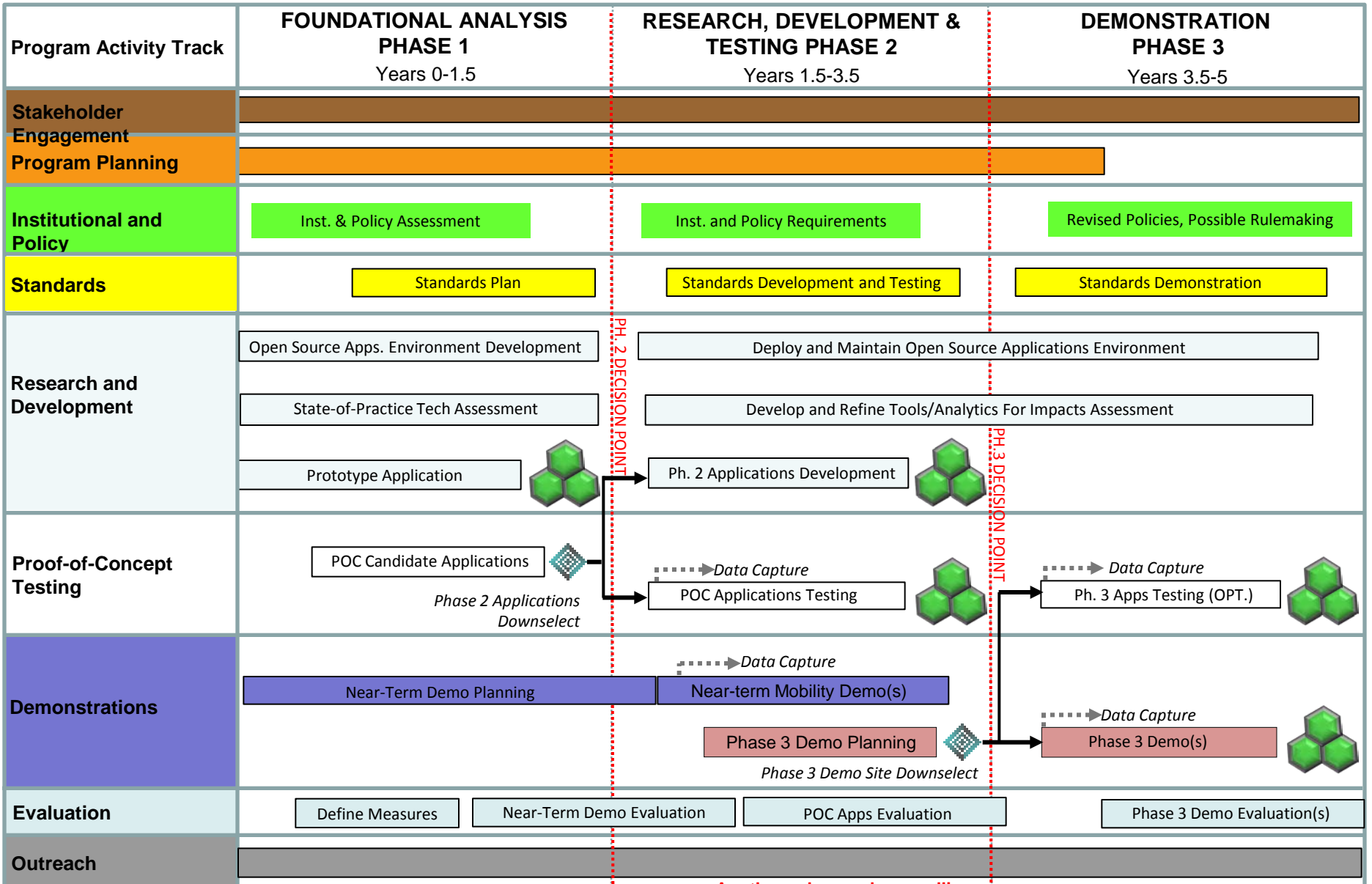
Top-Down:

- Policy Roadmap (version 8), December 2009
- Major, cross-cutting policy focused on deployment

Bottom-Up:

- Specific technical policy issues focused on supporting ongoing research and major research milestones
- Policy issues identified by deconstructing technical research roadmaps
- Example is Safety Policy Roadmap

IntelliDriveSM Dynamic Mobility Applications Program High-Level Roadmap

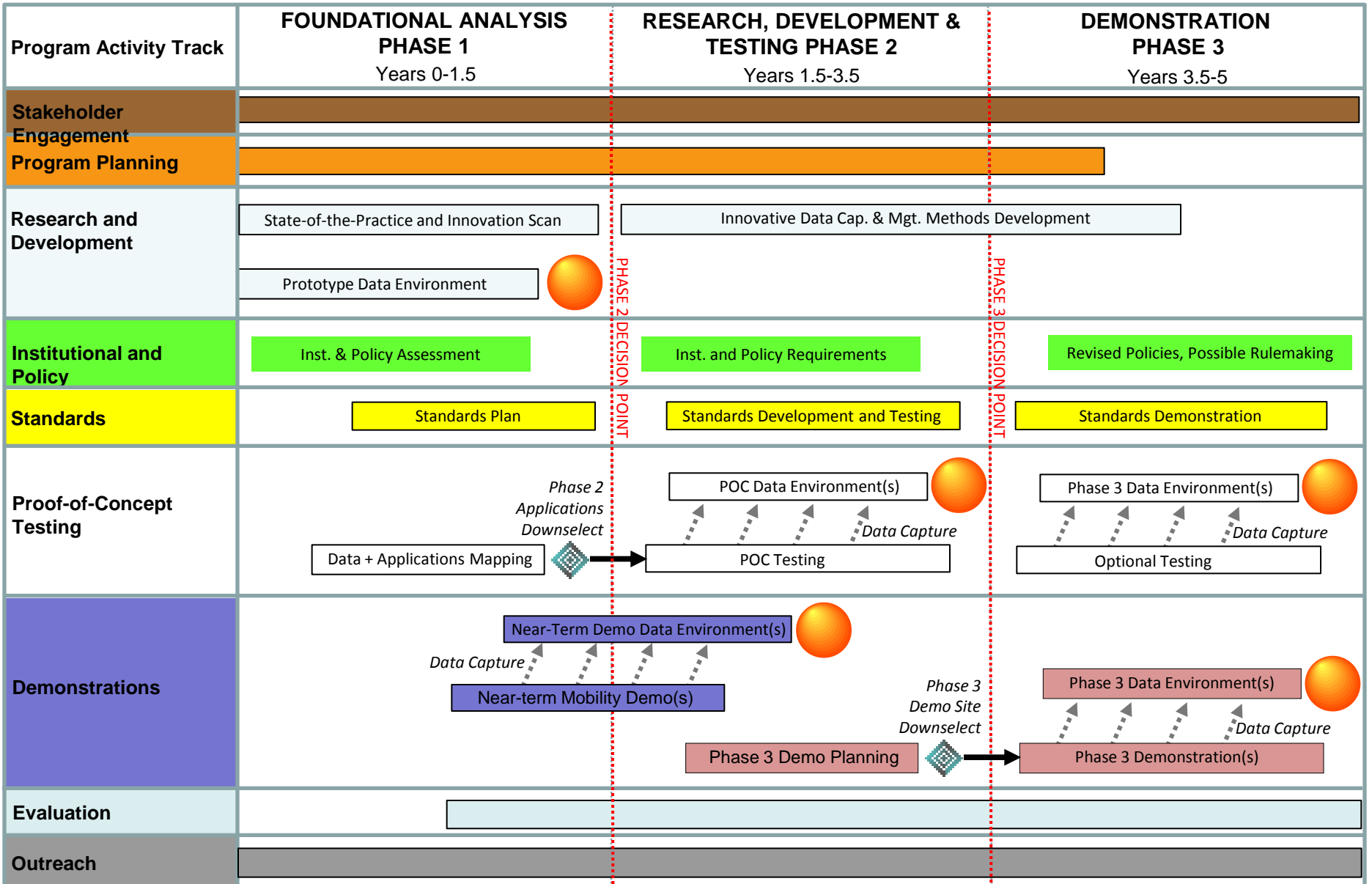


Do the candidate applications show enough promise to be tested?
 Do these applications address key performance measures?
 Do we understand the communications requirements of these applications?

Are there clear and compelling arguments for deployments showing significant benefits?

LEGEND: Decision point Program Activity Data Capture Data Feed Open Source Applications

IntelliDriveSM Data Capture and Management Program: High-Level Roadmap



PHASE 2 DECISION POINT

PHASE 3 DECISION POINT

Is there substantive research to be conducted in a proof-of-concept test?
Is the program well-defined and connected to the ITS Program?

Do the results from the POC tests motivate larger-scale demonstrations?

LEGEND:  Decision point  Data Environment  Program Activity

Mobility Program Policy Roadmap

Purpose:

- Outline policy and institutional issues in an organized, structured manner.
- Develop plan for research and analysis that results in options and recommendations in support of Mobility IntelliDrive.
- Research results and decision points are driven by:
 1. **Acquisition of Data Sets for Phase I (static) and Phase II (real-time) (Data Set Acq.)**
 2. **Development of Test Data Environment(s) (Data Env.)**
 3. **Launch of an Open Source Portal for Software Programmers (OS Portal)**
 4. **Acquisition of Applications (Apps.)**
 5. **Launch of Federated Data Environments (Federated Env.)**

Organization:

- Key policy questions
- Specific research tasks
- Outcomes for major program milestones

Critical Policy Areas

Identified 4 key policy issue areas in collaboration with technical team and stakeholders:

- Intellectual Property Rights
- Governance
 - Structure and Authority
 - Participation and Access
 - Rules of Conduct and Operation
 - Standards
 - Metadata
- Risk
 - Privacy
 - Liability
 - Security
- Market Analysis

Questions from User Perspective

- **Developers** – what can I expect? What requirements will be placed upon me? How will this world operate? What can I claim as intellectual capital and commercialize? What do I have to provide in return?
- **Contributors of Data** – what copyright will I retain, if any? What liability might I have? What format/standards must I adhere to in providing data? Is there a corresponding return/benefit to me?
- **Agencies as Purchasers/Users of products** – what is quality of product? What liability might I have? Do my local laws allow me to purchase and use OS? To provide OD? What additional costs must I consider?

Questions from User Perspective

- **Travelers/Users** – does any of this violate my privacy or have the ability to expose personal information? Who owns the data that I generate? Does it have value? To whom and for what purpose? Will any of these new products distract me from safe driving or travel? Will my warnings and alerts be from a safe, authenticated source?
- **General** – is this world secure enough to prevent viruses or hacking into systems? Is the data of enough quality to be used for safety warnings? Who are decision makers? Who resolves conflicts? What is value to data/value to access of data? Are there laws that act as barriers? Are they uniform across States/locales/organizations? What is cost of OS products?

Key Questions to Keep in Mind

- **Are there other policy areas related to research on IntelliDrive Mobility that we have missed? What are they?**
- **Within each area, have we comprehensively identified the issues?**
 - Priorities
 - Constraints on what can be accomplished
- **Next steps are to define a plan for getting results:**
 - What are most efficient strategies for moving forward on research and analysis?
 - What issues affect more than just the mobility program? What are variations? (i.e., data ownership or privacy)
 - Within each area, what are “absolutes” in terms of requirements?
 - Who are experts and how do we engage expertise in complement with stakeholder collaboration?

Intellectual Property Rights

Definition

Intellectual property rights address issues application developers are concerned with: patents, copyrights, and trademarks. Intellectual property rights must be defined in order to protect software and enable application production.

Objectives

- Define what intellectual property rights are being granted to whom, by whom, and when.
- Identify conflicts associated with open source programming and retention of intellectual property.
- Identify methods for protecting a data contributor's intellectual property rights.
- Evaluate and adopt a licensing agreement template in order to grant application developers rights that support their ability to gain value from their enhancements.
- Generate rules of conduct for access to and modification of data environments and open source code, respectively.
- Define what makes for a good open source environment
- Define how to develop an active and interested community of users and a service industry (maintenance, upgrades)

Preliminary Software License

License Type:	Conventional License	Open Source Software Licenses			Dual Licenses
Examples in Use:	TLDA (Sun Microsystems)	GNU GPL	Apache	MIT	Mozilla PL
Requires that source code of modified products be accessible?	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Is it a “copyleft” license?	No	Yes	No	No	No
Explicit technology or interface neutral provision?	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Requires payment for use of license?	Yes	No	No	No	No
Can you multi-license the derivative program?	No	No	No	Yes (though not explicit)	Yes
Does it grant patent and non-patent rights?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is it a limited-scope license?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Requires change log file?	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Intellectual Property Rights

Expected Outcomes by Milestone:

MILESTONE	POLICY OUTPUTS / OUTCOMES
1. Data Set Acq.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible copyright or other restrictions on data sets
2. Data Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License/rights analysis and policy on which license(s) to use to facilitate access and development.
3. OS Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License/rights analysis and policy on which license(s) to use to encourage greatest amount of collaboration
4. Apps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License analysis and policy on which license(s) to use to allow greatest opportunity for capturing value of intellectual capital • Modal-specific concerns regarding copyright and patent
5. Federated Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final recommendations on license use

Governance

Three types:

- **Governance of Data Environments and OS Portal**
- **Data Governance Mechanisms**
- **Governance Authority/Entity**

Governance of Data Environments and OS Portal: Participation and Access

Definition

Governance analysis will determine who can participate and how in the IntelliDrive Mobility data environments. The structure includes agreements, permissions, and levels of access.

Objectives

- Identify logical participation requirements for the data environments.
- Develop an administrative structure that corresponds to the structure of the environment itself.
- Determine appropriate levels of access and the criteria associated with those access levels.
- Analyze issues associated with foreign requests for data.
- Determine if there is an appropriate level of disclosure of personal information in return for access to data environments.
- Ensure that data and portal provide accessibility to all who wish to access these tools.

Governance of Data Environments and OS Portal: Conduct and Operation

Definition

Rules create the boundaries that define the conduct of developer actions within the open source and data environments and define the role/expectation for operations within the environments, including appropriate use of data and code.

Objectives

- Identify proper rules associated with use and operation within the environment that do not clash with federal, state, and local laws, in particular, accessibility laws.
- Develop a proper system for monitoring misbehavior and applying sanctions to users who do not follow rules of conduct
- Create an easily accessible rules of conduct document.
- Develop rules and guidance for administrative staff associated with the data environments.

Data Governance: Standards

Definition

Standards refer to the application of an expected level of data quality and composition within the open source environment. Standards also refer to the standards and requirements for providing safe and effective displays, warnings, and alerts.

Objectives

- Work with the ITS Standards experts to Identify whether data will be standardized according to existing or new standards; identify impact.
- Develop a code of standards for data quality, accuracy, and the elimination of PII where appropriate.
- Determine the best format to store and gather data sources and ensure that the data is uniform and compatible.
- Work with the Human Factors experts to develop policy recommendations on visual / audial / haptic standards and develop guidance for developers.

Data Governance: Metadata

Definition

Metadata refers to the need for a high-level description of the data environment itself, including what data it contains and the general conditions under which data were captured and should be prepared.

Objectives

- Assign responsibility for the creation of the metadata system as well as its upkeep.
- Determine mechanisms for access to documentation.
- Define process for adding new categories or changing existing ones – who makes the decision? Who needs to be involved and/or notified? How will this be implemented?
- Determine what efforts /costs are needed for maintenance and upgrade.

Governance: Structure and Authority

Definition

Governance analysis defines roles, responsibilities, rules, and authorities and results in options for models that define who can take what actions with what information, under what circumstances, and using what methods; and the consequences for not following the appropriate rules.

Objectives

- Identify the type of governance best suited for IntelliDrive data environments; and whether different environments will require different governance.
- Review different options for how to best optimize the goals of the program through governance.
- Address whether there is a need for new governance entities if not being managed by Federal government.
- Analyze costs associated with establishing governance structures.
- Identify common elements of misbehavior and enforcement techniques (and how they are applied).

Governance

Expected Outcomes by Milestone:

***Looking to mechanisms on previous slides for governance before identifying need for governance entity

MILESTONE	POLICY OUTPUTS/OUTCOMES
1. Data Set Acq.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy recommendations for data governance: standards and metadata organization • Policy on storage, archiving • Definition of standard of quality/accuracy
2. Data Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy on access and recommendation on level of information needed for access • Policy on foreign participation • Recommendations for governance of data environments
3. OS Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations for rules of use, conduct, and operation for OS Portal • Policy recommendations on monitoring and enforcement
4. Apps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each app identified for development, identify data governance or governance issues
5. Federated Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
OVERALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a governance structure that manages these concepts

Risk: Privacy

Definition

Privacy includes two key elements: ability to be tracked through location data and exposure of personally-identifiable information (PII). If PII is involved, other elements of privacy include use of data, notification of how data is used, and transparency and accountability (based on VII Privacy Policies, 2007).

Objectives

- Identify the key risk areas associated with non-DSRC communications including WiFi , satellite, and cellular signals.
- Develop a code of conduct for developers who intend to use PII and require they divulge prospective use of PII to consumers.
- Identify a process for allowing or disallowing data with PII from data contributors.
- Determine whether there is a level of non-intrusive PII that would serve to optimize mobility applications.
- Identify potential differences between jurisdictions regarding privacy.

Risk: Liability

Definition

For IntelliDrive Mobility, liability is likely to focus on product liability law and the complications arising from shared data and cooperatively developed source code and applications.

Objectives

- Analyze how current product liability law applies to IntelliDrive (given shared data/cooperatively developed code and applications) and analyze at which point liability is transferred from one party to another.
- Identify liability issues associated with the dissemination of PII.
- Analyze the probability of malicious action within the open source environment and the relative likelihood of serious consequences.
- Develop policies that mitigate the consequences and enable market development and ensure that data has passed rigorous quality control tests before entering data environments.

Risk: Security

Definition

The identification of potential security risks within the communication spectrum is a complex issue, in particular because Mobility IntelliDrive leverages wireless other than DSRC. Addressing the security issues within all of these spectrums will be key to protecting the public at large from predatory actions and ensure that message transmission is authentic.

Objectives

- Data Environments:
 - Analyze the risks associated with storing data in large repositories and if that makes data a more attractive target.
- Applications:
 - Identify risks associated with non-DSRC communications and how that effects the deployment and safety of consumer applications.
 - Analyze whether certain applications are likely to be more vulnerable than others.
- Compare and recommend different encryption techniques for managing the safety of PII.
- Determine whether open source software/applications are more open to security breaches than proprietary software/applications.

Risk

Expected Outcomes by Milestone:

MILESTONE	POLICY OUTPUTS/OUTCOMES
1. Data Set Acq.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy recommendations on storage, archiving
2. Data Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy recommendations for security • Policy recommendations on standard for scrubbing PII
3. OS Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security analysis of OS Portal and protection of personal info • Analysis on shared/cooperative data and liability
4. Apps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the apps identified for development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of how/why personal info might be necessary for applications • Policy recommendations on privacy • Policy recommendations on security • Analysis and recommendations on liability
5. Federated Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy recommendations on security
OVERALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of potential areas of vulnerability and how to best address them through policy development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For privacy: analysis against the Privacy Principles, 2007 • Identification of technical options in how to deal with risk areas (security/privacy) at their inception (i.e. reception and emission of data). • Development of policy options that balance the needs of the entities providing the data environment and the portal and the needs of the contributors and developers.

Market/Deployment Analysis:

Definition

Market analysis will provide input on recommended options in support of market development, deployment, and use of innovative mobility applications.

Objectives

- Analyze the prospect of a data environment becoming financially self-sustaining after an initial government investment; and determine whether there are commercial scenarios associated with that prospect.
- Attempt to identify value of pertinent data and/or access to data.
- Determine what incentives attract private sector participation in development of open source applications, and/or commercialization of applications, once developed.
- Identify external costs and issues associated with the adoption of new open source software for transportation management entities.
- Identify user acceptance issues – both agencies and consumers – and laws that might hinder adoption.
- Analyze and frame policy issues may occur for agencies in system optimization versus personal mobility optimization versus environmental optimization

Market/Deployment Analysis

Expected Outcomes by Milestone:

MILESTONE	POLICY OUTPUTS/OUTCOMES
1. Data Set Acq.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis on the value of data / value of access to the data
2. Data Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
3. OS Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of what makes for a good open source environment that encourages developers
4. Apps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of State/local laws regarding purchase and use of OS products • Review of State/local laws regarding environmental/emissions requirements and whether and how apps impact • Development of guidance on costs associated with use of OS products; review of other agencies' cost analysis vis-à-vis COTS • Analysis of consumer concerns and acceptance
5. Federated Env.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis on ability for data environment(s) to become self-sustaining • Analysis on steps/incentives to develop communities of use and service industry

Next Steps

- Take comments and finalize roadmap
- Post to website and request feedback
- Develop final policy roadmap for Mobility IntelliDrive
- Develop execution plan
 - Identify what is already known or best practice – report in Winter 2011
 - Identify what further requires research in support of deployment --and the Federal role in providing that research to the community
 - Identify how stakeholders and experts play a role in conducting the research
- Present results to Mobility technical team in accordance with key milestone dates to keep technical progress moving forward
- Present results to stakeholders through meetings, webinars, website postings