### Uncovering the Driver Actions That Caused a Crash

Neal Carter
Principal Engineer



Jacquelyn Booker Managing Shareholder



### Neal Carter, M.S., P.E.



- B.S. Engineering, Colorado School of Mines
- M.S. Mechanical Engineering, University of Utah
- Professional Engineer
- Accident Reconstructionist since 2007
- ACTAR Accredited
- Testified 30 times on cases in 8 states
- Published 30 Technical Papers and Articles
- Forthcoming Book: Pedestrian Accident Reconstruction (2026)



## Jacquelyn Booker



Jackie Booker is the managing shareholder at Sutton | Booker | PC. She has tried over 30 jury trials to verdict and has tried cases in federal and state district courts across Colorado. Jackie has also appeared and argued before the Colorado Court of Appeals and Colorado Supreme Court. She enjoys contributing her time to amicus curiae briefing when those opportunities arise.

#### Outline

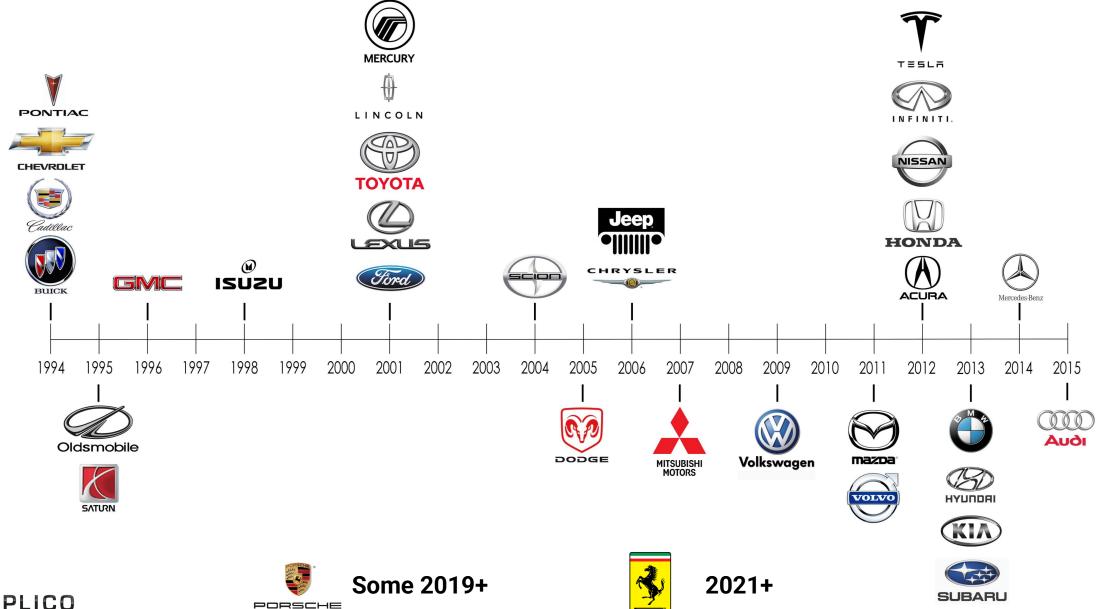
-Before CFR Part 563 Event Data Recorder (EDR) data (1994-2013)

-After CFR Part 563 EDR Data (2013 to present)

-Beyond Part 563 – ADAS Data

-"Next Gen" EDR Image Data (2013 to present)

#### When did each manufacturer make EDR data available?







#### Pre-2013

- $\checkmark$  Longitudinal  $\Delta V$  during crash
  - $ealso Lateral <math>\Delta V$  during crash
- ? Pre-Crash Data

#### Pre-2013

## Longitudinal and Lateral AV during crash

Recording duration?

Records positive Longitudinal  $\Delta V$  (rear-end)?

#### 2002 Toyota Prius

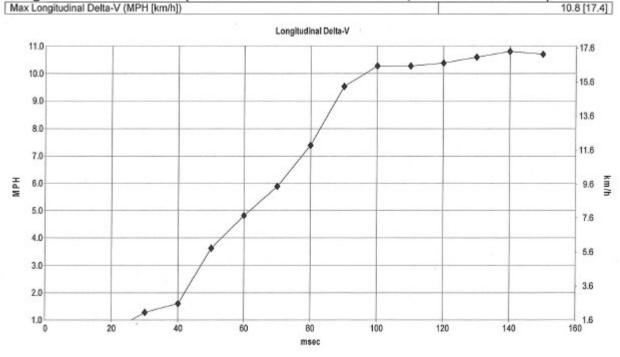
System Status at Event (Most Recent Frontal/Rear Event, TRG 2)

bystein status at Event (most recent i fontantear Event, 11to	
Recording Status, Front/Rear Crash Info.	Complete
TRG Count	2
Time From Previous TRG (msec)	5000 or greater
Buckle Switch, Driver	Buckled
Buckle Switch, Passenger	Unbuckled
Occupancy Status, Passenger	Not Occupied
Seat Position, Driver	Rearward

#### Longitudinal Crash Pulse (Most Recent Frontal/Rear Event, TRG 2 - table 2 of 2)

Time (msec)	Longitudinal Delta-V (MPH [km/h])
10	0.5 [0.9]
20	0.5 [0.9]
30	1.3 [2.1]
40	1.6 [2.6]
50	3.6 [5.9]
60	4.8 [7.8]
70	5.9 [9.5]
80	7.4 [11.9]
90	9.5 [15.3]
100	10.3 [16.5]
110	10.3 [16.5]
120	10.4 [16.7]
130	10.6 [17.1]
140	10.8 [17.4]
150	10.7 [17.2]





#### Pre-2013

### Pre-Crash Data

### May Include:

- Vehicle Indicated Speed
- Brake On/Off
- Accelerator Pedal %
- Engine RPM
- Steering Angle
- Engine Throttle

- ABS Active
- Traction Control Active
- Yaw Rate
- Brake Line Pressure
- Acceleration
- Seat Belt Status

#### 2010 Ford Edge

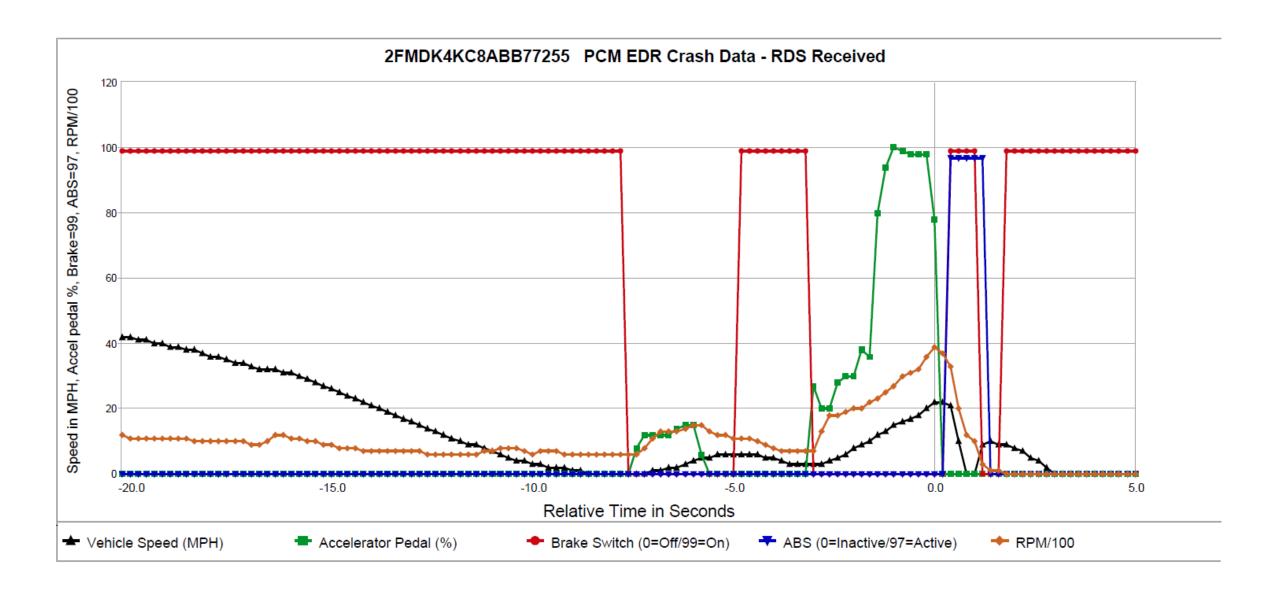




**Pre-Crash Data (First Record)** 

Time (sec)	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
Accelerator Pedal Position (%)	0	0	22	40	99
Vehicle Speed (MPH [km/h])	6.0 [9.7]	3.2 [5.1]	4.1 [6.6]	10.8 [17.4]	17.3 [27.9]
ABS Event in Progress	No	No	No	No	No
ESP Event in Progress	No	No	No	No	No
TCS Event in Progress	No	No	No	No	No
Brake Lamp Switch Depressed (from PCM)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
RCM Serial Number Received by OCS	No	No	No	No	No
OCS Sensor Status	Empty	Empty	Empty	Empty	Empty

#### 2010 Ford Edge



## 49 CFR 563 - Application

- Vehicles Manufactured on or after September 1, 2012
- GVWR of 8,500 lb or less and unloaded weight of 5,500 lb or less
- Contain a device that records dynamic time-series data during a crash

# After Part 563 <u>Pre-Crash Data, ~ 5 Seconds</u>

#### Includes:

- Vehicle Indicated Speed
- Throttle %
- Brake Application
- Driver Seat Belt Status

## After Part 563 Pre-Crash Data, ~ 5 Seconds

#### May Include:

- Engine RPM
- Accelerations
- Roll Angle
- Yaw Angle
- Steering Input
- ABS Activity
- Passenger Seat Belt Status
- Occupant Size Classification

## After Part 563 Crash Data

#### Includes:

- Longitudinal ∆V
- Maximum Longitudinal ΔV
- Time of Maximum Longitudinal ΔV

## After Part 563 Crash Data

#### May Include (if recorded):

- Longitudinal Acceleration
- Lateral Acceleration
- Lateral ΔV
- Maximum Lateral ΔV
- Time of Maximum Lateral ΔV

## After Part 563 Recording Criteria

#### Must Record Data:

- Frontal airbag deployment (locked)
- Side airbag deployment (locked)
- Longitudinal ∆V greater than 5 mph (unlocked)
- Lateral \( \Delta V \) greater than 5 mph, when recorded (unlocked)
- Must record up to two events
- Unlocked events can be overwritten

# Case Study: Evaluating Driver Statements

Vehicle Tracking
Event Data Recorder Download
Event Data Recorder Analysis



#### This vehicle was "Not Available"



Driver stated she was traveling ~25 mph when entering smoke



## ACM Download

Pre-Crash Data -5 to 0 sec [2 samples/sec] (First Record)

Tie-Crash Data -0 to 0 sec [2 samples/sec] (First Necord)									
Times (sec) Speed vehicle indicated MPH [km/h]		Accelerator pedal, % full	Service brake, on/off	Engine RPM	ABS activity (engaged, non-engaged)	Brake Powertrain Torque Request	Driver Gear Selection		
- 5.0	58 [93]	31.7	Off	2.562	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 4.5	58 [93]	27.8	Off	2,550	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 4.0	58 [93]	26.7	Off	2,546	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 3.5	57 [92]	0.0	Off	2,524	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 3.0	57 [91]	0.0	Off	2,490	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 2.5	56 [90]	0.0	Off	2,450	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 2.0	55 [89]	0.0	Off	2,424	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 1.5	54 [87]	0.0	Off	2,390	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 1.0	53 [85]	0.0	On	2,318	non-engaged	No	Drive		
- 0.5	51 [82]	0.0	On	2,234	non-engaged	No	Drive		
0.0	47 [75]	0.0	On	2,594	non-engaged	No	Drive		

## Next Gen EDR Modules / Active Safety Systems

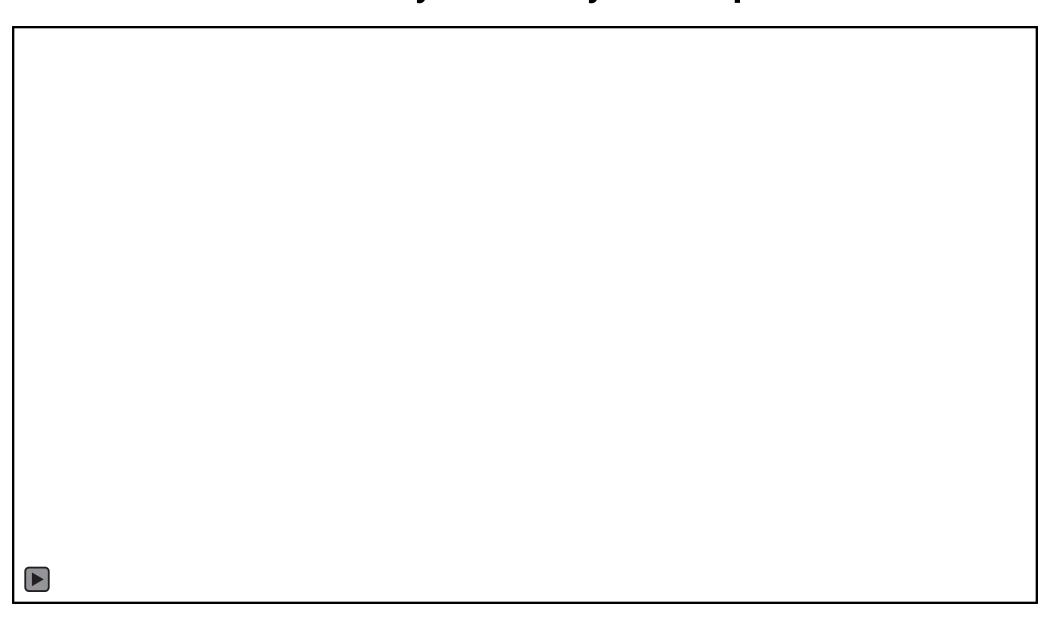
✓ OEM Airbag Control Modules (Part 563)

"Extra" info associated with Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)

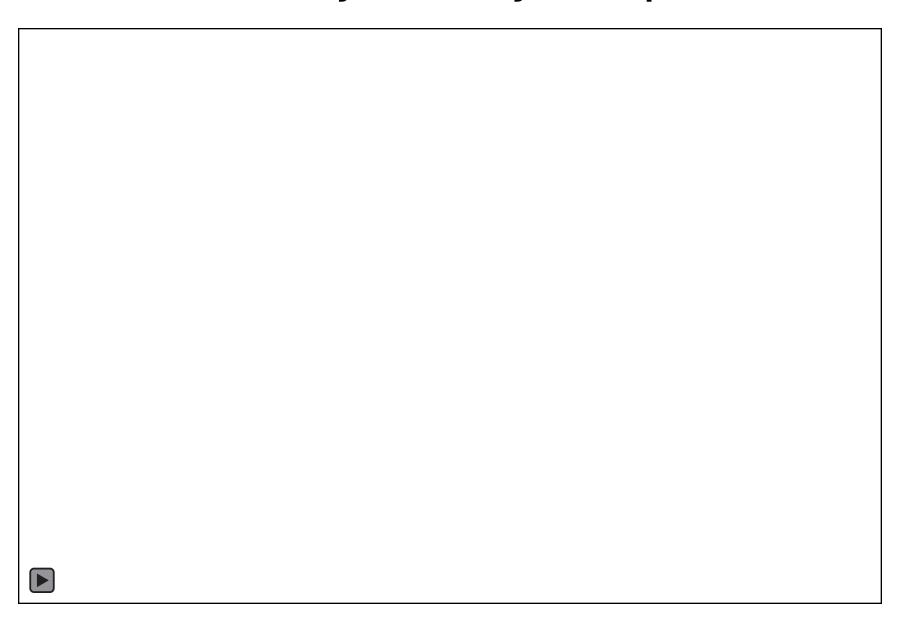
☐ Diagnostic Data from Other Vehicle Systems

On-board Dash Cam Images or Video

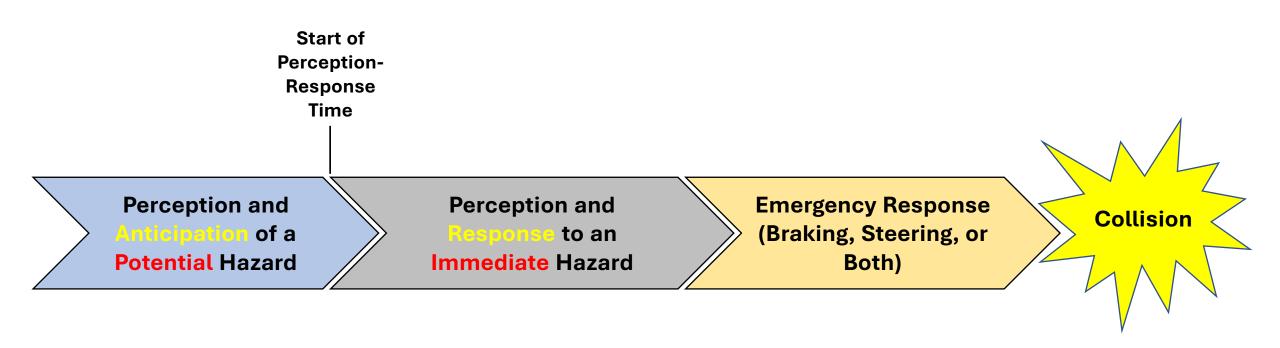
#### 2021 Toyota Camry – 25 mph



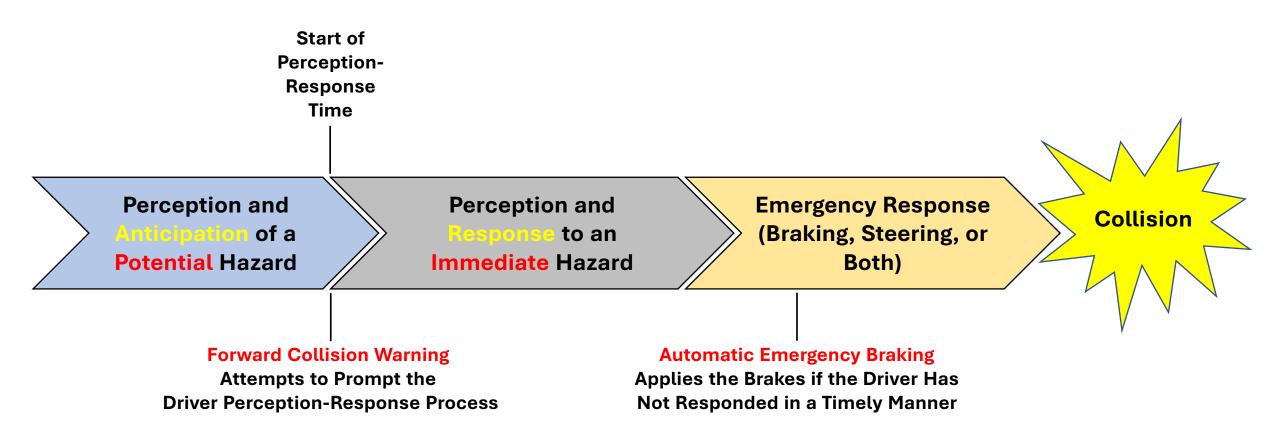
#### 2022 Toyota Camry – 37 mph



#### **Pre-Collision Crash Avoidance Process for Human Driver**



## Pre-Collision Crash Avoidance Process for Human Driver With FCW and AEB

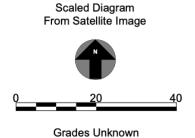


# Case Study: "Next Gen" Event Data Recorder

Advanced Driver Assistance System (ADAS)

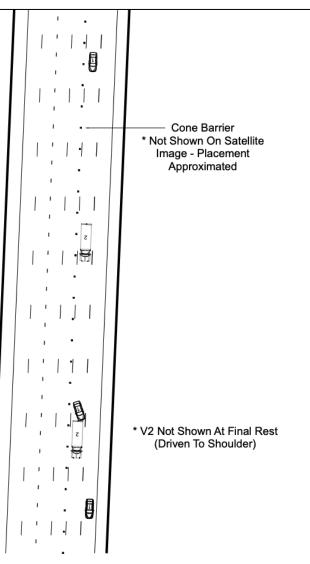
Event Data Recorder Analysis

#### CISS Case #1-21-2020-013-04



This crash occurred on a Friday at 2:20 a.m. The vehicle was driven by a 25-year-old male who was the sole occupant.

He was uninjured.

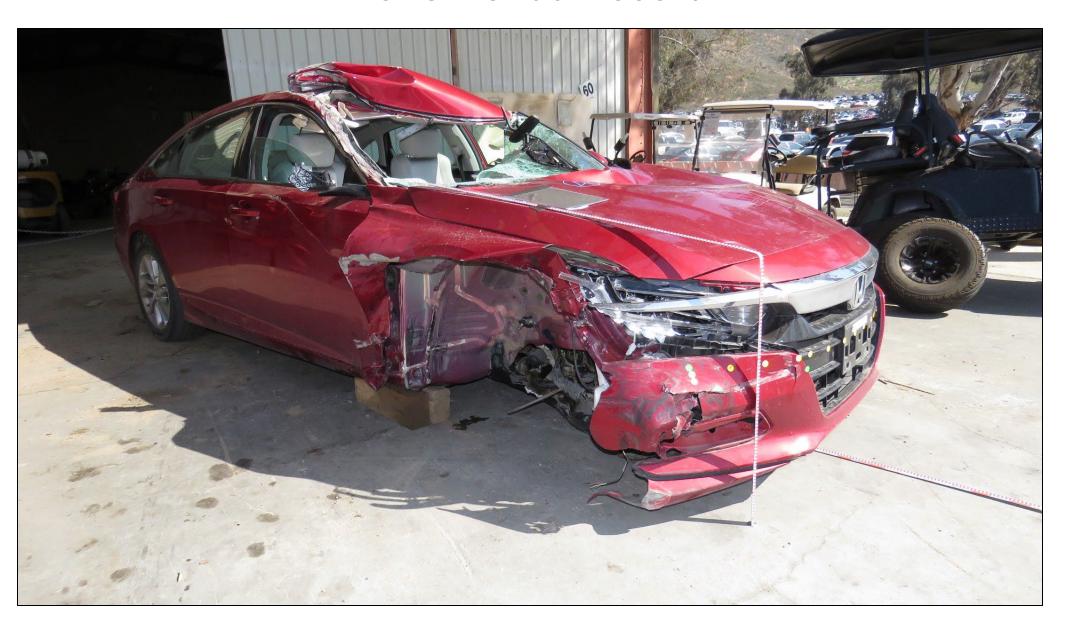




#### **2018 Honda Accord**

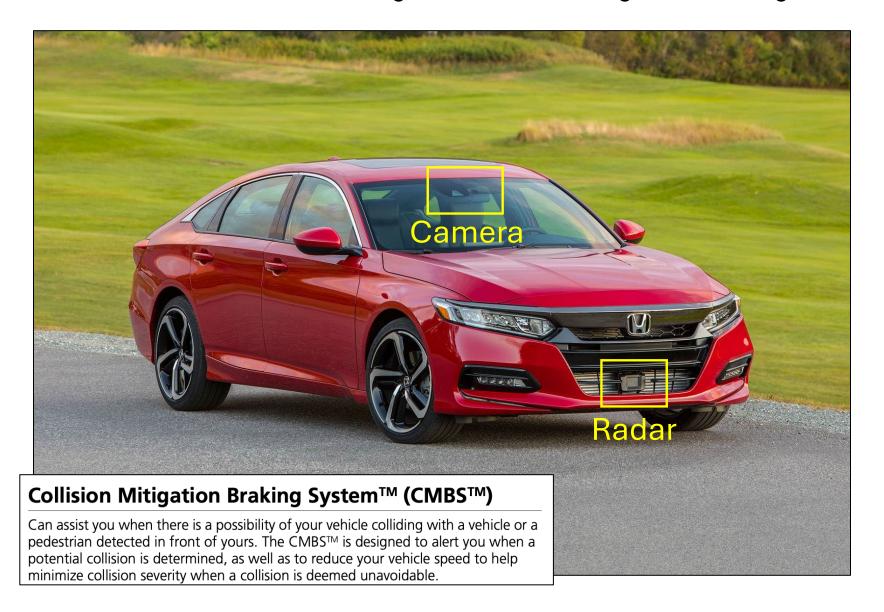


#### **2018 Honda Accord**



#### 2018 Honda Accord

Forward Collision Warning and Collision Mitigation Braking



Pre-Crash Data -5 to 0 sec [2 samples/sec] (Event Record 1) - Table 1 of 3								
Time Stamp (sec)	Speed, Vehicle Indicated (MPH [km/h])	Accelerator Pedal Position, % full	Service Brake (On, Off)	ABS Activity (On, Off)	Stability Control (On, Off, Engaged)	Steering Input (deg)	Engine RPM	
-5.0	95 [153]	45	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	0	3,200	
-4.5	95 [153]	46	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	-5	3,200	
-4.0	96 [154]	42	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	-5	3,200	
-3.5	96 [155]	48	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	-5	3,200	
-3.0	96 [155]	48	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	-5	3,300	
-2.5	97 [156]	48	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	-5	3,300	
-2.0	98 [157]	48	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	-5	3,300	
-1.5	98 [157]	64	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	-5	3,300	
-1.0	97 [156]	0	Off	Off	On Non- Engaged	0	3,400	
-0.5	84 [135]	0	On	On	On Non- Engaged	100	2,800	
0.0	84 [135]	0	On	On	On Non- Engaged	85	2,600	

Pre-Crash Data -5 to 0 sec [2 samples/sec] (Event Record 1) - Table 2 of 3

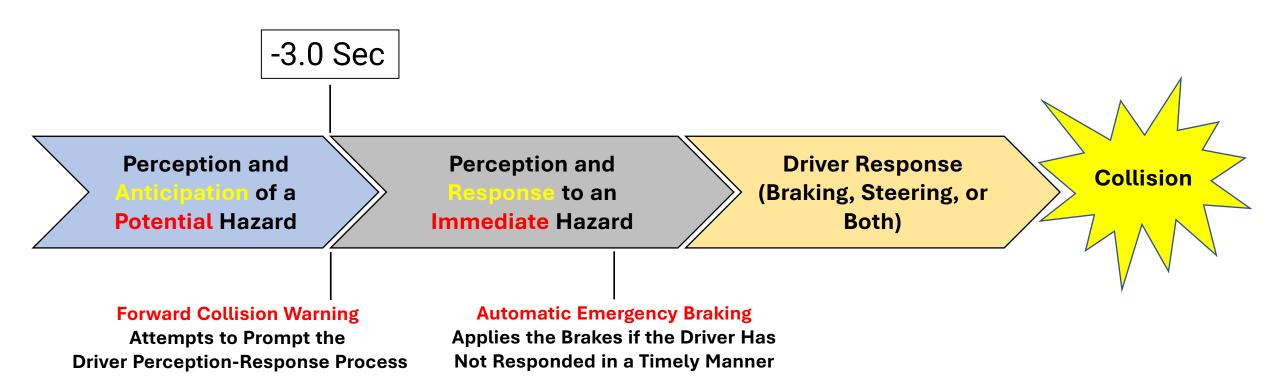
	Time Stamp (sec)	PCM Derived Accelerator Pedal Position, % full	Forward Collision Warning (Not Warning/ Warning)	Collision Mitigation Braking System (Not Engaged/ Engaged)	Collision Mitigation Braking System, Forward Collision Warning (On/Off)	Lane Departure Warning (Not Warning/ Warning)	Road Departure Mitigation (Not Engaged/ Engaged)	Road Departure Mitigation, Lane Departure Warning (On/Off)
	-5.0	45	Not warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	-4.5	46	Not warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	-4.0	42	Not warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
,	-3.5	48	Not warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	-3.0	48	Warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	-2.5	48	Warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	-2.0	48	Warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	-1.5	64	Warning	Engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	-1.0	0	Warning	Engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
ng	-0.5	0	Not warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off
	0.0	0	Not warning	Not engaged	On	Not warning	Not engaged	Off

FCW

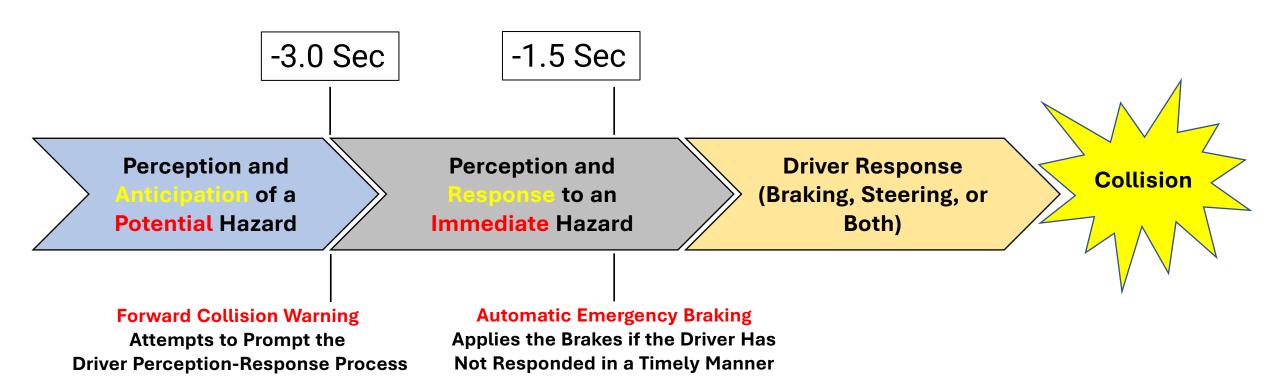
**AEB** 

**Driver Braking** 

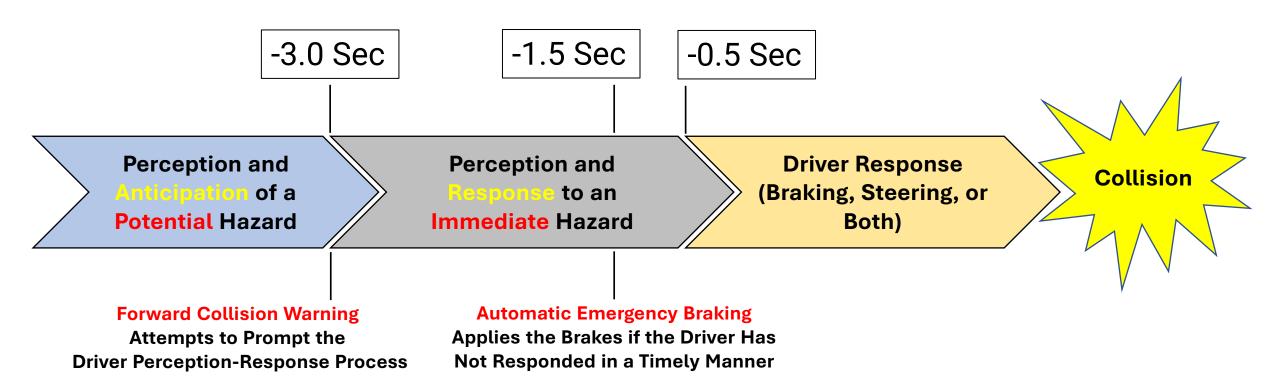
## Pre-Collision Crash Avoidance Process for Human Driver With FCW and AEB



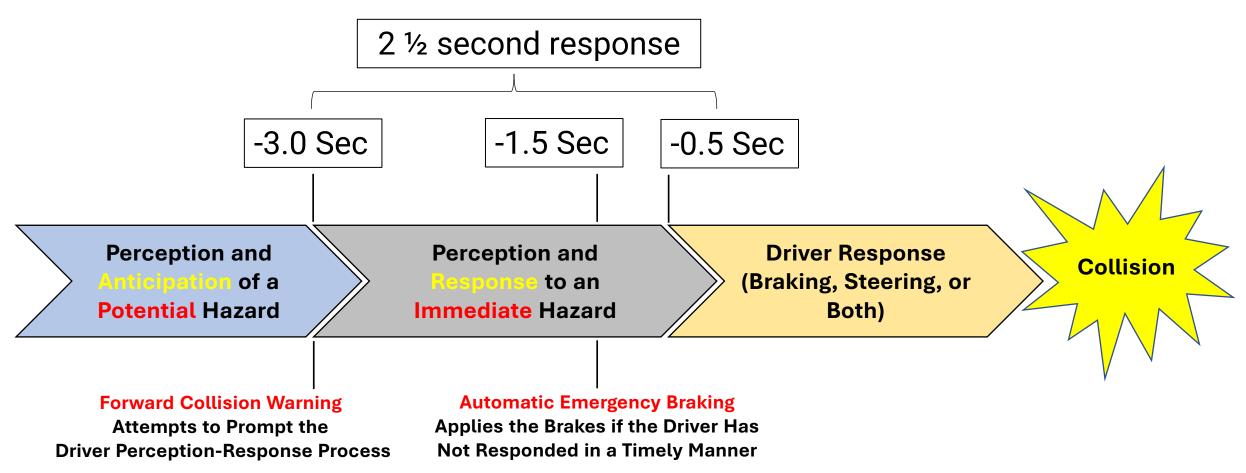
# Pre-Collision Crash Avoidance Process for Human Driver With FCW and AEB



# Pre-Collision Crash Avoidance Process for Human Driver With FCW and AEB



# Pre-Collision Crash Avoidance Process for Human Driver With FCW and AEB



#### **Pre-Collision Crash Avoidance Process for Human Driver** With FCW and AEB

2 ½ second response

#### Police Reported Alcohol Presence Yes- alcohol present

**Perception and** 

of a

**Potential Hazard** 

**Perception and** 

Response to an

**Immediate** Hazard

**Driver Response** (Braking, Steering, or Both)

Collision

#### **Forward Collision Warning**

Attempts to Prompt the **Driver Perception-Response Process**  **Automatic Emergency Braking** 

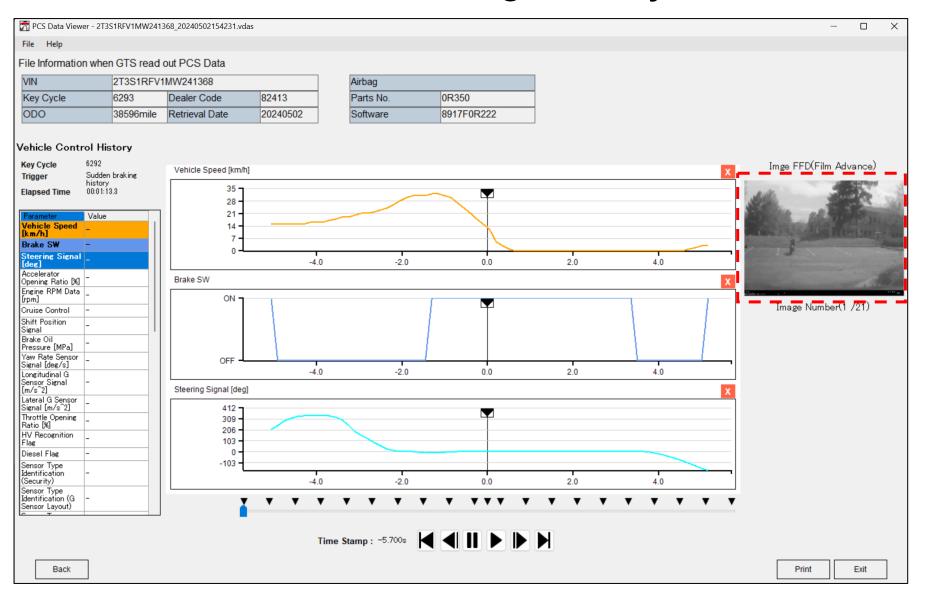
**Applies the Brakes if the Driver Has** Not Responded in a Timely Manner

# Case Study: "Next Gen" Event Data Recorder

Advanced Driver Assistance System (ADAS)

Event Data Recorder Analysis

Recorded Images



















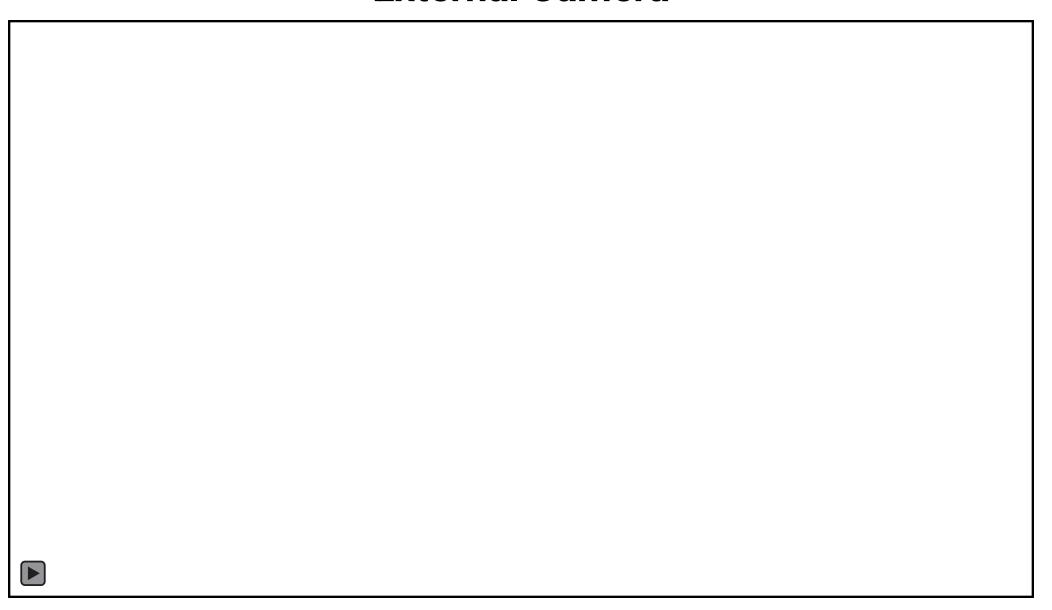








#### **External Camera**



# Case Study: "Next Gen" Event Data Recorder

Advanced Driver Assistance System (ADAS)

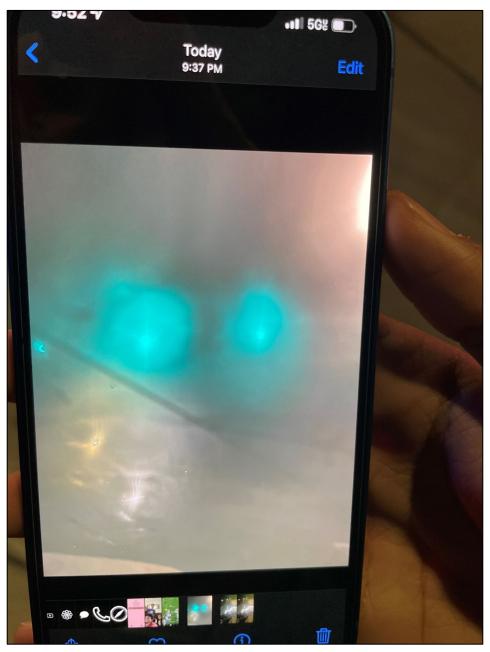
Event Data Recorder Analysis

Recorded Images

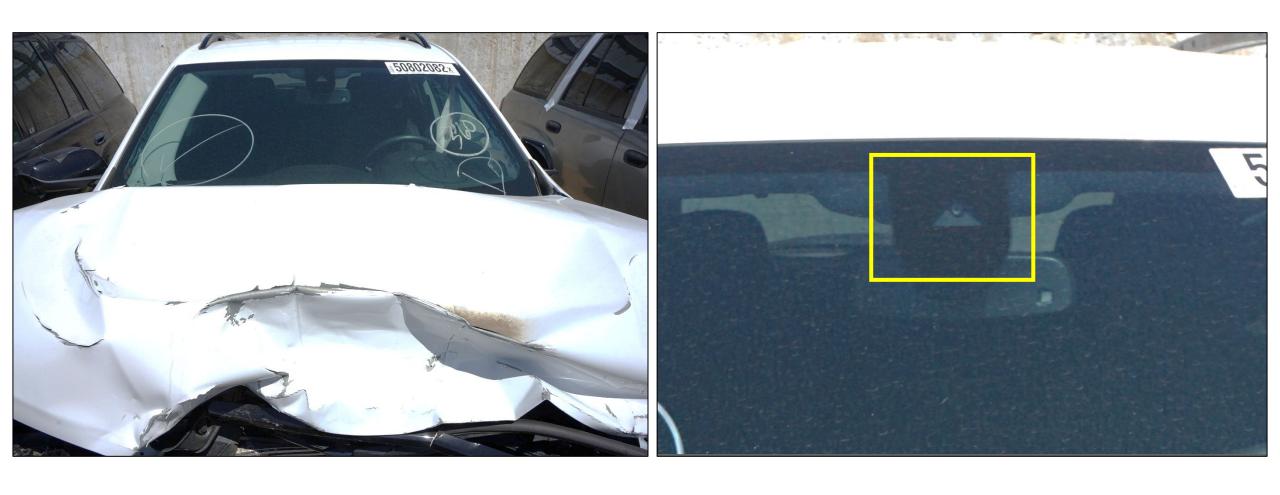
## **Case Study - On Board Camera Data**



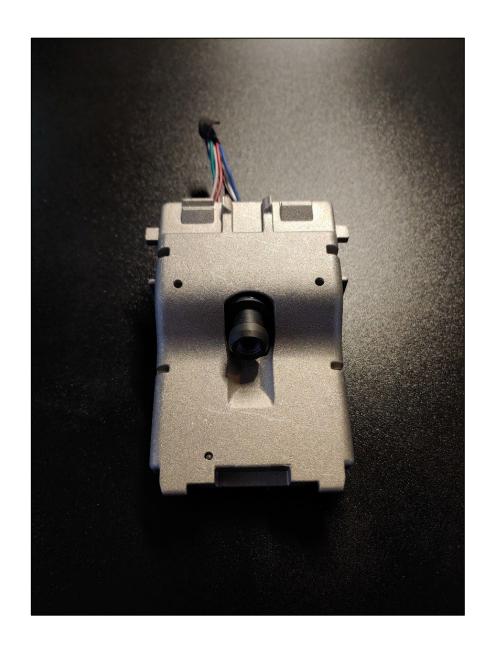
### Green Light "Evidence" From Lexus Passenger



#### **Removal of Front Camera Module**



#### **Removal of Front Camera Module**





# Front Camera Module Image – 4 Seconds Before Crash



# **Subject Intersection – Looking North**



# **Subject Intersection – Looking North**



## Front Camera Module Image – At Impact



# **Subject Intersection – Looking North**



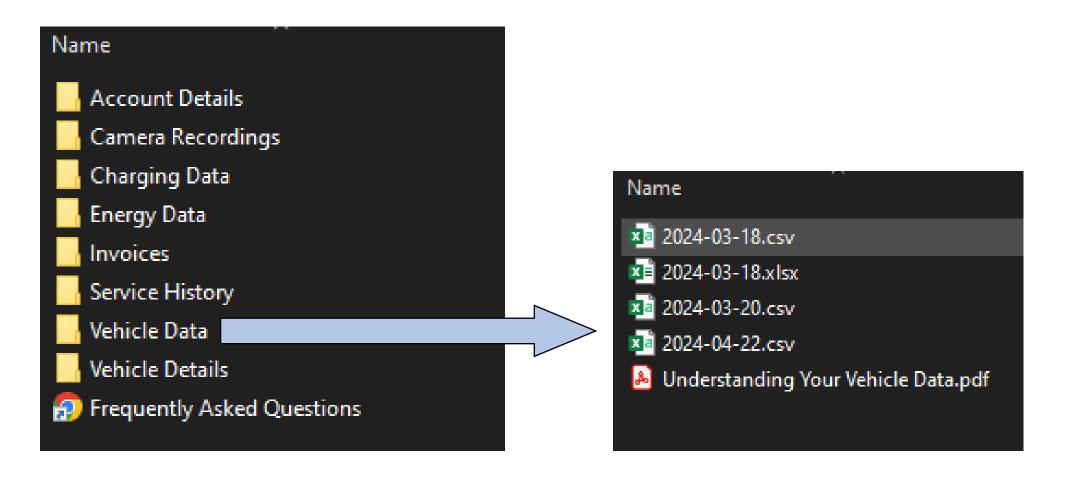
# **Subject Intersection – Looking North**

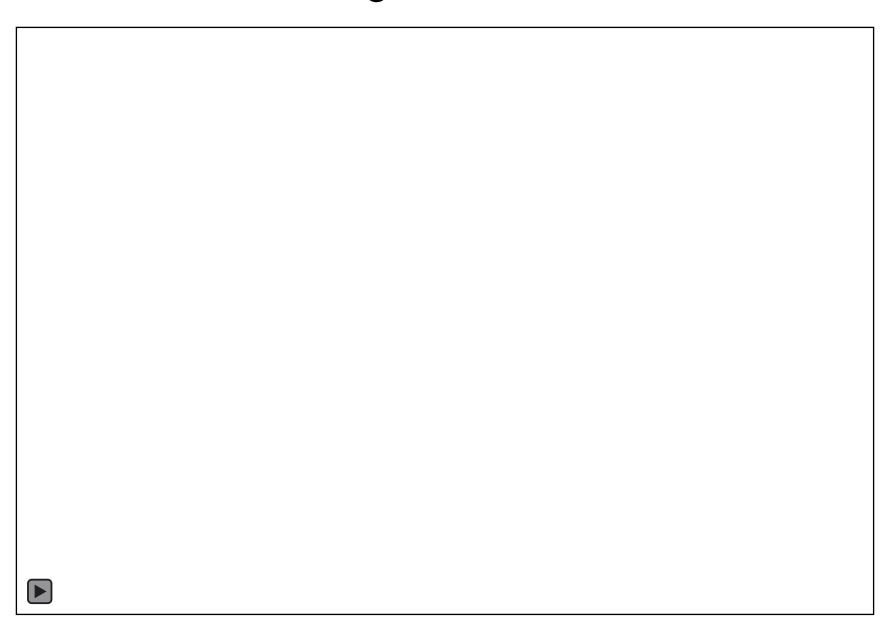


#### The Data Associated With Your Tesla Account

You can request a copy of the data associated with your Tesla Account. This information may include:

- · Order details
- Account information
- · Customer support activity
- · Service history from your ownership period
- · Vehicle usage information
- Safety event camera recordings (if applicable)
- Infotainment system settings information
- · Mobile app usage information
- Supercharging history





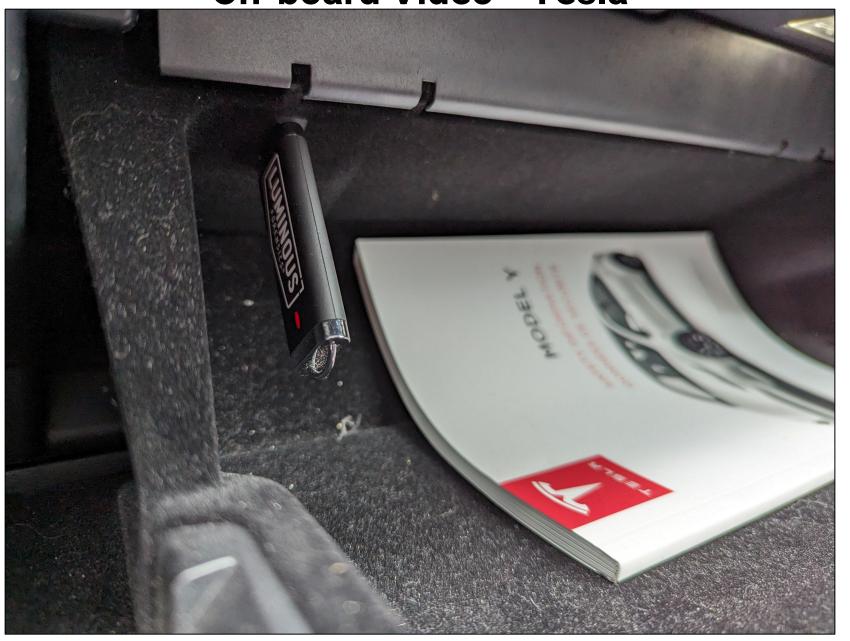
Example Data (varies by year and model):

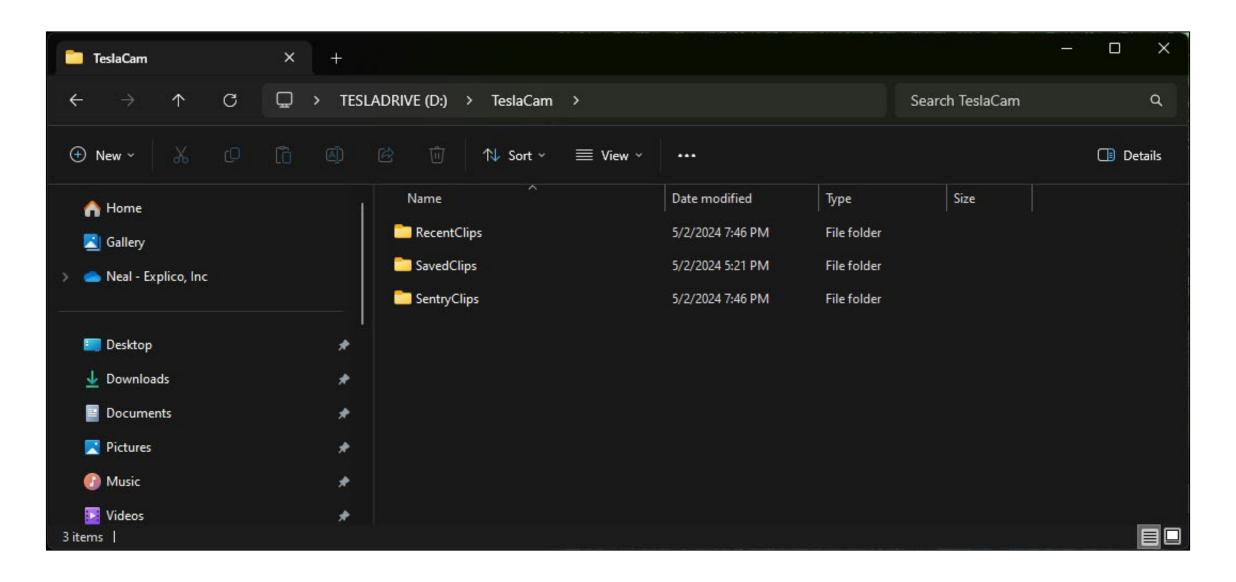
- One day of Data
- 18,186 Rows of Data
- 263 Parameters Measured, including:
  - Vehicle Speed
  - Steering Angle
  - Vehicle Yaw Rate
  - Braking
  - ABS Brake Event
  - Automatic Emergency Braking
  - Accelerator Pedal Position
  - Headlight and Turn Signal Data
  - Brake Lights
  - Seatbelt Status for All Seats
  - Longitudinal and Lateral Acceleration

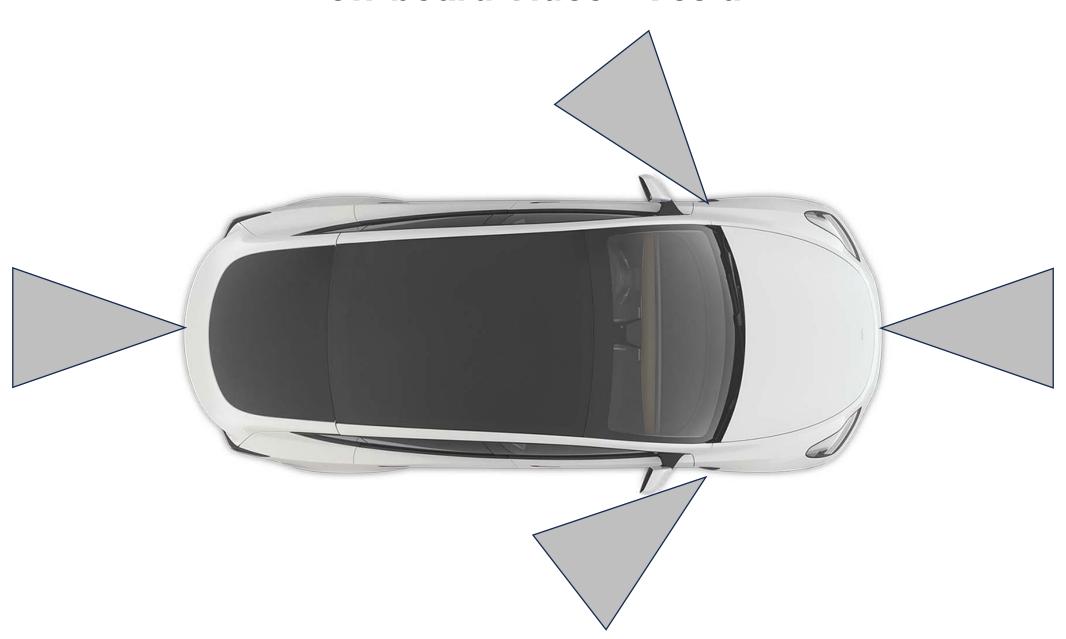
### **On-board Video - Tesla**

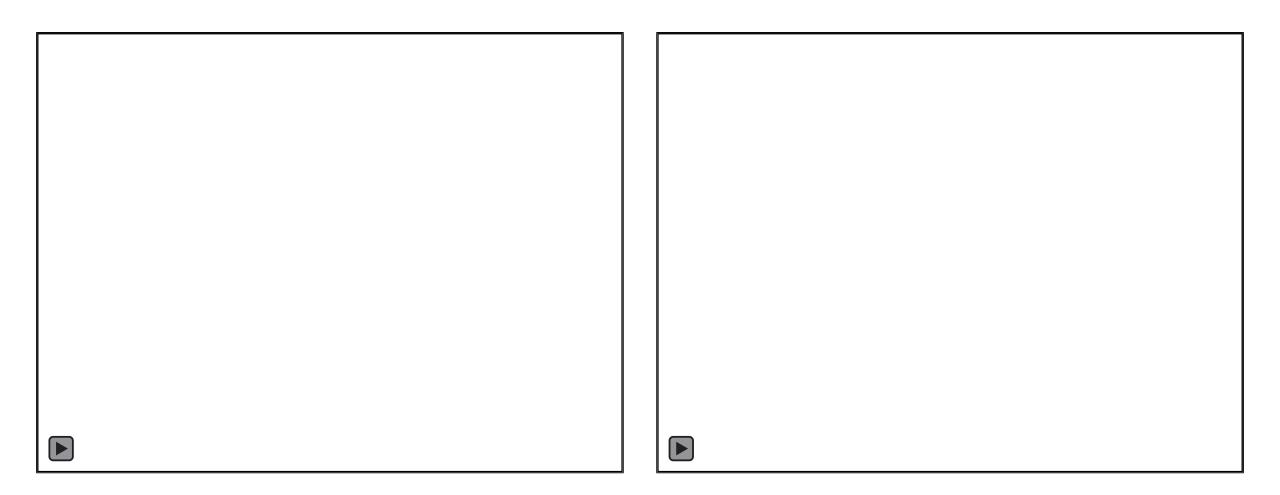


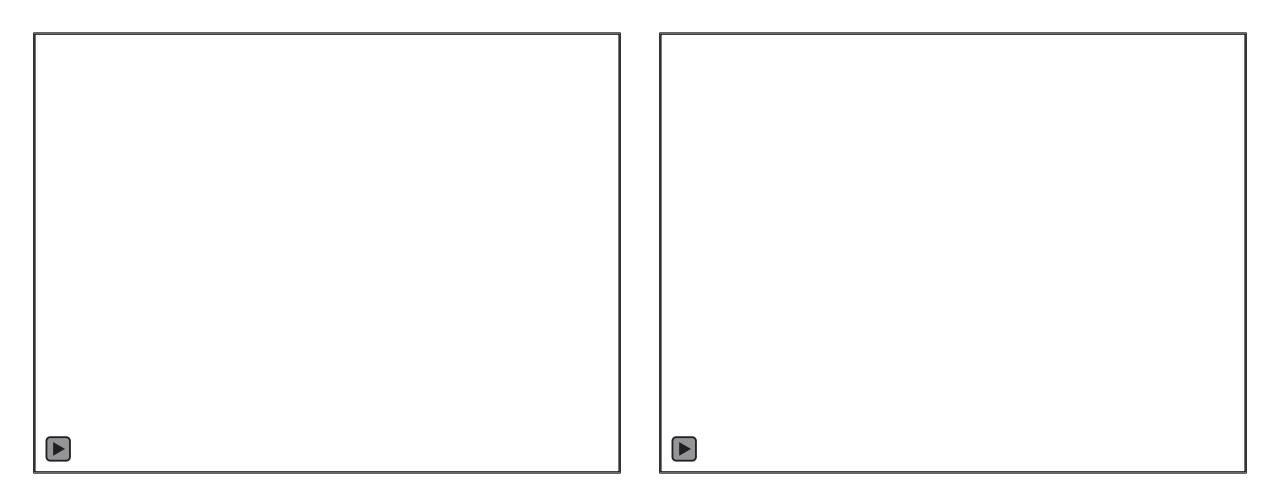






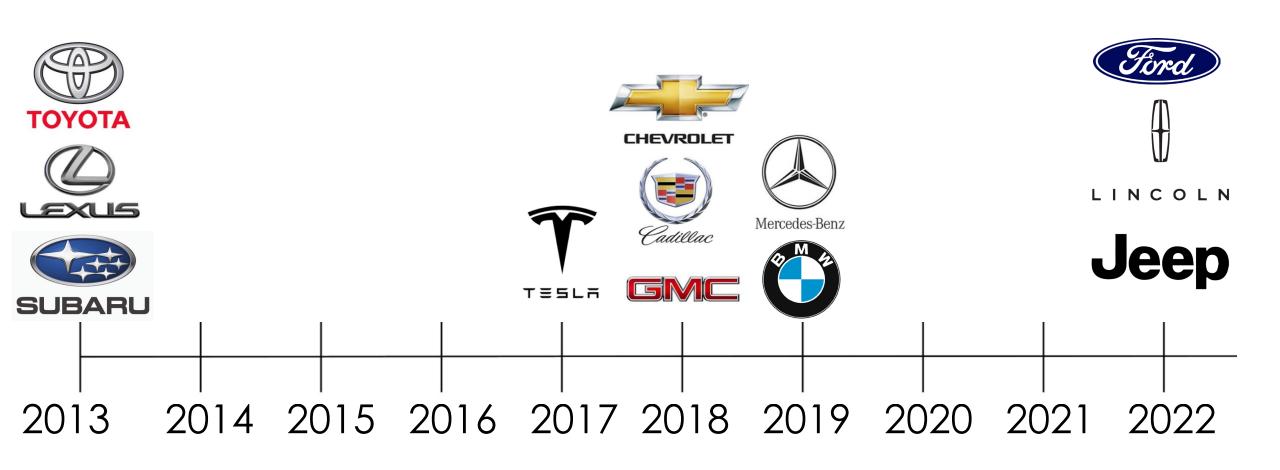








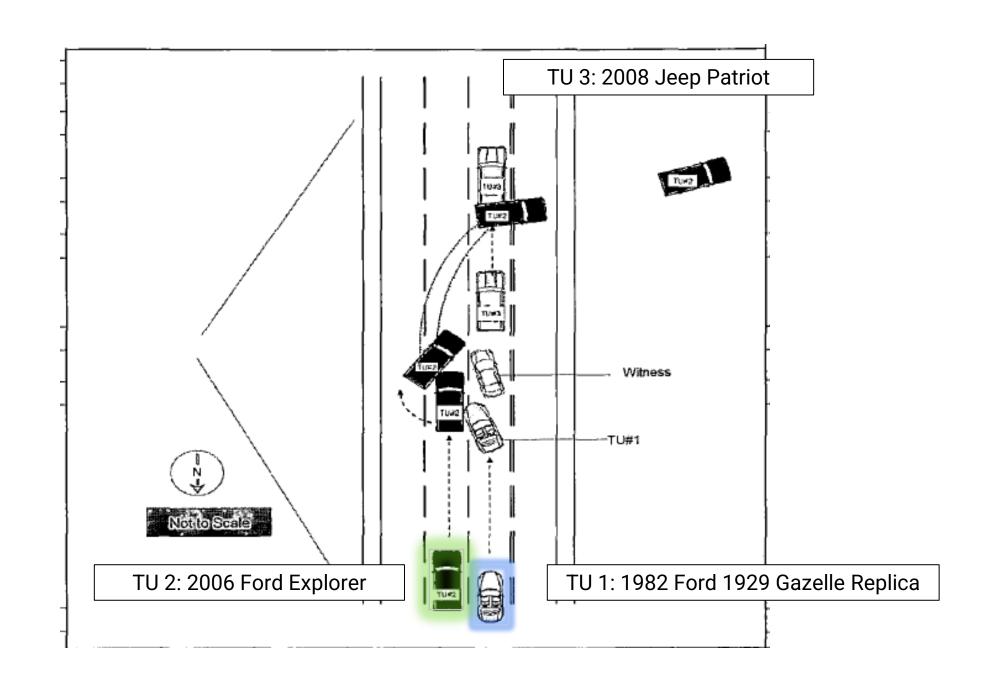
## Vehicles that <u>May</u> Record Images or Video

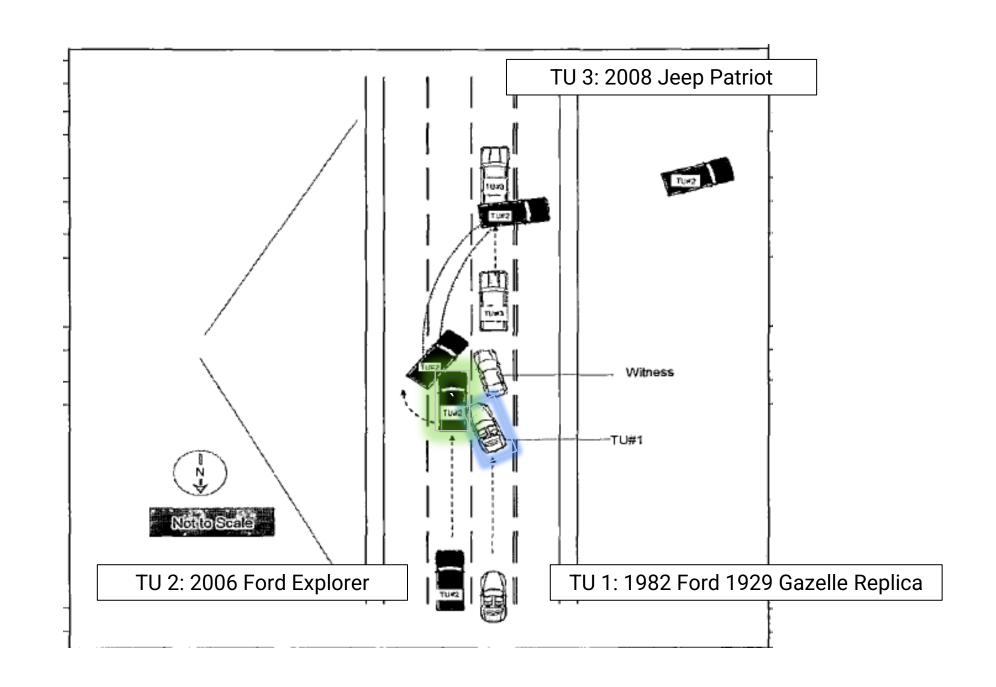


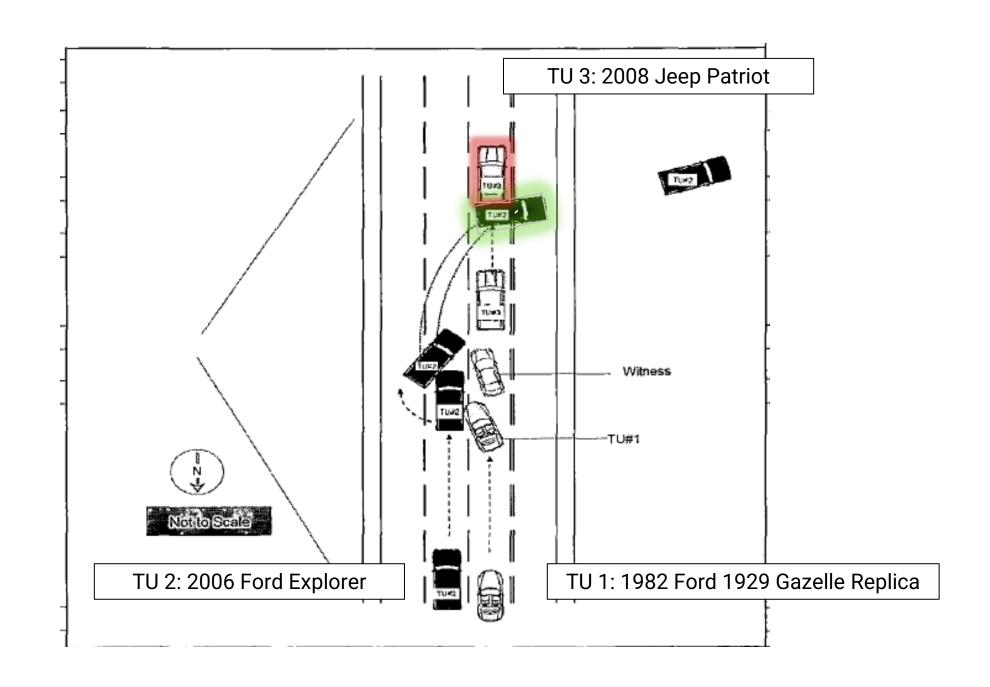


# Case Study: Vehicle Availability

Vehicle Tracking
Event Data Recorder Download
Event Data Recorder Analysis





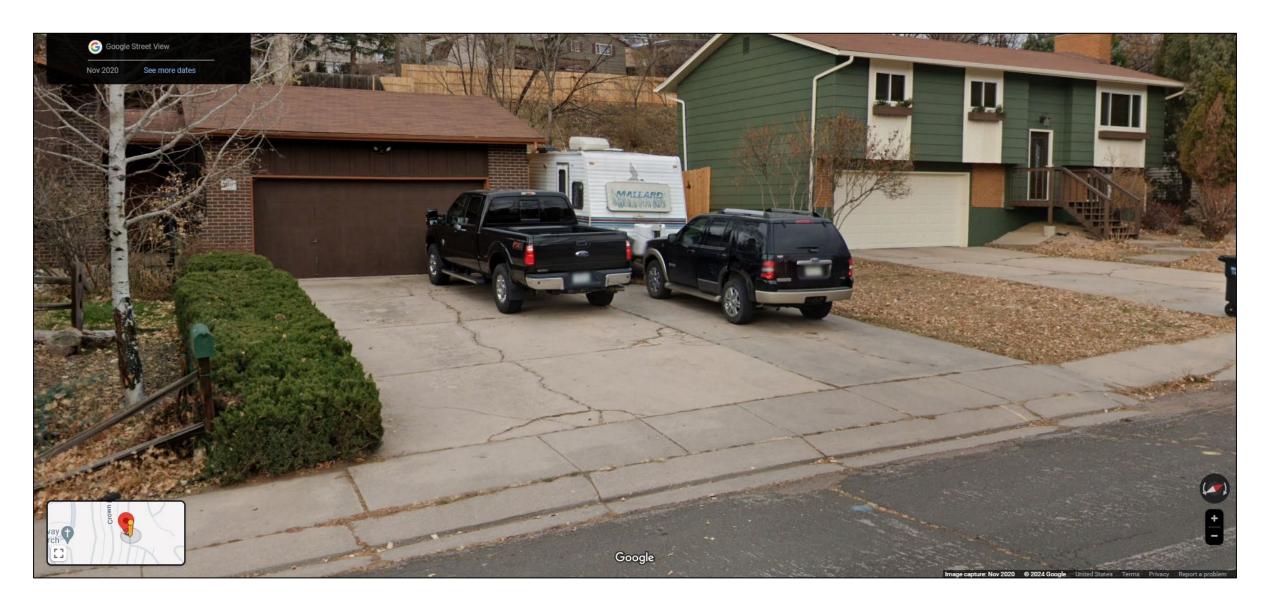


The Ford is "Not Available" per opposing attorney...

Carfax: No change in registration

DMV: Registered to same owner, after accident

# Google Streetview, 2½ years after accident



# Ford Explorer Inspection: More than 4 years after accident



# ACM Download



## ACM Data

Pre-Crash Data (First Record)

Time (sec)	-5	4	-3	-2	-1
Accelerator Pedal (%)	59	42	29	0	0
Vehicle speed (MPH [km/h])	49.4 [79.6]	51.1 [82.2]	52.0 [83.7]	51.6 [83.0]	51.1 [82.3]
ABS event in progress	No	No	No	No	No
TCS engine event in progress	No	No	No	No	No
TCS brake event in progress	No	No	No	No	No
Brake depressed	No	No	No	No	Yes
IVD Event in Progress	No	No	No	No	No
OCS classification	Empty	Empty	Empty	Empty	Empty

## Conclusions

- Vehicle EDRs possess a wealth of insightful digital data
- EDR Data can help uncover driver actions that caused a crash
- EDR Data can also eliminate the need for a traditional accident reconstruction
- Vehicle preservation is key

# Preservation





#### Applicable Categories of Documents for Litigation Hold

Specific to this litigation-hold letter, you are made aware that a party has a duty to preserve evidence when it is placed on notice that the evidence is relevant to litigation or when the parties should have known that the evidence may be relevant to future litigation. See *Rockley v. Echo Star Communications Corp.*, 229 F.R.D. 506, 510 (D. Md. 2005). This duty encompasses any documents or tangible items authored, recorded or made by individuals likely to have discoverable information that the disclosing party may use to support its claims or defenses. *Id.* [citing *Zubulake v. UBS Warburg LLC*, 200 F.R.D. 212, 217-18 (S.D.N.Y. 2003)]. Any information relevant to the claims or defenses of any party, or which is relevant to the subject matter involved in the litigation is covered by the duty to preserve. *Id.* 



To comply with your legal obligations and the obligations of your insured, it is essential that you and your policyholder and others preserve any documents and/or records, whether in paper or electronic form, concerning the following categories related to the events giving rise to this communication:

- 1. Video;
- 2. Digital images;
- 3. Audio;
- 4. Photographs;
- 5. Vehicles:
- 6. Cell and/or Smart Phone data;
- 7. Communications of any kind including, but not limited to emails, texts, instant messaging, social medial postings; and
- 8. Vehicle black-box data, also known as, a crash data recorder. Unless, the vehicle involved in the incident is a late model vehicle, it is likely that there is identifiable "black-box" data. This evidence may include, but is not limited to, the vehicle's speed, Delta V, brake on/off, percent throttle, seatbelt use, engine speed, etc. at the time of the collision. You shall take measures to identify the existence of this information and shall prevent the destruction of and preserve the contents of this information immediately.



# Spoliation of Evidence





## State

- Duty to preserve evidence is ordinarily triggered by the filing of a lawsuit, but obligation to preserve evidence may arise even earlier if a party has notice that future litigation is likely.
- Conduct that falls somewhere between negligence and intentional conduct is sufficient to impose an adverse inference instruction.
- An adverse inference instruction is warranted, when the spoliator's conduct is "either intentional or so reckless that it must be held accountable."
- If the spoiling party is merely negligent, an adverse inference nevertheless may be imposed to remediate harm when the inference is "reasonably likely to have been contained in the destroyed evidence."
- Penalties range from a monetary sanction, to an adverse inference jury instruction, to a default judgment.



## **Federal**

- To obtain sanctions for spoliation of evidence, a party must first show that
  - (1) a party had a duty to preserve evidence because it knew, or should have known, that litigation was imminent and
  - (2) the adverse party was prejudiced by the destruction of the evidence. (Burlington N. & Santa Fe Ry. Co. v. Grant, 505 F.3d 1013, 1032 (10th Cir. 2007))
- The obligation to preserve evidence does not apply when information or evidence is lost before a duty to preserve attaches. (See F.R.C.P. 37(e))
- A party is only entitled to an adverse inference if he can show it was the result of bad faith of the party destroying the records. (Rife v. Okla. Dep't of Pub. Safety, 846 F.3d 1119, 1135 (10th Cir. 2017))
- Evidence of intentional destruction or bad faith is required to be entitled to a spoliation instruction.



# Thank you

#### **NEAL CARTER**

Principal Engineer neal@explico.com

### JACQUELYN BOOKER

Managing Shareholder jbooker@suttonbooker.com