

NHTSA and IIHS (the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety) have announced the commitment by auto makers representing more than 99% of the USA's auto market, to make automatic emergency braking (AEB) a standard feature on virtually all new cars not later than September 2022.



AEB systems help prevent crashes, or reduce their severity, by applying the brakes for the driver. The systems use on-vehicle sensors, such as radar, cameras or lasers, to detect an imminent crash, warn the driver and apply the brakes if the driver does not take sufficient action quickly enough. NHTSA estimates that the agreement will make AEB standard on new cars three years faster than could be achieved through the formal regulatory process.

To encourage further development of AEB technology, NHTSA will accelerate their research on more advanced AEB applications, including systems that reduce the risk of collisions with pedestrians. In December, NHTSA announced plans to rate AEB systems and other advanced technologies under its 5-Star Safety Ratings beginning in model year 2018. Based on mounting evidence that AEB effectively reduced crashes and injuries in the USA and around the world, NHTSA and IIHS issued a challenge to the auto industry in September 2015 to encourage auto makers to voluntarily make AEB a standard feature. A series of meetings followed to establish details of the commitment.