



Instrument Choice for Adaptive Regulation of Emerging Technologies

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Highly dynamic technologies offer great promise,

But also perils.



Why adaptive regulation?



Ill-suited to a one-time regulatory approach.

What do we mean by adaptive regulation?

A regulatory **process** that **enables learning and modification** of **policy over time** via adjustments informed by **data collection and analysis**.

Broad types of planned adaptive regulation

A regulatory process that enables learning and modification of policy over time via adjustments informed by data collection and analysis.

Planned adaptive regulation:
Learning and modification of policy requires direct action of the regulator after the initial regulation is promulgated.

Intrinsic adaptive regulation:
Learning and modification of policy is independent of the regulator after the initial regulation is promulgated.

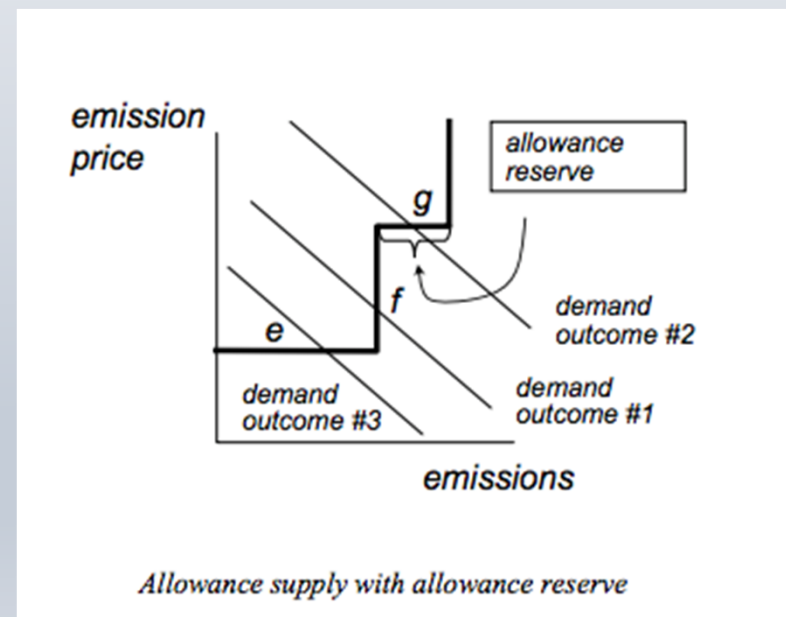
Examples of Planned and Intrinsic Adaptive Regulations

Planned

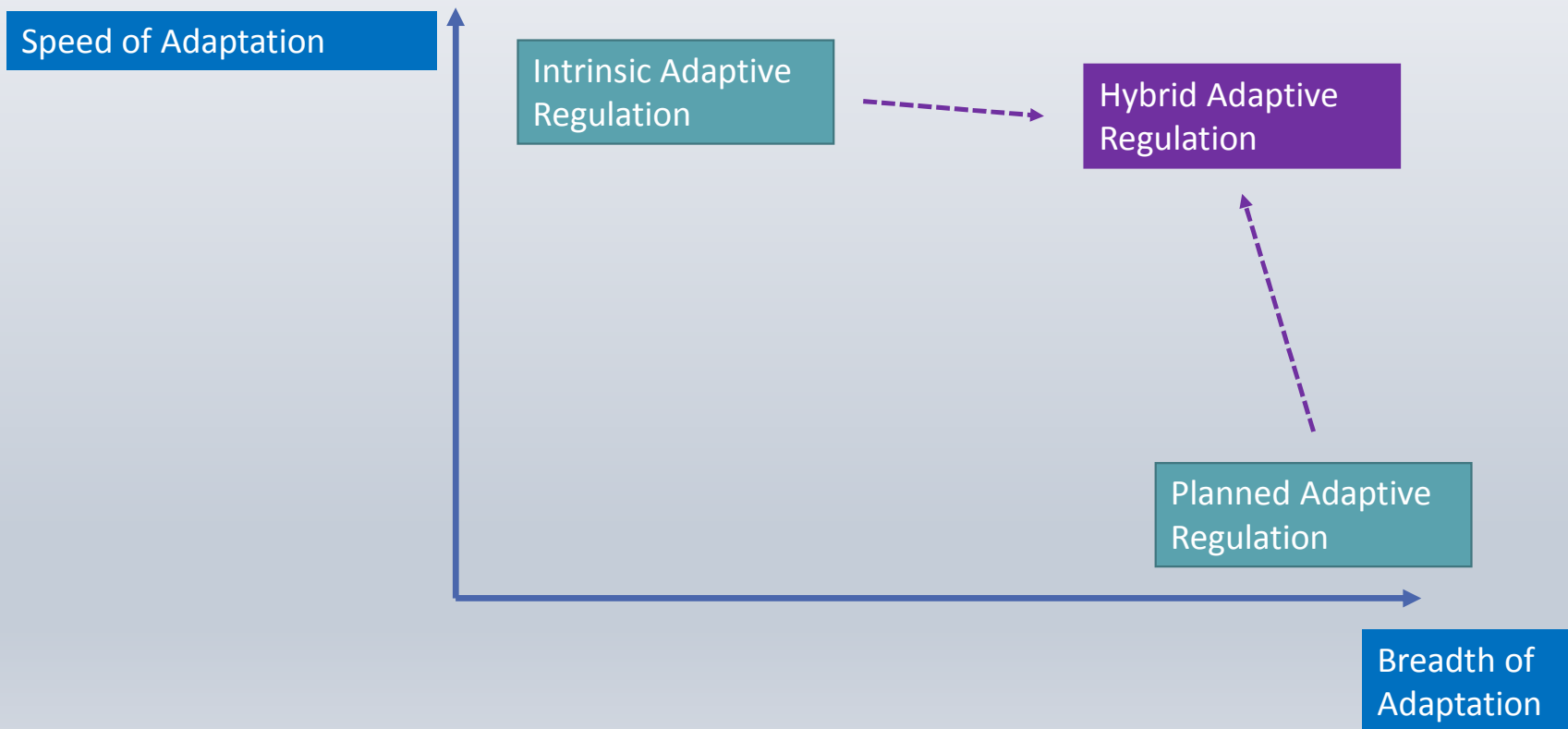
- NAAQS
 - Must be reviewed every 5 years
 - Primarily a scientific review
 - Also conduct economic analysis as part of Regulatory Impact Analysis
 - NAAQS for Ozone, PM, SO₂, and NO_x have changed the most over time

Intrinsic

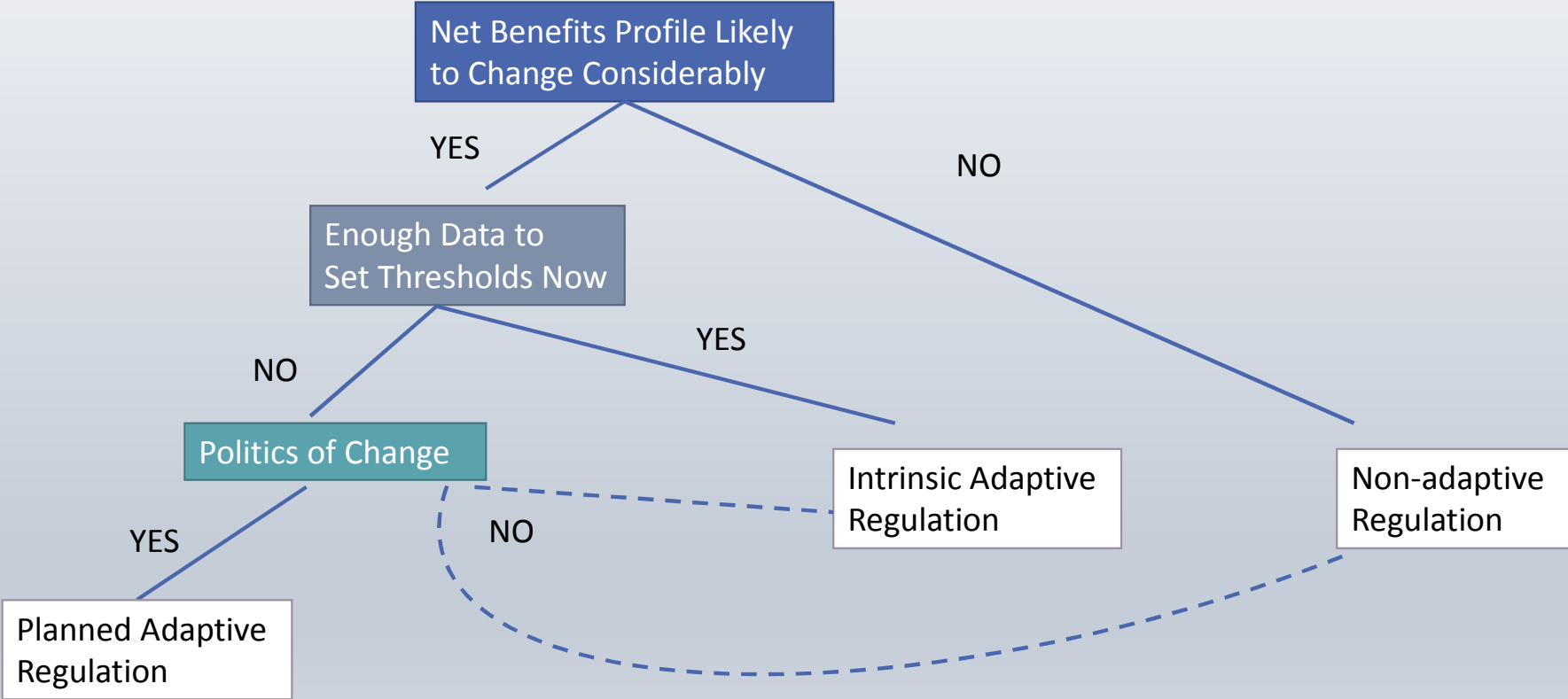
- RGGI Carbon Permit Reserve



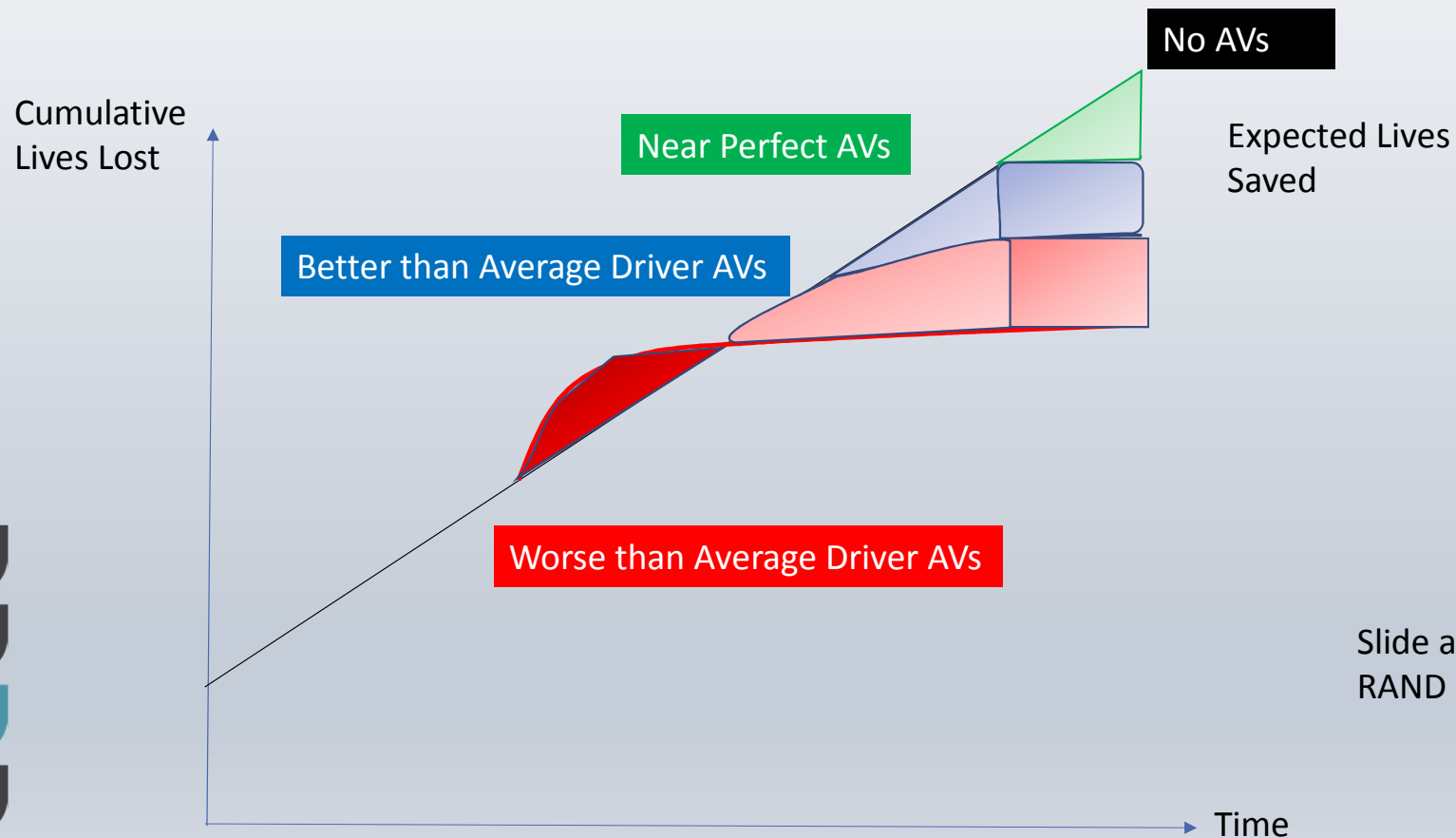
Comparison of Active and Passive Adaptive Regulation



Decision Framework for Adaptive Regulation



Example—adaptive licensing



Slide adapted from Nidhi Kalra,
RAND Corporation, January 2016

Project team 2017-2018—adaptive regulation of transformative transportation technologies



- Integrated team of undergraduates, graduate students, faculty.
- Evaluate alternative regulations for autonomous vehicles
- Examine how 10 national testing sites are being deployed and how they could be be deployed for learning.