Chris Bither Poland, Maine LD 1911

To: Members of the 131<sup>st</sup> Maine Legislature Committee for Innovation, Development, Economic Advancement and Business

I am writing to express my support for LD number 1911, An Act Concerning Automotive Right to Repair. Before relocating to Maine a few years ago, I worked for and retired from a domestic automotive OEM as a Product Development Engineer where I was located at the corporation's Michigan proving grounds. My primary responsibilities included development for key product characteristics of chassis and suspension components/systems for multiple product lines over several decades. Included in this was development of software and calibrations for electrical power steering controllers, electronic brake controls, and integration of those controllers with additional controllers dependent upon each other to transmit and receive messages on the vehicle's controller area network (CAN) bus. In my career I worked with four generations of corporate template CAN architectures, where the latest is still used in production today. Additional responsibilities included assessing and benchmarking like vehicles from competitive manufacturers. Most new vehicles operate with multiple CAN buses; high speed, low speed, and single wire for examples.

LD 1911 essentially describes the CAN diagnostic service physical and virtual tools made available to OEM affiliated dealers, OEM affiliated fleet service, and non OEM affiliated service entities by automotive OEMs that I worked for or analyzed. Reference Attachment 1 for an example of one OEM's service programing and diagnostic software descriptions and how to obtain. Reference Attachment 2 for an example of an OEM specific CAN interface tool for vehicle diagnostics and service programming of control modules. There should to be an analysis of the LD 1911 wording though in regards to service providers since there are numerous fleets (rental, law enforcement, telecommunication, leasing, etc.) which have contractual agreements with OEMs to provide their own service, warranty, and recall work without use of an OEM franchised dealer, and there is currently one specific domestic OEM which does not have franchised dealers and coordinates warranty and recall service for customers themselves.

Automotive service entities not affiliated with an OEM have options to use 3<sup>rd</sup> party subscription service providers to pool resources and make CAN diagnostic and service programing work more cost effective to themselves and relieve the burden of single entity costs for subscription to multiple OEM diagnostic software packages. Reference Attachment 3 for an example.

In reference to verbiage in LD 1677 and testimony asserting there are OEMs that use only telematics to transmit and receive messages for CAN diagnostics and service programing to the OEM, primarily due to systems or a complete vehicle which does not need to be OBD-II compliant per Federal EPA, that is a false narrative. Vehicle CAN networks have hardwired connectivity. There are access ports for each CAN bus to obtain transmitted and received messages for each control module. There are some sensors such as tire pressure, keyless remote, and object detection which operate intra vehicle wirelessly, but their related in vehicle control modules are hardwired within their specific operating CAN. The access ports may not be what is referred to as the traditional OBD-II port near steering column, also known as ALDL (assembly line diagnostic link), rather a manufacturer specific connector in a non-standard

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location. Example, connection to high speed CAN in a Tesla is a manufacture specific connector located in center of forward dash behind a removable panel.

If access to any of the vehicle's CAN systems were only via telematics to some remote location and there was a failure within the system for communication, then there would be no means to perform any service diagnostics. There is no specific need to perform service diagnostics and programing via remote telematics other than convenience. To attempt to create standardized CAN architectures for vehicle OEMs mandated by a single state as described in LD 1677 is not realistic. All vehicles do not have common system components, control modules, and suppliers. OEM's spend years and untold amounts of capital to engineer, develop, and validate vehicles using thousands of engineers, technicians, multiple suppliers, and prototype hardware which no state would logically have resources to oversee. Standardized CAN architectures between OEMs and unrestrained remote telematics access to the vehicle's CAN networks would enable a 3<sup>rd</sup> party to unlock control modules via a seed and key which would be easily obtained, "crack" manufacturer validated software and calibrations for various control modules and circumnavigate federal safety and emission compliance via non VIN specific flashing of control modules.

If LD 1677 or equivalent citizen referendum were to pass into law rather than this competing LD 1911 there would certainly be litigation against the State of Maine over the remote telematics standardization and access, and if it were to survive the likely litigation a few likely OEM reaction scenarios are:

- A. No new motor vehicles would be sold in the State of Maine having services that rely on remote telematics. No GPS service, no remote start or door locks, no safe and secure monitoring for air bag deployment or theft. No remote service programing to avoid trips to and time spent at a dealer. Reference recent Subaru sales and delivery in State of Massachusetts where an identical referendum was passed and currently in litigation. Several fleets I have worked with need the OEM telematics system for Fleet Management.
- B. New motor vehicle dealers in Maine that are part of multi state operations would devise systems to consider a new vehicle as delivered and sold elsewhere before being transported to Maine at buyer's direction. OEMs will end some of their franchise contracts with dealers in Maine.
- C. Some OEM's will bypass the use of new car dealers and dealer service centers in Maine and use the Tesla model for sales delivery and service.

Thank you, Chris Bither Poland, Maine

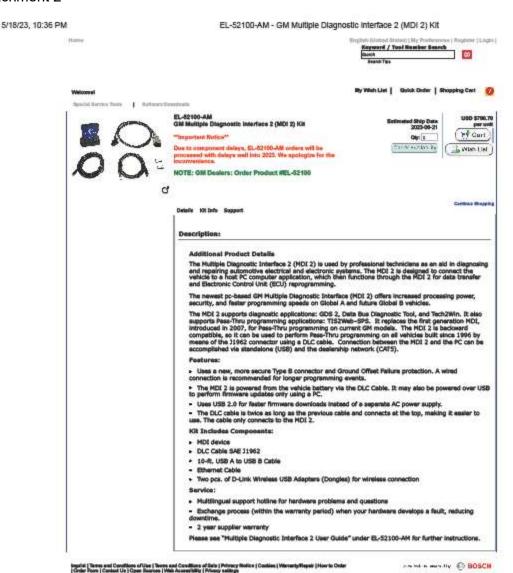
# Attachment 1

5/19/23, 2:12 AM ACDelco TDS

TECHNICAL DELIVERY SYSTEM				
ACDIGO Technical Delivery System is General Motors' service information, diagnosition, and service programming ported to the automotive offermented. We share a common goal with you about delivering the best service our audoment. The offerings available through this posts are established to satisfy your varied business needs.				
SUBSCRIPTIONS				
	as multiple subscription offerings to 8 your service and diagnostic vehicle repair needs. Service municate with General Motors vehicles. Service programming enables you to download and update			
Programming				
Service Programming System (SPS2) brokides 24 months source to program all modules for one vehicle (VIV)		Select	*	ADD TO CART
Diagnostics				
GHI Light Duty Global Diagnostics 2-400 2 (Inchales CAV Date Bus Diagnostic Tool) Covers Cherolet Light Duty Trools Webbies Covered :	3 Days \$54.00 1 Month \$254.00 1 Year \$644.00	Belled	7.5	ADD/TO-DART
Festghtfiner Global Diagnostic Softmane This subscription sovers the diagnostic scan loot software for Festghtfiner XXXX Tricks.	3 Days \$54.00 1 Month \$254.00 1 Year \$644.00	Belled	+	ADD-TD-CART
Tech2Win Includes Software to emulate the Tech 2 on PC	3 Days \$82.00 1 Morth \$252.00 1 Year \$010.00	Belast	٠	ADD TO CART
GM Medium Daty Global Diagnostics 2-GDS 2 (Require Light Daty GDS 2 Subscription Fixe) Covers Chevrolet Medium Daty Tracks	3 Days \$92,00 1 Month \$252,00 1 Year \$500,00	Balect	1340	ADDITO CART  Must alterly be and collected to GM Light Day Oldow Dispositive 2-000-2
Global Diagnosaic System (GOSZ) + Tech2Win Includes: GOS 2 and Tech2Win are used to diagnose automotive electronic systems		1 Year \$666.00		ADDITO DART
Tech 2 Diagnostics Software (This purchase is non-vehiclable) Harfs American version 35.004 Released Aug. 14 2013		1 Time Download \$276:00		ADD TO DART
Service Information				
General Bionore Bervise Repair Manual Information (observed contain actions) Compages & Bulletine from 1986 to present Unit open manuals from 1986 to present Bervise manuals from 1986 to present Owner manuals from 2000 to present GM Mode & Date & ORD-1 Disgnostic Parameters	3 Days 972:00 1 Month 3100:00 1 Year \$1,344:00	Select		ADD TO DART
Techline Connect				
Technine Connect Single application which integrates senible information, programming and acan load		1 Year \$4,325.00		ADD TO DART

All prices are stoom to USD

#### Attachment 2



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#### Attachment 3



## Why You Should Never Have to Turn a Job Away Again

Opus IVS' master technicians trained with the major vehicle brands, so they have first-hand knowledge of OEM-specific troubleshooting strategies. Our team of over 100 experts- based in seven call centers worldwide - remote directly into vehicles so they see the same data you can.

Your teams can learn new skills as IVS 360 technicians guide you through complex procedures.

### Real-Time Expert Support from IVS 360

- Live Repair Guidance: Get support from an OE brand-specific master technician for all major U.S. domestic, Asian and European brands
- Remote Programming Services: Have confidence in programming results after our IVS 360 Technicians have remotely programmed even the most complex vehicle modules
- ADAS Calibration Support: Ensure ADAS calibrations are completed correctly with stepby-step guidance from IVS 360 technicians
- OE Scan Support: Have remote scans carried out quickly by our experts using OE tools and software – and receive both a summary and complete report



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