

# Key Facts on Robotaxi Accident Liability

## 1. Owner

The company that owns the robotaxi is often the liable party. For example, if your car was hit by a robotaxi owned by Zoox (an Amazon subsidiary), then Zoox would likely be liable. Rideshare companies like Uber or Lyft may also share liability if they own the robotaxi involved.



## 2. Manufacturer

If there is a defect tied to the development of the vehicle, your lawsuit could be based on “product liability.” You could sue the manufacturer for things like design flaws, manufacturing errors, poor instructions, or inadequate warnings.



## 3. Software Developers

Robotaxi vehicles will often implement software systems from third-party developers. If these systems have glitches that contributed to the crash, the software company could be liable. They could also be liable if there was a cybersecurity breach that contributed to the crash.



## 4. Operators

While some robotaxis operate free of humans, others still require a person to be in the car for supervision. If the operator failed to perform some aspect of their duty, they could be liable.



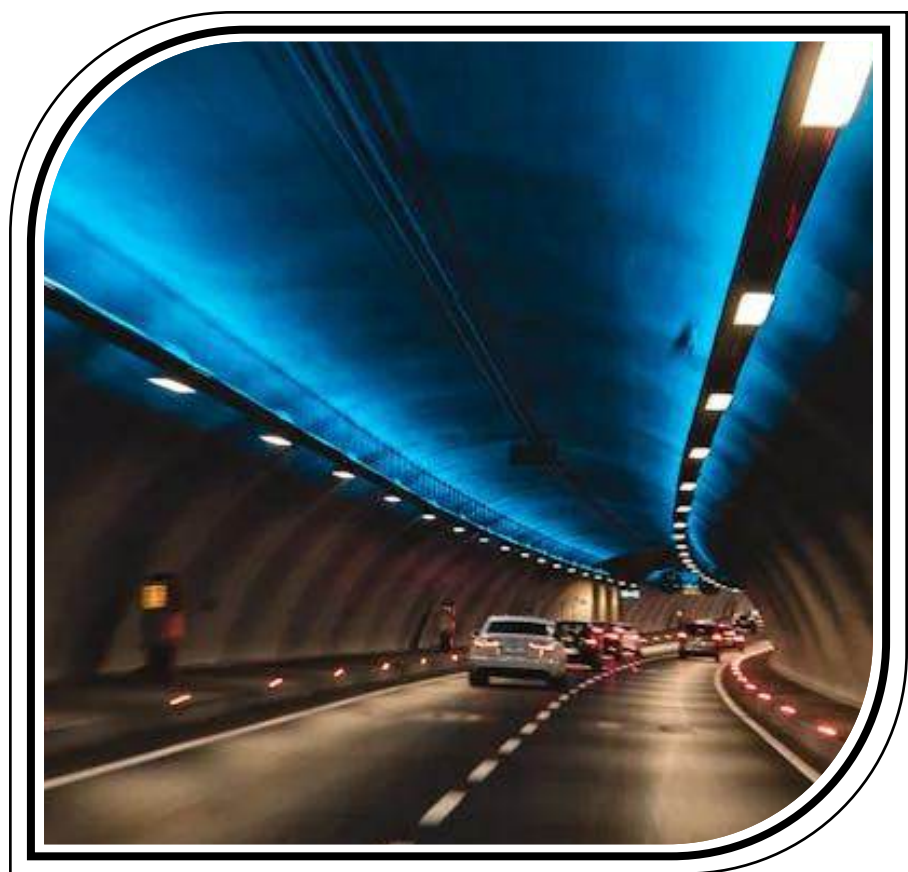
## 5. Pedestrians

If a pedestrian stepped out into traffic, causing the robotaxi you were riding in to veer out of the way and into another car, the pedestrian could be liable. There have even been cases where pedestrians have purposely caused problems by messing with the robotaxi's sensors.



## 6. Other Drivers

Another driver's negligence may have contributed to your robotaxi crash, in which case they could bear some or all liability.



## 7. Road Maintenance Officials

Poorly maintained roads or malfunctioning lights can sometimes contribute to crashes. If these factors played into your accident, you may need to seek compensation from an entity like the city or the maintenance contractor they count on.

