July 27, 2016

The Honorable Edith Ramirez  
Chairwoman  
Federal Trade Commission  
600 Pennsylvanina Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Chairwoman Ramirez:

As advocates for motor vehicle safety and truth in the marketplace, we urge you to carefully scrutinize auto manufacturers’ marketing related to automated technologies. Today, we ask for your attention to Mercedes-Benz’s advertising for the 2017 E-Class, including a TV ad currently airing called “The Future,” which markets automated features available in the 2017 E-Class. This ad is likely to mislead a reasonable consumer by representing the E-Class as self-driving when it is not. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) should take enforcement action against companies that falsely, misleadingly, or unfairly claim that their cars drive autonomously when they actually require the steady control of a human driver.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has stated publicly how it classifies vehicles with autonomous features. According to NHTSA, “[s]elf-driving vehicles are those in which operation of the vehicle occurs without direct driver input to control the steering, acceleration, and braking and are designed so that the driver is not expected to constantly monitor the roadway while operating in self-driving mode.”¹

We urge you to investigate Mercedes-Benz’s advertising as potentially deceptive to consumers. The E-Class does not meet the definition of either a fully or partially self-driving car, yet it is marketed in a way that a reasonable consumer would believe it does. In addition to a consumer possibly purchasing a car while being misled about its capabilities, the misrepresentations by Mercedes-Benz could give consumers a false sense of security in the ability of the car to operate autonomously.² This misrepresentation is material because it significantly involves safety or is likely to affect a consumer’s conduct or decision with regard to the car.

The Mercedes-Benz TV ad depicts a futuristic, highly autonomous concept car, with the occupants facing each other and interacting while the car drives itself. The E-Class and its human driver then pass the concept car on the highway. The ad cuts to an interior view of the E-Class in which the car is moving forward and the driver removes his hands from the steering wheel while the car steers left. The E-Class proceeds to park autonomously. During the ad, a narrator’s voice-over says:
Is the world truly ready for a vehicle that can drive itself? An autonomous-thinking automobile that protects those inside and outside. Ready or not, the future is here. The all-new E-Class: self-braking, self-correcting, self-parking. A Mercedes-Benz concept car that’s already a reality.  

On-screen fine print reads: “Vehicle cannot drive itself, but has automated driving features. System will remind the driver frequently to keep hands on the steering wheel. Always observe safe driving practices and obey all state and federal laws.” Since debuting in March, this ad has aired nationally nearly 500 times, according to advertising measurement company iSpot.  

The fine print does not let Mercedes-Benz off the hook. According to FTC guidance, “advertisers can’t use fine print to contradict other statements in an ad or clear up false impressions the ad might leave” and “it’s against the law for businesses to bury important details about a product or service in the fine print.” The fine print in this ad certainly contains important details, and likely is intended to clear up false impressions that the images and voice-over may convey. 

Reportedly, Mercedes-Benz also has placed print ads in magazines referring to the E-Class as “a self-driving car.” We include a portion of one of these advertisements below.

Consumers deserve to be able to shop for a car without facing misleading marketing claims—particularly if those claims pertain to safety-critical driving functions. The FTC should defend its standard for clear and conspicuous marketing disclosures and take action against
Mercedes-Benz for its potentially deceptive advertising. Thank you for your prompt attention to our concerns.

Sincerely,

Laura MacCleery  
Vice President,  
Consumer Policy and Mobilization  
Consumer Reports

Jack Gillis  
Director of Public Affairs  
Consumer Federation of America

Joan Claybrook  
Former NHTSA Administrator

Clarence Ditlow  
Executive Director  
Center for Auto Safety

1 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation Releases Policy on Automated Vehicle Development (May 30, 2013) (online at www.nhtsa.gov/About+NHTSA/Press+Releases/U.S.+Department+of+Transportation+Releases+Policy+on+Automated+Vehicle+Development) (press release). More specifically, vehicles classified at Level 3 – Limited Self-Driving Automation “enable the driver to cede full control of all safety-critical functions under certain traffic or environmental conditions” and are “designed so that the driver is not expected to constantly monitor the roadway while driving.” A vehicle classified at Level 4 – Full Self-Driving Automation is “designed to perform all safety-critical driving functions and monitor roadway conditions for an entire trip” and “safe operation rests solely on the automated vehicle system.” National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Preliminary Statement of Policy Concerning Automated Vehicles (May 30, 2013).

2 Several of our groups have noted a similar concern with regard to Tesla’s “Autopilot” package, which may present itself as being capable of greater automated control over the vehicle than it actually is.


4 Id.
