## M E M O

| TO: | Interested Parties |
| :--- | :--- |
| FROM: | Rodriguez Gudelunas Strategies |
| RE: | California Likely Voter Survey |
| DATE: | February 27, 2024 |

## Public Opinion of Speed Limiting Devices

A survey was conducted by RG Strategies among likely November 2024 voters in California to determine public opinion on a proposed law that would require cars and trucks to implement speed limiting devices by 2027.

The survey shows that $69 \%$ of California voters are opposed to legislation to require cars and trucks to implement speed limiting devices beginning in 2027.

- Over half ( $51 \%$ ) of voters oppose the legislation strongly.
- Only $12 \%$ of voters strongly support the legislation.

A new law is being considered in California that would require cars and trucks to implement speed limiting devices beginning in 2027. These devices would prevent cars and trucks from going more than 10 miles over the speed limit, using GPS technology or cameras to determine the maximum speed allowed in a given location. Do you support or oppose a law to prevent cars and trucks from going over 10 miles per hour over the speed limit?

| Support, strongly | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{~ 2 5 \% ~ S u p p o r t ~}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Support, somewhat | 12 |  |
| Oppose, somewhat | 18 | $\mathbf{6 9 \%}$ Oppose |
| Oppose, strongly | 51 |  |
| Don't know | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |

The proposed legislation fails to reach majority support among any major subgroup of voters.

- Legislation requiring speed limiting devices in cars and trucks is unpopular across political parties, including opposition from 63\% of Democrats, $79 \%$ of Republicans, and $69 \%$ of independent voters.
- Seventy percent of moderate voters are opposed, along with $64 \%$ percent of progressives, $58 \%$ of liberals, and $79 \%$ of conservatives.
- Over 70\% of Generation Z, Millennial, and Generation X voters are opposed, along with twothirds (66\%) of younger Boomers aged 60-66.

Support and Opposition by Subgroups

|  | Support | Oppose | Don't Know |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Democrat | 33 | 63 | 5 |
| Republican | 14 | 79 | 7 |
| No Party Preference | 21 | 69 | 10 |
| Progressive | 32 | 64 | 4 |
| Liberal | 31 | 58 | 11 |
| Moderate | 26 | 70 | 4 |
| Conservative | 13 | 79 | 7 |
| Women | 26 | 66 | 8 |
| Men | 24 | 71 | 5 |
| White | 22 | 74 | 4 |
| Latino | 33 | 65 | 7 |
| Asian | 27 | 61 | 5 |
| Black | 18 | 72 | 7 |
| Generation Z (18-27) | 20 | 72 | 11 |
| Millennials (28-43) | 20 | 75 | 7 |
| Generation X(44-59) | 26 | 66 | 6 |
| Younger Boomers (60-66) | 40 | 56 | 9 |
| Seniors (67+) | 25 | 61 | 3 |
| Bay Area | 27 | 68 | 14 |
| SoCal | 19 | 77 | 5 |
| Sac/Valley |  | 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Methodology

- 800 interviews conducted from February $12^{\text {th }}-$ February $19^{\text {th }}, 2024$.
- The margin of the sampling error is $\pm 3.5 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level.
- The survey used mixed modes of telephone (mobiles and landlines) and online including voter file emails and text to web.
- Respondents were likely November 2024 registered California voters.
- The survey was conducted in English and Spanish.

