Final Frequencies (n=600) MARYLAND STATEWIDE SURVEY

The Mellman Group & Public Opinion Strategies February 22, 2016

public you fo AVA l	o. My name is <u>[FIRST NAME ONLY]</u> . I'm calling opinion survey and I would like to ask you some que or a contribution or donation. Could I please speak will able, SCHEDULE TIME FOR A CALLBACTO, TERMINATE AND MARK TQ1 ON SAMPLE	estions. We are not selling anything, and I will not ask with [ASK FOR NAME ON LIST. IF NOT K.] First, are you registered to vote at this address?
male	CORD, BUT DO NOT ASK, GENDER:] ale	
A.	Are you or is anyone in your household a journalist station? yes no	[TERMINATE] 100
1.	How likely would you say you are to vote in the No Congress and other political offices are you almost 50-50, not too likely, not at all likely, or aren't you salmost certain	st certain to vote in the election, very likely, about sure? 83 17 [TERMINATE] [TERMINATE] [TERMINATE]
2.	Generally speaking, would you say that things in M pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track? right direction	57 26

3. On a day-to-day basis, using a scale from ZERO to TEN where zero means you do NOT FEEL SAFE AT ALL and ten means you feel COMPLETELY SAFE, how safe do you personally feel in your community? Of course you can choose any number between zero and ten.

CORD ACTUAL NUMBER. DK/REFUSED=99] _	
Zero	1
One	0
Two	1
Three	0
Four	2
Five	6
Six	8
Seven	12
Eight	27
Nine	18
Ten	24
Not sure/DK [VOL]	0
MEAN	8

4. Do you think that the state of Maryland should sentence more offenders to prison than it does now, sentence fewer offenders to prison, or should Maryland sentence about the same number of offenders to prison as it does now?

more	22
same	30
fewer	23
[VOL] don't know	26

[SPLIT SAMPLE J]

5. In your opinion, what should be the main purpose of sending a person convicted of a crime to prison? [ALLOW ONLY ONE RESPONSE]

[IF RESPONSE GIVEN, ASK] What is the second most important purpose? [ALLOW ONLY ONE RESPONSE]

[READ AND ROTATE]	$\underline{1}^{\mathrm{st}}$	2^{nd}
To punish the individual	20	19
To rehabilitate the individual so he might become a productive citizen	33	22
To keep the individual locked up in order to protect society from future		
crimes he or she might commit	25	14
To deter others who might commit crimes	8	15
To provide justice for victims	11	27
[VOL] DK/refused	3	4

[SPLIT SAMPLE K]

I am going to read you some purposes people have given to send a person convicted of a crime to prison. After each, please tell me how important that is as a purpose for sending a person to prison – is it one of the most important purposes, very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important?

		One of	Very	Smwt	Not	Not at	[VOL]
[RA	NDOMIZE Q.6-Q.10]	most	impt	impt	too	all	DK/ref
6.	To punish the individual	33	32	26	6	2	2
7.	To rehabilitate the individual so he might become a						
	productive citizen	23	41	19	7	7	2
8.	To keep the individual locked up in order to protect						
	society from future crimes he or she might commit	28	42	20	4	2	3
9.	To deter others who might commit crimes	15	39	26	11	7	3
10.	To provide justice for victims	32	46	15	3	3	2

[SPLIT SAMPLE J]

11. Do you think Maryland should spend more than it does now on prisons, less than it does now on prisons, or should Maryland spend about what it is spending now on prisons?

More	11
Less	31
About the same	39
don't know [VOL]	19

[SPLIT SAMPLE K]

12. As you may know, the state of Maryland spent \$777 million dollars on prisons in 2015. Do you think Maryland should spend more than it does now on prisons, less than it does now on prisons, or should Maryland spend about what it is spending now on prisons?

More	11
Less	40
About the same	35
don't know [VOL]	14

[RESUME ASKING EVERYONE]

[ROTATE Q.13-Q.14]

13. __Which of the following statements comes closer to your point of view? [ROTATE STATEMENTS]

__Statement A. It does not matter whether a non-violent offender is in prison 24 or 30 or 36 months. What really matters is that the system insures that when offenders do get out, they are less likely to commit another crime.

OR

__ Statement B. If you do the crime you should do the time. We know that prison works. Longer sentences for non-violent offenders have made our streets safer, and this is no time to be reducing prison terms for anyone.

[IF A OR B, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?

Statement A, strongly	51	62
Statement A, not strongly	10	
Statement B, not strongly	8	
Statement B, strongly	24	32
Not sure/DK [VOL]	6	

14.	Which of the following statements comes closer to your point of view? [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	Statement A. Prisons are a government spending program, and just like any other government spending program they need to be put to the cost-benefit test to make sure taxpayers are getting the best bang for the buck. OR
	Statement B. It may be expensive to lock up criminals but we should pay what it costs to make sure our communities are safe and to make sure offenders are punished and learn the consequences of breaking the law.
	[IF A OR B, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
	Statement A, strongly
	Statement A, not strongly 10
	Statement B, not strongly
	Statement B, strongly
	Not sure/DK [VOL]
[END	ROTATION]
[ROT.	ATE Q.15-Q.16]
15.	Some people have proposed shorter prison sentences for non-violent offenders if that permitted the state to pay for stronger probation and parole, and more mandatory substance abuse and mental health treatment for offenders. Would you find this proposal generally acceptable or generally unacceptable?
	[IF ACCEPTABLE/ UNACCEPTABLE, ASK:] And do you feel that it is STRONGLY (acceptable/
	unacceptable) or NOT SO STRONGLY (acceptable/ unacceptable)?
	Acceptable, strongly 64 86
	Acceptable, not so strongly
	Unacceptable, not so strongly 4
	Unacceptable, strongly 6 11
	[VOL] DK/refused
16.	_In Maryland, many offenders can earn time off their sentences for participating in programs and for good behavior. Some people have proposed allowing nonviolent offenders to earn additional time off of their prison term for completing substance abuse and mental health treatment programs while in prison. Would you find this proposal generally acceptable or generally unacceptable?
	[IF ACCEPTABLE/ UNACCEPTABLE, ASK:] And do you feel that it is STRONGLY (acceptable/
	unacceptable) or NOT SO STRONGLY (acceptable/ unacceptable)?
	Acceptable, strongly
	Acceptable, not so strongly
	Unacceptable, not so strongly
	Unacceptable, strongly 8 11
	[VOL] DK/refused
FEND	ROTATION

17.	Maryland currently has mandatory minimum sentences that require judges to sentence those
. , .	convicted of some crimes to serve at least a certain length of time in prison. Would you favor or
	oppose allowing judges more say in deciding sentences based on the individual facts of each case?
	[IF FAVOR/OPPOSE, ASK:] Is that strongly or not so strongly?

Favor, strongly	63	80
Favor, not so strongly	17	
Oppose, not so strongly	4	
Oppose, strongly	11	16
[VOL] Don't know	4	

18. Mandatory minimum sentences require those convicted of certain crimes to serve at least a certain length of time in prison. Some people have proposed that instead of mandatory minimums in drug cases, judges have the flexibility to determine sentences based on the facts of each case. Would you find this proposal generally acceptable or generally unacceptable?

[IF ACCEPTABLE/ UNACCEPTABLE, ASK:] And do you feel that it is STRONGLY (acceptable/unacceptable) or NOT SO STRONGLY (acceptable/unacceptable)?

Acceptable, strongly	67	83
Acceptable, not so strongly	16	
Unacceptable, not so strongly	4	
Unacceptable, strongly	11	15
[VOL] DK/refused	2	

19. Offenders on supervision, like probation or parole, have to follow rules in order to stay out of prison. If an offender breaks these rules, for example fails a drug test or misses a curfew, the offender has committed a violation. Which of the following statements comes closer to your point of view about a violation like this that is not another crime? [ROTATE STATEMENTS]

__Statement A. The offender did not fully comply with the requirements of their supervision, so he should be sent back to prison for up to the remainder of their sentence.

OR

__ **Statement B.** The offender should be sent back to prison for up to 45 days to make clear there are consequences for not complying with the requirements of probation or parole.

OR

__ Statement C. Violating rules of supervision is not that serious and should be addressed with treatment and programs designed to change the offender's behavior instead of sending them back to prison.

[IF A OR B OR C, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?

Statement A, strongly	29	35
Statement A, not strongly	7	
Statement B, strongly	34	42
Statement B, not strongly	8	
Statement C, strongly	16	20
Statement C, not strongly	4	
Not sure/DK [VOL]	2	

20.	Being arrested is a violation of the rules of probation and parole, for which an offender can receive prison time. I'm going to read you two statements about this policy and ask your view. [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	Statement A: People who are out on probation or parole who get arrested should be sent back to prison. They got out on probation or parole in the first place only on the condition that they stay out of trouble, and getting arrested is not staying out of trouble. OR
	Statement B: People on probation or parole who get arrested should not be sent back to prison because people are innocent until proven guilty. If a probationer or parolee is convicted, they can be punished then, but a past conviction shouldn't mean going to prison without having their day in court.
	Do you think people arrested while on probation or parole should or should not be sent back to prison? [IF SHOULD/SHOULD NOT, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly? Should be sent back, strongly
21.	Maryland has a law that makes stealing property valued over \$1,000 dollars a felony crime. Some people have proposed raising the amount that constitutes a felony from \$1,000 dollars to \$2,000 dollars. Now I'm going to tell you what supporters and opponents of the plan to increase the value of what must be stolen to constitute a felony say and ask whether you favor or oppose it. [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	Supporters of the plan say that taxpayers shouldn't be paying the high cost of prison for people who stole small items like electronics. Someone who stole something so small should not end up with a felony conviction on their record forever. Many states have raised the amounts that make theft a felony and research shows that theft rates haven't gone up. OR Opponents of the plan say it is the wrong time to go soft on crime. People who steal iPads and computers are committing serious crimes and making our communities less safe. They should be locked up. It is not okay to stealno matter what the amountand raising the threshold sends the wrong message about our tolerance of theft.
	Do you favor or oppose the plan to increase the value of what must be stolen to constitute a felony from \$1000 dollars to \$2,000 dollars? [IF FAVOR/OPPOSE] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
	Favor, strongly

22.	There is a proposal in Maryland to change the way the state sentences nonviolent drug possession offenders, allowing shorter prison sentences while expanding the availability of substance abuse treatment for individuals who need it. [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	Supporters of this proposal say that longer prison terms is the wrong way to break the cycle of crime and addiction. A more effective strategy is to put drug-addicted offenders into treatment programs and community supervision and to hold them accountable with community service or short stays in jail if they continue to use drugs or fail to go to treatment. OR
	Opponents of this proposal say the threat of longer prison terms helps deter offenders from using drugs and sends a strong message to the general public that drug use is unacceptable. It would be great if substance abuse treatment really kept people drug-free but it doesn't, so prison is a more effective way to combat the problem of addiction and crime.
	Do you favor or oppose changing the way the state sentences nonviolent drug possession offenders allowing shorter prison sentences while expanding the availability of substance abuse treatment for individuals who need it? [IF FAVOR/OPPOSE, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
	Favor, strongly
	Favor, not so strongly
	Oppose, not so strongly6
	Oppose, strongly
	Not sure/dk [VOL]
23.	In Maryland, some have proposed reducing the penalties for drug offenses for all but the highest-level dealers. Now I'm going to tell you what supporters and opponents of the plan to reduce penalties on lower level drug offenders say and ask whether you favor or oppose it. [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	Supporters of this proposal say research shows long prison terms should be used on the high-level drug dealers driving the illegal drug market. Sentencing lower-level street dealers to longer prison terms is not an effective strategy for fighting the drug trade. Street dealers should be punished, but not in a way that prevents them from becoming productive citizens in the future. OR
	Opponents of this proposal say that we shouldn't let drug dealers off the hook. They need to serve long prison sentences to keep them off the streets and to deter others. Reducing penalties for drug dealers sends the wrong message. All drug crimes are inherently serious and violent crimes, leading to hundreds of deaths and destroying families and communities.
	Do you favor or oppose reducing penalties for lower-level drug offenses? [IF FAVOR/OPPOSE:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
	Favor, strongly
	Favor, not so strongly
	Oppose, not so strongly
	Oppose, strongly
	Not sure/dk [VOL]

24.	aryland is spending on locking up non-				
	violent offenders and shifting it to strengthening mandatory community supervision programs like probation and parole? [IF FAVOR/OPPOSE, ASK:] Is that strongly or not so strongly?				
	Favor, strongly		80		
	Favor, not so strongly				
	Oppose, not so strongly				
	Oppose, strongly		16		
	[VOL] Don't know		10		
	[VOL] Don't know				
THA	NK YOU. THE FEW REMAINING QUESTION	NS ARE FO	OR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY.		
25.	Have you or a member of your immediate family by				
	[IF YES. ASK:] And does that apply to you, to so				
	Yes, You		16		
	Yes, Someone else in your household				
	Yes, Both				
	No				
	dk/na/other	1			
26	Have you as a mambas of your immediate family l	haan a viiati	m of a non violent arima?		
20.	Have you or a member of your immediate family been a victim of a <u>non-violent</u> crime? [IF YES. ASK:] And does that apply to you, to someone else in your household or both?				
	Yes, You		45		
	Yes, Someone else in your household		-3		
	Yes, Both				
	No				
	dk/na/other				
	uk/na/omer	2			
27.	Have you or someone in your immediate family ev	ver been in	prison or on probation or parole?		
	[IF YES. ASK:] And does that apply to you, to so				
	Yes, You	3	14		
	Yes, Someone else in your household	11			
	Yes, Both	1			
	No	84			
	dk/na/other	2			
28.	Are you or someone in your immediate family act				
	[IF YES. ASK:] And does that apply to you, to so				
	Yes, You		10		
	Yes, Someone else in your household				
	Yes, Both				
	No				
	dk/na/other	1			

18-29	14 17 21 31 0 3 19 25 35 17 1 Olican IT As Demo	SK:] Do you consider yourself a strong ocrat)? [IF INDEPENDENT ASK:]
40-49 50-59 60+ ma/ref was the last level of schooling you completed? ess than high school graduate igh school graduate ome college ollege graduate eost-graduate and rally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Reput thing else? [IF REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRA ablican/Democrat) or a not so strong (Republican/Id you say that you lean more toward the Republications of so strong Republican ent so strong Republican ent so strong Republican endependent leans Republican endependent.	17 21 31 0 3 19 25 35 17 1 Demouns on 17 3 6	SK:] Do you consider yourself a strong ocrat)? [IF INDEPENDENT ASK:] r more toward the Democrats?
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ndependent leans Democratic	7 7 30 8	43
<u>-</u>		
ery liberal	9	33
omewhat liberal	19	
noderate leans liberal	5	
moderate	28	
noderate leans conservative	8	
omewhat conservative	13	
very conservative	12	33
OK/ref	6	
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	ervative? [IF MODERATE, ASK:] Do you tend very liberal	revative? [IF MODERATE, ASK:] Do you tend to leavery liberal 9 somewhat liberal 19 moderate leans liberal 5 moderate

33.	Are you black, white, Hispanic, Asian, Native American or	some other race?
	black 20	5
	white 63	3
	Hispanic 4	-
	Asian 2	
	Native American0	
	other	
	ref	2
34.	Are you Protestant, Catholic, Mormon, Jewish, or somethin	ng else?
	Protestant	0
	Catholic	3
	Mormon/LDS 1	
	Jewish	
	something else	2
	[VOL] DK/ref	2
35.	In which of the following ranges does your family income	fall? [READ LIST]
	below \$12,000 1	
	above 12 but less than 20 thousand	
	above 20 but less than 30 thousand	•
	above 30 but less than 40 thousand	,
	above 40 but less than 50 thousand)
	above 50 but less than 60 thousand 5	
	above 60 but less than 80 thousand9)
	above 80 but less than 100 thousand9	•
	above 100 but less than 150 thousand	2
	above 150 thousand	,
	[VOL] refused	
36.	What is your zip code?	

Thank you for answering these questions.