Final Frequencies (n=1,200) **NATIONAL SENTENCING SURVEY**

The Mellman Group, Inc. & Public Opinion Strategies January 20, 2016

Hello. My name is [FIRST NAME ONLY] . I'm calling long distance from We are conducting a
public opinion survey and I would like to ask you some questions. We are not selling anything, and I will not asl
you for a contribution or donation. Could I please speak with [ASK FOR NAME ON LIST. IF NOT
AVAILABLE, SCHEDULE TIME FOR A CALLBACK.] First, are you registered to vote at this address?
[IF NO, TERMINATE AND MARK TQ1 ON SAMPLE SHEET]

_	CORD, BUT DO NOT ASK, GENDER:]	,			
	nle				
1.	Generally speaking, would you say that things in the country	y are g	going in	the right di	rection or have
1.	they pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?	1/16	6/1/	1/12	
1.	<u>1</u>	1/ 16 37	<u>6/14</u> 30		
1.		37		1/12 27 63	

NUMBER. DK/REFUSED=99] _____

	<u>1/16</u>	12/15	6/14	1/12	3/10
Zero	1	1	1	2	1
One	0	1	1	0	1
Two	1	1	1	1	1
Three	2	1	1	1	1
Four	2	1	1	2	2
Five	7	6	7	6	7
Six	6	4	5	5	6
Seven	12	12	10	12	15
Eight		25	24	24	25
Nine	17	17	20	19	22
Ten	27	31	30	28	19
Not sure/DK [VOL]	0	0	0	1	0
MEAN	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.8

[SPLIT SAMPLE X]

3.	In your opinion, what should be the main purpose of sending a person to prison? [ALLOW ONLY
	ONE RESPONSE] [IF RESPONSE GIVEN, ASK] What is the second most important purpose?
	[ALLOW ONLY ONE RESPONSE]

[READ AND RANDOMIZE]	<u>1st</u>	2^{nd}
To punish the individual	18	17
To rehabilitate the individual so he might become a productive citizen	25	20
To keep him locked up in order to protect society from future crimes he		
might commit	30	19
To deter others who might commit crimes	7	15
To provide justice for victims	16	20
[VOL][DO NOT READ] DK/refused	5	9

[SPLIT SAMPLE Y]

I am going to read you some purposes people have given to send a person 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.4-Q.8]	most	impt	impt	too	all	DK/ref
4.	To punish the individual	23	45	22	4	3	3
5.	To rehabilitate the individual so he might become a						
	productive citizen	23	40	21	8	6	1
6.	To keep him locked up in order to protect society						
	from future crimes he might commit	23	44	22	4	2	5
7.	To deter others who might commit crimes	15	43	27	8	5	2
8.	To provide justice for victims	28	51	17	1	2	1

[RESUME ASKING EVERYONE]

9. Over the past year, do you think crime in the United States has increased, stayed the same, or decreased?

Increased	58
Stayed the same	26
Decreased	11
[VOL] DK/refused	4

[SPLIT SAMPLE X]

10. Generally speaking, would you say that people who are found guilty of <u>federal drug crimes</u> serve sentences that are [**ROTATE**] __too harsh, __too lenient, or about right?

Too harsh	32
About right	33
Too lenient	22
[VOL] DK/refused	13

Generally speaking, would you say that people who are found guilty of <u>non-violent federal drug crimes</u>

[SPLIT	SAMPLE	\mathbf{Y}]
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11.

serve sentences that are [ROTATE]too harsh,too lenient, or about right?
Too harsh
About right
Too lenient
[VOL] DK/refused
SUME ASKING EVERYONE]
Do you think there are more offenders in federal prison for [ROTATE]
Violent crimes like murder, sex crimes, or terrorism
OR .
Non-violent drug crimes
Violent crimes
Non-violent drug crimes 56
[VOL] Evenly divided 8
[VOL] DK/refused
Statistics show that nearly half the people in federal prison are there for drug crimes like dealing drugs on the street or illegally transporting drugs. Which comes closer to your point of view about these people? [ROTATE]
Statement A: That is too many drug criminals taking up too much space in our federal prison system. More of that space should be used for people who have committed acts of violence or terrorism. OR Statement B: If that's the number of people committing federal drug crimes, that's the number we need to have in federal prisons.
[IF A OR B, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
Statement A, strongly
Statement A, not strongly
Statement B, not strongly
Statement B, strongly
[VOL] DK/refused
Offenders convicted of federal offenses can be sentenced to federal prison or to community supervision programs such as probation, or a combination of both. It has been proposed that offenders who commit non-violent drug crimes be sent to community supervision where they would be monitored and required to participate in mental health and substance abuse programs. 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

[SPLIT SAMPLE X]

15. As you may know, 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 <u>instead of mandatory minimums in drug cases</u>, 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	64	79
Acceptable, not so strongly	14	
Unacceptable, not so strongly	7	
Unacceptable, strongly	11	18
[VOL] DK/refused	3	

[SPLIT SAMPLE Y]

16. As you may know, 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 <u>instead of mandatory minimums</u>, 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	59	77
Acceptable, not so strongly	18	
Unacceptable, not so strongly	7	
Unacceptable, strongly	13	19
[VOL] DK/refused	3	

[RESUME ASKING EVERYONE]

I am going to read you some things that could be done to reduce the size and cost of the federal prison population. After I read each one, please tell me if you find that 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)?

Accent Unacc

Unacc [VOI 1

[RA]	NDOMIZE Q.17-Q.21/22]	-Q.21/22] ACC ACC Strg NSS NSS Strg		DK/ref				
17.	Allow the courts to review the cases of non-							
	violent offenders who are at least 60 years old							
	to determine whether to release them from							
	prison and place them on community							
	supervision	83	15	64	19	5	10	2
18.	Allow the courts to review the cases of non-							
	violent offenders who are terminally ill to							
	determine whether to release them from prison							
	and place them on community supervision	84	14	64	20	5	9	2
19.	Maintain mandatory minimums for leaders of							
	drug organizations but eliminate mandatory							
	sentences for drug mules, couriers, and street-							
	level dealers	62	33	43	19	10	23	4
20.	Retain mandatory minimum prison sentences							
	for drug offenses but cut them from 10 years to							
	5 years	58	35	36	22	12	23	7

Continued from previous page	ACC	UN- ACC	Accept Strg	Accept NSS	Unacc NSS	Unacc Strg	[VOL] DK/ref
[SPLIT SAMPLE X]			C			C	
21Allow people in federal prison to earn <u>up to</u>							
an additional 15% off their prison term by							
participating in programs proven to reduce re-							
offending such as drug treatment and job							
training	86	13	69	16	5	8	2
[SPLIT SAMPLE Y]							
22Allow people in federal prison to earn <u>up to</u>							
an additional 30% off their prison term by							
participating in programs proven to reduce re-							
offending such as drug treatment and job							
training	85	13	62	23	3	10	2

[RESUME ASKING EVERYONE]

23. Currently, mandatory minimum sentences for drug crimes are based on the amount of drugs seized. Some people have proposed changing the law to base sentences on an offender's rank in a drug trafficking organization. Mandatory minimum penalties would apply to leaders of drug organizations, but judges would be allowed to impose lesser sentences on lower-level 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)?

Acceptable, strongly	55	73
Acceptable, not so strongly	18	
Unacceptable, not so strongly	8	
Unacceptable, strongly	16	24
Not sure/DK [VOL]	3	

I am going to read you some criminal offenses and after I read each one, please tell me whether you think everyone convicted of that offense should get a mandatory minimum sentence of 10 years in prison, a mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years in prison, or should a judge determine the sentence based on the facts of each case, with no mandatory minimum?

[RAI	NDOMIZE Q.24-Q.29]	years	Five years	Judge	[VOL] DK/ref
24.	A drug kingpin, that is, the top leader of an illegal drug	•			
	organization	68	5	26	1
25.	A drug organization manager or supervisor who is not the top				
	leader but someone in charge of managing illegal drug operations	47	18	33	2
26.	A drug courier or mule, who is paid to carry drugs from one				
	location to another	20	24	54	2
27.	A drug dealer, someone who sells illegal drugs on the street	25	22	51	2
28.	A distributor who supplies relatively large amounts of drugs to				
	dealers who then sell in smaller quantities to individual users	49	16	33	2
29.	A drug grower or producer	37	16	44	3

30.	Now I'm going to describe what supporters and opponents say about changing federal mandatory minimum sentences to account for an offender's rank in a drug trafficking organization. I will ask which you agree with more at the end. [ROTATE PARAGRAPHS]				
	Supporters of the plan say mandatory minimum sentences designed for top level criminals have resulted in lengthy imprisonment for street level dealers and people paid to carry drugs. Long sentences don't stop the crime because trafficking groups just pay someone else to carry or sell the drugs, and data shows that eliminating mandatory prison sentences has no impact on whether a defendant will cooperate in an investigation. Serious sentences should be targeted at the most serious players in the drug trade. OR				
	Opponents of the plan say that lower-level defendants will be less likely to cooperate with prosecutors and share information about serious drug traffickers if mandatory minimum sentences are changed. Besides, all drug crimes are inherently serious and violent crimes, leading to thousands of deaths and destroying families and communities. Anyone caught with a large quantity of illegal drugs should face a stiff, mandatory minimum sentence				
	Do you agree more with the supporters or opponents of this plan? [IF SUPPORTERS/ OPPONENTS:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?				
	Supporters, strongly				
	Supporters, not so strongly				
	Opponents, not so strongly 10				
	Opponents, strongly				
	[VOL] DK/refused				
31.	Which of the following comes closer to your point of view: [ROTATE STATEMENTS]				
	Statement A: Instead of spending billions of dollars to incarcerate drug offenders, we should strengthen probation and substance abuse programs, ensuring offenders face swift and certain consequences if they use drugs or violate other rules of supervision. OR Statement B: Community corrections programs like probation are just a slap on the wrist and not a substitute for prison.				
	[IF A OR B, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?				
	Statement A, strongly 56 71				
	Statement A, not strongly				
	Statement B, not strongly 8				
	Statement B, strongly				
	[VOL] DK/refused				

32.	Which of the following comes closer to your point of view: [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	Statement A: The federal prison population has increased dramatically in size and cost. Drug offenders now spend an average of three more years behind bars and we spend almost 600 percent more on prisons than in the 1980's. That's too many people in prison, costing too much. There are more effective, less expensive alternatives to prison for drug offenders. Expanding the use of these alternatives is the best way to reduce this kind of crime. OR Statement B: Drug crimes are serious felonies and these offenders belong behind bars. Our first priority must be to keep our communities safe, whatever the cost. Federal prisons house the worst of the worst. It may cost a lot of money to run federal prisons, but giving these criminals shorter prison sentences would end up costing our society a lot more.
	[IF A OR B, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
	Statement A, strongly
	Statement A, not strongly
	Statement B, not strongly
	Statement B, strongly
	[VOL] DK/refused 4
33.	Which of the following comes closer to your point of view: [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	of judges with tough mandatory minimum sentences for drug offenders. Congress should allow judges to consider the individual circumstances in each case when sentencing these offenders. OR _Statement B: The federal prison population has grown because mandatory minimum sentences established by Congress work. They take dangerous criminals off the street and ensure every serious criminal is treated the same. Congress should not make changes to mandatory minimum sentences.
	[IF A OR B, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
	Statement A, strongly 55 69
	Statement A, not strongly
	Statement B, not strongly 9
	Statement B, strongly
	[VOL] DK/refused 4
34.	Which of the following comes closer to your point of view: [ROTATE STATEMENTS]
	Statement A: We have too many people in prison for too long, without a good enough reason.
	OR _Statement B: Criminals generally get off too easily and too often crime is not punished severely enough.
	[IF A OR B, ASK:] Do you feel that way strongly or not so strongly?
	Statement A, strongly
	Statement A, not strongly
	Statement B, not strongly 10
	Statement B, strongly
	[VOL] DK/refused

[SPLIT SAMPLE X]

35. Which of the following comes closer to your point of view: [ROTATE STATEMENTS]

__Statement A: We need to significantly reform the U.S. criminal justice system. The U.S. prison population has more than tripled over the past 30 years. The U.S. is home to 5 percent of the world's population, but has nearly 25 percent of the world's prisoners. This bloated and ineffective system costs Americans \$80 billion dollars per year, and we need to shift some of that money to strategies that are more effective at stopping crime.

OR

__Statement B: Like everything else, the U.S. criminal justice system can be improved, but those calling for major reform really mean putting more criminals back on the street more quickly. We should have learned that big changes create more problems than they solve. We should not allow liberal activists to weaken punishments and put law abiding citizens at risk.

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

Statement A, strongly	57	69	
Statement A, not strongly	12		
Statement B, not strongly	10		
Statement B, strongly	17	27	
[VOL] DK/refused	3		

[SPLIT SAMPLE Y]

36. Which of the following comes closer to your point of view: [ROTATE STATEMENTS]

__Statement A: We need to significantly reform the U.S. criminal justice system. Texas reformed their system and now its imprisonment rate and crime rate are dropping at the same time. In fact, over the past five years, 30 states have successfully cut both their crime and imprisonment rates. More states should adopt these reforms to their sentencing policies.

OR

__Statement B: Like everything else, the U.S. criminal justice system can be improved, but those calling for major reform really mean putting more criminals back on the street more quickly. We should have learned that big changes create more problems than they solve. We should not allow liberal activists to weaken punishments and put law abiding citizens at risk.

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

Statement A, strongly	57	72
Statement A, not strongly	16	
Statement B, not strongly	8	
Statement B, strongly	16	24
[VOL] DK/refused	3	

[RESUME ASKING EVERYONE]

THANK YOU	THE FEW REMAINING	OUESTIONS ARE FOR	STATISTICAL	PURPOSES ONLY
IIIAMS IOU.		OURSTIONS AND FOR	SIALISTICAL	

37.	Have you or a member of your immediate family been a very [IF YES, ASK:] And does that apply to you, to someone		
	Yes, You		16
	Yes, Someone else in your household		
	Yes, Both		
	No	83	
	dk/na/other	1	
38.	Have you or a member of your immediate family been a		
	[IF YES, ASK:] And does that apply to you, to someone		·
	Yes, You		40
	Yes, Someone else in your household		
	Yes, Both		
	No	58	
	dk/na/other	2	
39.	Have you or someone in your immediate family ever been	n in	prison or on probation or parole?
	[IF YES, ASK:] And does that apply to you, to someone	else	e in your household or both?
	Yes, You	5	18
	Yes, Someone else in your household	11	
	Yes, Both	2	
	No	80	
	dk/na/other	2	
40.	Are you or someone in your immediate family active in la	aw e	enforcement?
	[IF YES, ASK:] And does that apply to you, to someone	else	e in your household or both?
	Yes, You	3	12
	Yes, Someone else in your household	8	
	Yes, Both	1	
	No	86	
	dk/na/other	1	
1.	What is your age? [CODE ACTUAL AGE. REFUSED)=9 9]
	18-29	14	
	30-39		
	40-49		
	50-59		
	60+		
	na/ref		

42.	What was the last level of schooling you completed?		
	less than high school graduate	3	
	high school graduate		
	some college		
	college graduate		
	post-graduate		
	na		
43.	Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Repu		•
	something else? [IF REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCR		- •
	(Republican/Democrat) or a not so strong (Republican/		
	Would you say that you lean more toward the Republic		
	strong Republican		30
	not so strong Republican		
	independent leans Republican		
	independent		
	independent leans Democratic		
	not so strong Democrat		
	strong Democrat		34
	dk/na/other	7	
44.	Do you consider yourself very liberal, somewhat libera conservative? [IF MODERATE, ASK:] Do you tend		•
	side?	10 162	an toward the meral of conservative
			29
	side?	11	
	side? very liberal	11 14	
	side? very liberal somewhat liberal	11 14 4	
	side? very liberal somewhat liberal moderate leans liberal	11 14 4	
	side? very liberal somewhat liberal moderate leans liberal moderate	11 14 4 31	
	side? very liberal	11 14 4 31 4	
	side? very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16	29
45.	side? very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15	29
45.	very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5	29
45.	very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5	29
45.	side? very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5 scent?	29
45. 46.	side? very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5 scent? 7 92 1	29 36 ?
	very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5 scent? 7 92 1	29 36 ?
	side? very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5 scent? 7 92 1 other 13	29 36 ?
	very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5 scent? 7 92 1 other 13	29 36 ?
	very liberal	11 14 4 31 4 16 15 5 scent? 7 92 1 other 13 75 2	29 36 ?
	very liberal	11 14 4 31 16 15 5 scent? 7 92 1 other 13 75 2	29 36 ?

47.	In which of the fo	ollowing ranges	does your famil	y income fall?	[READ LIST]

below \$12,000	3
above 12 but less than 20 thousand	4
above 20 but less than 30 thousand	9
above 30 but less than 40 thousand	9
above 40 but less than 50 thousand	9
above 50 but less than 60 thousand	9
above 60 but less than 80 thousand	10
above 80 but less than 100 thousand	7
above 100 but less than 150 thousand	7
above 150 thousand	5
[VOL] refused	26

What is your zip code? _____ 48.

Thank you for answering these questions.