

March 4, 2010

Citizens United poll shows broad support for free political speech

Victory Enterprises surveyed 600 likely voters—respondents identified as likely voters in the Nov. 2010 general election for federal, state and local candidates—from March 1-2. The poll, commissioned by the Center for Competitive Politics, has a +/-4.0 percent margin of error with a 95 percent confidence interval.

SCRIPT and TOPLINE RESULTS

The U.S. Supreme Court recently ruled that incorporated entities—businesses, unions, and nonprofit advocacy groups—have a First Amendment right to spend money from their general treasuries to fund independent advertisements urging people to vote for or against candidates for public office. The case involved a nonprofit group called Citizens United that wanted to promote and distribute a movie it had produced that was critical of a presidential candidate.

Q1. Are you aware of or have you followed the recent *Citizens United* case, related to corporate and union spending in elections, decided by the Supreme Court last month?

Yes	133	22.2%
No	358	59.7%
Not Sure/Undecided	77	12.8%
Refused	32	5.3%

Q2. Do you believe that the government should have been able to prevent Citizens United, an incorporated nonprofit advocacy group, from airing ads promoting its movie?

Yes	105	17.5%
No	307	51.2%
Not Sure/Undecided	162	27.0%
Refused	26	4.3%

Q3. Do you believe that the government should have been able to prevent Citizens United, an incorporated nonprofit advocacy group, from making its movie available through video-on-demand technology?

Yes	114	19.0%
No	307	51.2%
Not Sure/Undecided	145	24.2%
Refused	34	5.7%

Q4. Do you think that the government should have the power to limit how much some people speak about politics in order to enhance the voices of others?

Yes99	16.5%
No378	63.0%
Not Sure/Undecided86	14.3%
Refused37	6.2%

Q5. Do you believe that newspapers, television, and other media have substantial influence on political campaigns?

Yes	352	58.7%
No	139	23.2%
Not Sure/Undecided	68	11.3%
Refused	41	6.8%

Q6. Do you support or oppose government-imposed restrictions on newspapers, television, and other media in order to equalize political influence?

Strongly Support	70	11.7%
Somewhat Support		18.5%
TOTAL SUPPORT		30.2%
Strongly Oppose	206	34.3%
Somewhat Oppose	101	16.8%
TOTAL OPPOSE	307	51.1%
Not Sure/Undecided	88	14.7%
Refused	24	4.0%

Q7. Do you support or oppose giving the federal government the ability to censor the production and distribution of political books and movies that are produced and distributed by corporations, including publishers like HarperCollins and movie studios like Warner Brothers?

Strongly Support	61	10.2%
Somewhat Support		14.3%
TOTAL SUPPORT		24.5%
Strongly Oppose	234	39.0%
Somewhat Oppose		16.5%
TOTAL OPPOSE	333	55.5%
Not Sure/Undecided	92	15.3%
Refused	28	4.7%

Q8. And do you support or oppose allowing the federal government to impose criminal or civil penalties against individual citizens or corporations for spending money to engage in political speech?

Strongly Support	74	12.3%
Somewhat Support	96	16.0%
TOTAL SUPPORT	170	28.3%
Strongly Oppose	220	36.7%
Somewhat Oppose	78	13.0%
TOTAL OPPOSE	298	49.7%
Not Sure/Undecided	106	17.7%
Refused	26	4.3%

Q9. In 2002 Congress passed the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act, also known as "McCain-Feingold." The law placed new restrictions on corporate and union political spending and contributions to political parties, with the goal of reducing special interest influence.

Do you believe that McCain-Feingold has been successful in reducing special interest influence?

Yes	85	14.2%
No	265	44.2%
Not Sure/Undecided	194	32.3%
Refused	56	9.3%

VICTORY

Now I'd like to ask you a few hypothetical questions that relate to the Supreme Court's ruling.

Q10. Suppose the state legislature in your state proposed a budget that cuts millions of dollars from education and requires terminating several thousand teachers. Do you support or oppose permitting the state teachers union to pay for and run radio and television ads that support state legislative candidates who oppose the cuts?

Strongly Support	158	26.3%
Somewhat Support		18.3%
TOTAL SUPPORT	268	44.6%
Strongly Oppose	154	25.7%
Somewhat Oppose		9.2%
TOTAL OPPOSE	209	34.9%
Not Sure/Undecided	88	14.7%
Refused	35	5.8%

Q11. Now suppose Congress introduced legislation to increase the payroll tax, and a trade association of small business owners predict it will increase business costs and lead to employee layoffs. Do you support or oppose allowing the trade association to pay for and run radio and television ads to criticize candidates who support the tax?

Strongly Support	126	21.0%
Somewhat Support		18.2%
TOTAL SUPPORT		39.2%
Strongly Oppose	169	28.2%
Somewhat Oppose		10.0%
TOTAL OPPOSE		38.2%
Not Sure/Undecided	94	15.7%
Refused	42	7.0%

Q12. Now suppose the President proposed an energy bill that most environmental groups support. Do you support or oppose allowing the Sierra Club and other national environmental groups to pay for and run radio and television ads urging citizens to vote for members of Congress who support the President's energy bill?

Strongly Support	152	25.3%
Somewhat Support		19.8%
TOTAL SUPPORT		45.1%
Strongly Oppose	128	21.3%
Somewhat Oppose		9.7%
TOTAL OPPOSE		31.0%
Not Sure/Undecided	97	16.2%
Refused	46	7.7%

Q13. Now suppose your state legislature is considering a bill raising taxes on restaurants. Do you support or oppose allowing these businesses to pay for and run radio and television ads urging state residents to oppose candidates who support higher taxes on restaurants?

Strongly Support Somewhat Support TOTAL SUPPORT	111	24.2% 18.5% 42.7%			
			Strongly Oppose	140	23.3%
			Somewhat Oppose		10.2%
TOTAL OPPOSE		33.5%			
Not Sure/Undecided	97	16.2%			
Refused.	46	7.7%			

