



N= 1,000 Likely Florida Voters
+/- 3.1% Margin of Error

Q1 Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, or something else?

1	Republican	38%
2	Democrat	36.3%
3	Something else	25.7%

Q2 Do you consider yourself to be conservative, moderate, or liberal?

1	Conservative	37.2%
2	Moderate	46.1%
3	Liberal	16.7%

Q3 What is the highest level of education you have completed?

1	High School degree	30.9%
2	College degree	39.8%
3	Post-graduate degree	25.5%
4	None of the above	3.8%

Q4 If you are 18-24 press 1. 24-34 press 2. 35-44 press 3. 45-54 press 4. 55-64 press 5 and if your 65 years of age or older press 6.

1	18-24	9.1%
2	24-34	10.7%
3	35-44	16.2%
4	45-54	14.9%
5	55-64	20.1%
6	65 and over	29%

Q5 In your opinion, what should the main purpose of prison be? To protect society, to punish the offender, to rehabilitate the offender so they might become a productive or to provide justice for victims.

1	To protect society	26.8%
2	To punish	22.7%
3	To rehabilitate	28.2%
4	To provide justice for victims	22.3%

- Q6 Do you favor or oppose policies that send fewer low-risk, nonviolent offenders to prison and reinvest some of the savings to create a stronger probation and parole system?
- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | Strongly favor | 36.9% |
| 2 | Favor | 37.2% |
| 3 | Oppose | 16.3% |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 9.5% |
- Q7 One in thirty-one Florida adults is under correctional control, costing the state two point four billion dollars annually. Given the estimated three point six billion dollar budget shortfall the state is facing, do you favor reducing Florida's corrections budget, maintaining the current levels or increasing the corrections budget?
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|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Cut the corrections budget | 34.9% |
| 2 | Maintain current spending levels | 51.3% |
| 3 | Increase the correction budget | 13.7% |
- Q8 Do you agree or disagree that individuals who are "Tough on Crime" can also support innovative, cost-effective sanctions for nonviolent offenders – such as community supervision, mandatory drug testing and treatment programs – which will reduce the likelihood that an offender will commit a new crime as well as amount to significant savings for Florida taxpayers.
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|---|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | Strongly agree | 48.9% |
| 2 | Somewhat agree | 35.3% |
| 3 | Somewhat disagree | 12.2% |
| 4 | Strongly disagree | 3.7% |
- Q9 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "It does not matter whether a nonviolent offender is in prison for 21 or 24 or 27 months. What really matters is that the system does a better job of making sure that when an offender does get out, he is less likely to commit another crime."
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|---|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | Strongly agree | 64.1% |
| 2 | Agree | 24.1% |
| 3 | Disagree | 8.2% |
| 4 | Strongly disagree | 3.7% |
- Q10 Florida is facing a three point six billion dollar budget shortfall in Fiscal Year 2012 and, apart from state employee benefits; legislators are currently considering cuts to corrections, education and health benefits, such as Medicaid. In which of these areas do you feel legislators should make the most significant cuts?
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Corrections | 25.2% |
| 2 | Education | 8.2% |
| 3 | Health benefits, like Medicaid | 16.7% |
| 4 | None of the Above | 49.9% |

Q11 Would you be more likely to support a state legislator who votes to reduce Florida's two point four billion dollar corrections budget, by implementing alternatives to prison for nonviolent offenders that are proven to reduce the likelihood they will commit new crimes OR a state legislator who would not cut the state's two point four billion dollar corrections budget, maintaining the current status quo?

1	Corrections cutting legislator	54.8%
2	Status quo legislator	27%
3	Neither	18.2%