

2022 Survey Questionnaire

A new law in Mississippi bans nearly all abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy.

[A] Some people think this law is unconstitutional. Others think it is constitutional.

[B] Some people think this law is constitutional. Others think it is unconstitutional.

Q1A/B. What do you think?

1. Banning nearly all abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy is unconstitutional
2. Banning nearly all abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy is constitutional

Q2A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. Banning nearly all abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy is unconstitutional
2. Banning nearly all abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy is constitutional

Should the Supreme Court overrule Roe v. Wade, the 1973 decision that established a constitutional right to abortion and prohibited states from banning abortion before the fetus can survive outside the womb, at around 23 weeks of pregnancy?

Q3. What do you think?

1. Yes, Roe v. Wade should be overturned
2. No, Roe v. Wade should NOT be overturned

Q4. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. Roe v. Wade will be overturned
2. Roe v. Wade will NOT be overturned

New York requires a person to show a need for self-protection in order to receive a license to carry a concealed firearm outside the home.

[A] Some people think that this law violates people's Second Amendment rights. Others think it does not violate people's Second Amendment rights.

[B] Some people think that this law does not violate people's Second Amendment rights. Others think that this law violates people's Second Amendment rights.

Q5A/B. What do you think?

1. New York requiring a person to show a need for self-protection to receive a license to carry a concealed firearm outside the home violates people's Second Amendment rights
2. New York requiring a person to show a need for self-protection to receive a license to carry a concealed firearm outside the home does NOT violate people's Second Amendment rights

Q6A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. New York requiring a person to show a need for self-protection to receive a license to carry a concealed firearm outside the home violates people's Second Amendment rights
2. New York requiring a person to show a need for self-protection to receive a license to carry a concealed firearm outside the home does NOT violate people's Second Amendment rights

The state of Maine pays private school tuition for students in rural areas that do not have public secondary schools. Maine prohibits students from using this public money to attend schools that are religious (or "sectarian").

[A] Some people think that this is a violation of the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion. Other people think that this is a valid policy to maintain the separation between church and state.

[B] Some people think that this is a valid policy to maintain the separation between church and state. Other people think that this is a violation of the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion.

Q7A/B. What do you think?

1. Maine prohibiting state funds from being used at religious schools is a violation of the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion
2. Maine prohibiting state funds from being used at religious schools is a valid policy to maintain the separation between church and state

Q8A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. Maine prohibiting state funds from being used at religious schools is a violation of the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion
2. Maine prohibiting state funds from being used at religious schools is a valid policy to maintain the separation between church and state

A terrorism suspect currently being held in Guantanamo Bay says the CIA used enhanced interrogation techniques and wants it investigated. The government has declassified some information, but it claims it has a right to protect state secrets in the name of national security and is not compelled to provide evidence connected to the investigation.

[A] Some people think that the government has a right to protect state secrets in the name of national security and is not compelled to provide evidence. Other people think that the government must provide evidence in such situations.

[B] Some people think that the government must provide evidence in such situations. Other people think that the government has a right to protect state secrets in the name of national security and is not compelled to provide evidence.

Q9A/B. What do you think?

1. The government has a right to protect state secrets in the name of national security and is not compelled to provide evidence
2. The government must provide evidence in such situations

Q10A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. The government has a right to protect state secrets in the name of national security and is not compelled to provide evidence
2. The government must provide evidence in such situations

An elected member of a community college board criticized other board members and was subsequently censured (given a formal reprimand).

[A] Some people think the board violated the First Amendment rights of the elected member. Other people believe that the board did not violate the member's First Amendment rights.

[B] Some people believe that the board did not violate the member's First Amendment rights. Other people think the board violated the First Amendment rights of the elected member.

Q11A/B. What do you think?

1. An elected body censuring the speech of an elected member violates the First Amendment
2. An elected body censuring the speech of an elected member does NOT violate the First Amendment

Q12A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. An elected body censuring the speech of an elected member violates the First Amendment
2. An elected body censuring the speech of an elected member does NOT violate the First Amendment

Texas law barred a death row inmate from having his pastor in the chamber during his execution and placing his hands on him while praying out loud.

[A] Some people think that barring religious clergy from entering the execution chamber and touching death row inmates violates the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion. Other people think that it does not.

[B] Some people think that barring religious clergy from entering the execution chamber and touching death row inmates does not violate the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion. Other people think that it does.

Q13A/B. What do you think?

1. Barring religious clergy from entering the execution chamber and touching death row inmates violates the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion
2. Barring religious clergy from entering the execution chamber and touching death row inmates does NOT violate the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion

Q14A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. Barring religious clergy from entering the execution chamber and touching death row inmates violates the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion
2. Barring religious clergy from entering the execution chamber and touching death row inmates does NOT violate the First Amendment protections of the free exercise of religion

Upon request, the city of Boston often flies flags of different organizations in front of its city hall. The city refused to fly a religious organization's flag bearing a Christian cross.

[A] Some people say that Boston's refusal to fly a religious organization's flag violated the organization's First Amendment rights. Other people believe that it did not violate the organization's First Amendment rights.

[B] Some people say that Boston's refusal to fly a religious organization's flag did not violate the organization's First Amendment rights. Other people believe that it did violate the organization's First Amendment rights.

Q15A/B. What do you think?

1. Boston's refusal to fly a private religious organization's flag violated the organization's First Amendment rights
2. Boston's refusal to fly a private religious organization's flag did NOT violate the organization's First Amendment rights

Q16A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. Boston's refusal to fly a private religious organization's flag violated the organization's First Amendment rights
2. Boston's refusal to fly a private religious organization's flag did NOT violate the organization's First Amendment rights

The federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has issued a rule mandating that all employers with at least 100 employees require that their employees either be vaccinated against covid-19 or else be tested weekly and wear masks at work.

[A] Some people think this mandate is unlawful because it exceeds OSHA's authority. Other people think this is a reasonable use of the agency's authority to protect workplace safety and health.

[B] Some people think this is a reasonable use of the agency's authority to protect workplace safety and health. Other people think this mandate is unlawful because it exceeds OSHA's authority.

Q17A/B. What do you think?

1. OSHA's vaccination or testing mandate is NOT lawful
2. OSHA's vaccination or testing mandate is lawful

Q18A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. OSHA's vaccination or testing mandate is NOT lawful
2. OSHA's vaccination or testing mandate is lawful

The federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has issued a rule mandating that health care workers at hospitals and other facilities participating in Medicare and Medicaid be vaccinated against Covid-19 unless they qualify for religious or medical exemptions.

[A] Some people think this mandate is unlawful because it exceeds HHS's authority. Other people think this is a reasonable use of the agency's authority to ensure the safety of patients.

[B] Some people think this is a reasonable use of the agency's authority to ensure the safety of patients. Other people think this mandate is unlawful because it exceeds HHS's authority.

Q19A/B. What do you think?

1. HHS's vaccination mandate is NOT lawful
2. HHS's vaccination mandate is lawful

Q20A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. HHS's vaccination mandate is NOT lawful
2. HHS's vaccination mandate is lawful

(no Q21-Q22)

Under federal law, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has the authority to set emissions standards using “the best system of emission reduction.”

[A] Some people think this means that the EPA can set emissions limits on individual power plants and can also more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector. Other people think that the EPA can set limits on individual power plants but cannot more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector.

[B] Some people think that the EPA can set limits on individual power plants but cannot more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector. Other people think this means that the EPA can set emissions limits on individual power plants and can also more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector.

Q23A/B. What do you think?

1. The EPA can set emissions limits on individual power plants and CAN also more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector
2. The EPA can set limits on individual power plants but CANNOT more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector

Q24A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. The EPA can set emissions limits on individual power plants and CAN also more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector
2. The EPA can set limits on individual power plants but CANNOT more broadly regulate emissions across the entire energy sector

Former President Donald Trump attempted to block the release of documents concerning his role in the events of January 6, 2021 on the grounds that he has executive privilege.

[A] Some people think that executive privilege allows a former president to block the release of such records. Other people think that a former president does not have the authority to block the release of such records.

[B] Some people think that a former president does not have the authority to block the release of such records. Other people think that executive privilege allows a former president to block the release of such records.

Q25A/B. What do you think?

1. A former president CAN block the release of White House records
2. A former president CANNOT block the release of White House records

Q26A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. A former president CAN block the release of White House records
2. A former president CANNOT block the release of White House records

The football coach at a public high school led prayer with players before and after games. The school district asked him to stop, and the coach refused. He was then suspended.

[A] Some people think the school district was right to suspend the coach because of the First Amendment's separation of church and state. Other people do not think the district was right to do so because of the coach's right to free exercise of religion.

[B] Some people think the school district was not right to suspend the coach because of the coach's free exercise of religion. Other people think the district was right to do so because of the First Amendment's separation of church and state.

Q27A/B. What do you think?

1. The school district was right to suspend the coach
2. The school district was NOT right to suspend the coach

Q28A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. The school district was right to suspend the coach
2. The school district was NOT right to suspend the coach

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security required noncitizens trying to reside in the U.S. to wait in Mexico while immigration officials process their cases. The Biden Administration issued an order ending this "remain in Mexico" program. In response, several states sued, saying that the Administration did not have adequate justification in ending the program.

[A] Some people think that the Biden Administration should be able to end this program. Other people think that the Biden Administration should not be able to do so.

[B] Some people think that the Biden Administration should not be able to end this program. Other people think that the Biden Administration should be able to do so.

Q29A/B. What do you think?

1. The Biden Administration should be able to end the "remain in Mexico" program
2. The Biden Administration should NOT be able to end the "remain in Mexico" program

Q30A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. The Biden Administration should be able to end the "remain in Mexico" program
2. The Biden Administration should NOT be able to end the "remain in Mexico" program

The defendant, a non-Native American, committed a crime against a Native American on Native American land. The state of Oklahoma would like to pursue criminal charges against the defendant. The defendant says that the state cannot prosecute him because the crime occurred on Native American land, and so only the federal government can prosecute him.

[A] Some people think that states cannot prosecute crimes that happen on Native American land, even if the perpetrator is non-Native American. Others think that states should be able to prosecute such cases.

[B] Some people think that states should be able to prosecute crimes that happen on Native American land if the perpetrator is non-Native American. Others think that states cannot prosecute such cases.

Q31A/B. What do you think?

1. States should NOT be able to prosecute non-Native Americans who commit crimes against Native Americans on Native American land
2. States should be able to prosecute non-Native Americans who commit crimes against Native Americans on Native American land

Q32A/B. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

1. States should NOT be able to prosecute non-Native Americans who commit crimes against Native Americans on Native American land

2. States should be able to prosecute non-Native Americans who commit crimes against Native Americans on Native American land

Q33. The Supreme Court has nine members. For the issues that we asked you about earlier, what do you think the breakdown in the votes on the Court would typically be?

1. 5-4
2. 6-3
3. 7-2
4. 8-1
5. 9-0

Q34. Some judges in the U.S. serve for a set number of years; others serve a life term. Do you happen to know whether the Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court serve for a set number of years or whether they serve a life term?

1. Set number of years
2. Life term
3. Neither

Q35. Do you happen to know who has the last say when there is a conflict over the meaning of the U.S. Constitution---the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Congress, or the President?

1. U.S. Congress
2. U.S. Supreme Court
3. The President

Q36. Some judges in the U.S. are elected; others are appointed to the bench. Do you happen to know if the Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are elected or appointed to the bench?

1. Elected to the bench
2. Appointed to the bench
3. Neither

Q37. Please select the name of the current Chief Justice of the United States from the choices below:

1. Stephen Breyer
2. Samuel Alito
3. Elena Kagan
4. John Roberts
5. Neil Gorsuch

Q38. Please select the name of the Justice who most recently joined the U.S. Supreme Court from the choices below:

1. Sonia Sotomayor
2. Neil Gorsuch
3. John Roberts
4. Brett Kavanaugh
5. Amy Coney Barrett

Q39. Supreme Court justices are appointed by the President of the United States. How many of the current nine justices do you think were appointed by Republican presidents?

1. 1 out of 9
2. 2 out of 9
3. 3 out of 9
4. 4 out of 9
5. 5 out of 9
6. 6 out of 9
7. 7 out of 9
8. 8 out of 9
9. 9 out of 9
10. 0 out of 9

Q40. How much do you think the political party of the appointing president affects how Supreme Court justices decide cases?

1. A great deal
2. A lot
3. A moderate amount
4. A little
5. Not at all

Q41. How much do you approve of the performance of the Supreme Court?

1. Strongly Approve
2. Somewhat Approve
3. Neither Approve nor Disapprove
4. Somewhat Disapprove
5. Strongly Disapprove

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Q42. Judges at odds with the people should be removed.

1. Strongly Agree
2. Agree
3. Neither Agree nor Disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly Disagree

Q43. The U.S. Supreme Court has become too independent and should be reined in.

1. Strongly Agree
2. Agree
3. Neither Agree nor Disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly Disagree

Q44. If the U.S. Supreme Court started making a lot of decisions that most people disagree with, it might be better to do away with the Supreme Court altogether.

1. Strongly Agree
2. Agree
3. Neither Agree nor Disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly Disagree

Q45. The U.S. Supreme Court gets too mixed up in politics.

1. Strongly Agree
2. Agree
3. Neither Agree nor Disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly Disagree

Q46. The U.S. Supreme Court can be trusted to make decisions that are right for the country as a whole.

1. Strongly Agree
2. Agree
3. Neither Agree nor Disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly Disagree

Q47. Where would you place YOURSELF on the following scale?

[EXTREMELY LIBERAL

EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE]

Q48. Where would you place THE CURRENT SUPREME COURT on the following scale?

[EXTREMELY LIBERAL

EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE]