



# **Public Safety Poll**

1. Do you think crime in Oklahoma is increasing, decreasing, or staying about the same?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Increasing	72%	36%	52%	58%
Decreasing	3%	13%	11%	7%
Staying the Same	26%	51%	37%	35%

2. Right now, the total value of shoplifted goods must exceed \$1,000 for it to be considered a felony. Would you support or oppose making it a felony to shoplift more than \$500 worth of goods?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	77%	47%	61%	66%
Oppose	15%	36%	20%	22%
Unsure	8%	17%	19%	12%

3. Do you think working as a cashier at a gas station or convenience store is a relatively safe or unsafe job?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Relatively Safe	14%	18%	20%	16%
Relatively Unsafe	77%	68%	69%	73%
Unsure	9%	14%	11%	11%

#### 4. Would you support or oppose increasing the maximum fine for assaulting a cashier from \$1,000 to \$2,500?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	82%	73%	76%	78%
Oppose	8%	14%	14%	11%
Unsure	10%	13%	11%	11%

# 5. The current maximum jail time for assaulting a cashier is 30 days. Would you support or oppose increasing the maximum jail time for assaulting a cashier to two years?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	78%	60%	76%	72%
Oppose	11%	26%	14%	16%
Unsure	11%	14%	10%	12%

## 6. Would you be more likely or less likely to support increasing fines and jail time for assaulting cashiers if you knew that many cashiers are teenagers?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
More Likely	77%	63%	61%	70%
Less Likely	5%	13%	8%	8%
Unsure	18%	24%	31%	22%

## 7. Right now, courts can combine the amount of goods shoplifted during a 90-day period into one chargeable offense, allowing for stiffer fines and penalties. Would you support or oppose further strengthening this measure by increasing the period to 180 days?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	75%	56%	67%	68%
Oppose	8%	23%	18%	14%
Unsure	16%	22%	14%	18%

#### 8. Would you support or oppose increasing penalties for burglaries that take place in restricted areas of a business, such as behind a checkout counter or in a stock room?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	84%	64%	68%	76%
Oppose	2%	10%	4%	5%
Unsure	14%	25%	28%	20%

## 9. Do you think drug trafficking in Oklahoma is increasing, decreasing, or staying about the same?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Increasing	82%	56%	73%	73%
Decreasing	1%	6%	3%	3%
Staying the Same	17%	39%	24%	25%

# 10. Would you support or oppose making it a felony for drug dealers to possess drugs laced with fentanyl?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	94%	81%	86%	89%
Oppose	1%	9%	6%	4%
Unsure	5%	10%	8%	7%

# 11. Would you support or oppose making it a felony for drug dealers to add fentanyl to other drugs?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	87%	79%	87%	85%
Oppose	6%	9%	6%	7%
Unsure	8%	11%	7%	9%

# 12. Would you support or oppose a minimum seven-year jail sentence for drug dealers who add fentanyl to other drugs?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	90%	69%	87%	84%
Oppose	3%	12%	4%	6%
Unsure	7%	19%	10%	11%

#### 13. Would you support or oppose a minimum \$50,000 fine for drug dealers who lace drugs with fentanyl?

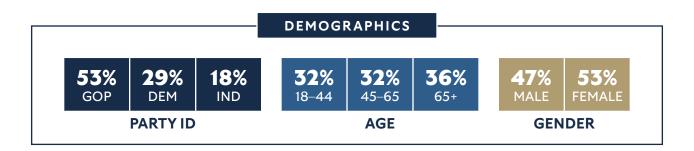
	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	91%	77%	85%	86%
Oppose	4%	11%	3%	6%
Unsure	5%	13%	12%	8%

## 14. Would you support or oppose a minimum 20-year prison sentence for drug traffickers who add lethal amounts of fentanyl to other drugs?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	89%	68%	79%	81%
Oppose	4%	13%	4%	7%
Unsure	7%	19%	17%	12%

# 15. Would you support or oppose amending the law to restore stiffer penalties for shoplifting, burglary, and drug-related crimes?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
Support	91%	68%	<b>7</b> 1%	81%
Oppose	3%	16%	12%	8%
Unsure	6%	16%	17%	11%



Results for this poll were collected using a sampling frame that gathered responses from 1,284 likely Oklahoma voters during live calls, online panels, and automated telephone interviews conducted by Cor Strategies, Inc.

The survey was conducted April 9-April 13, 2024. The margin of sampling error is ±2.73 percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher or lower for subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data were post-stratified using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and the state election authorities.

Demographic information for actual voters in past elections was used to construct sample target weights.

Cicero Institute paid for all costs associated with this survey.