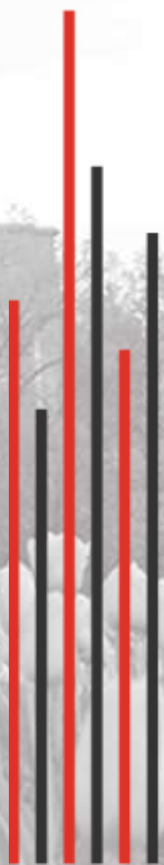
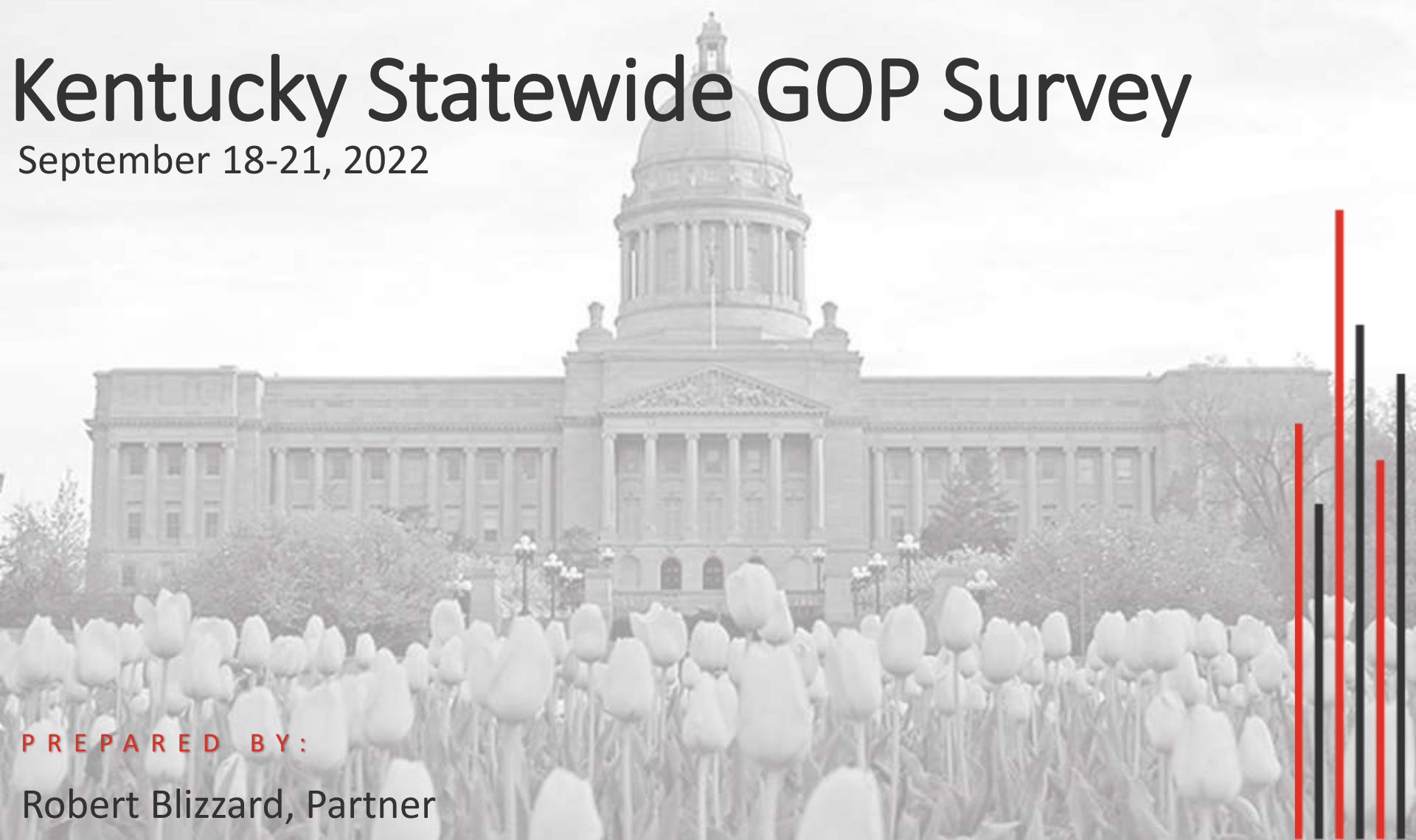


Kentucky Statewide GOP Survey

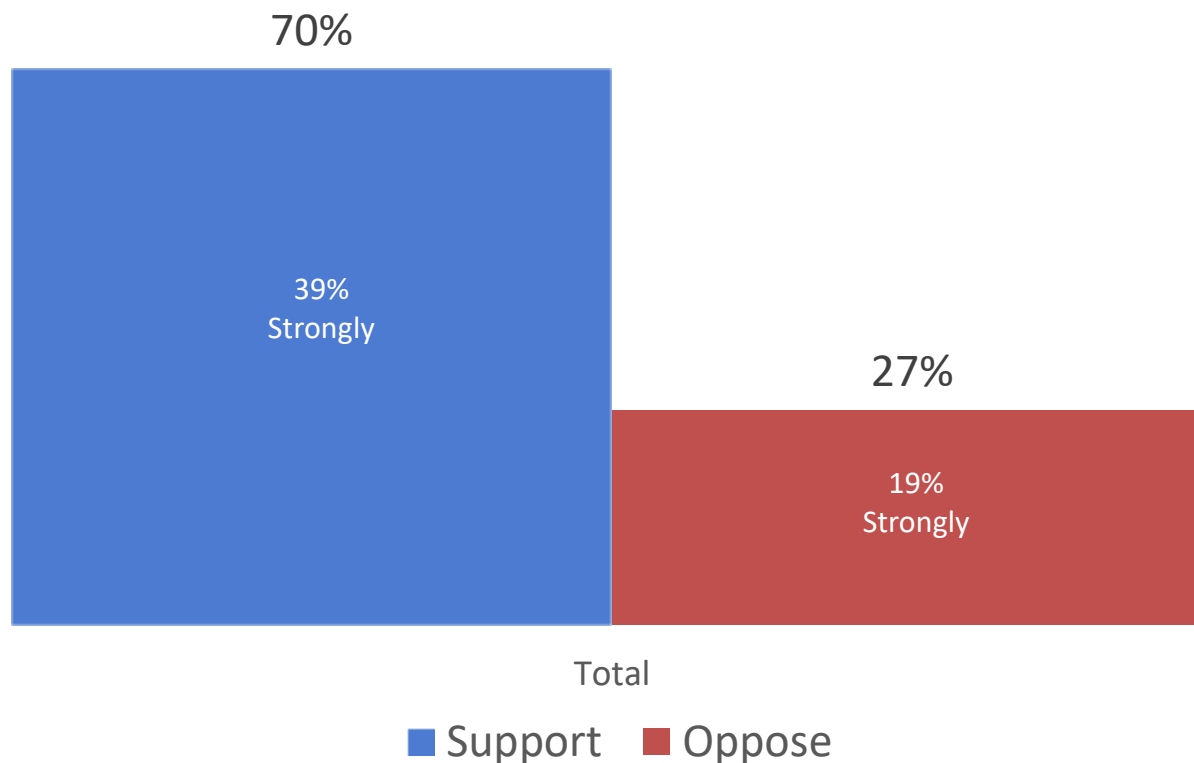
September 18-21, 2022



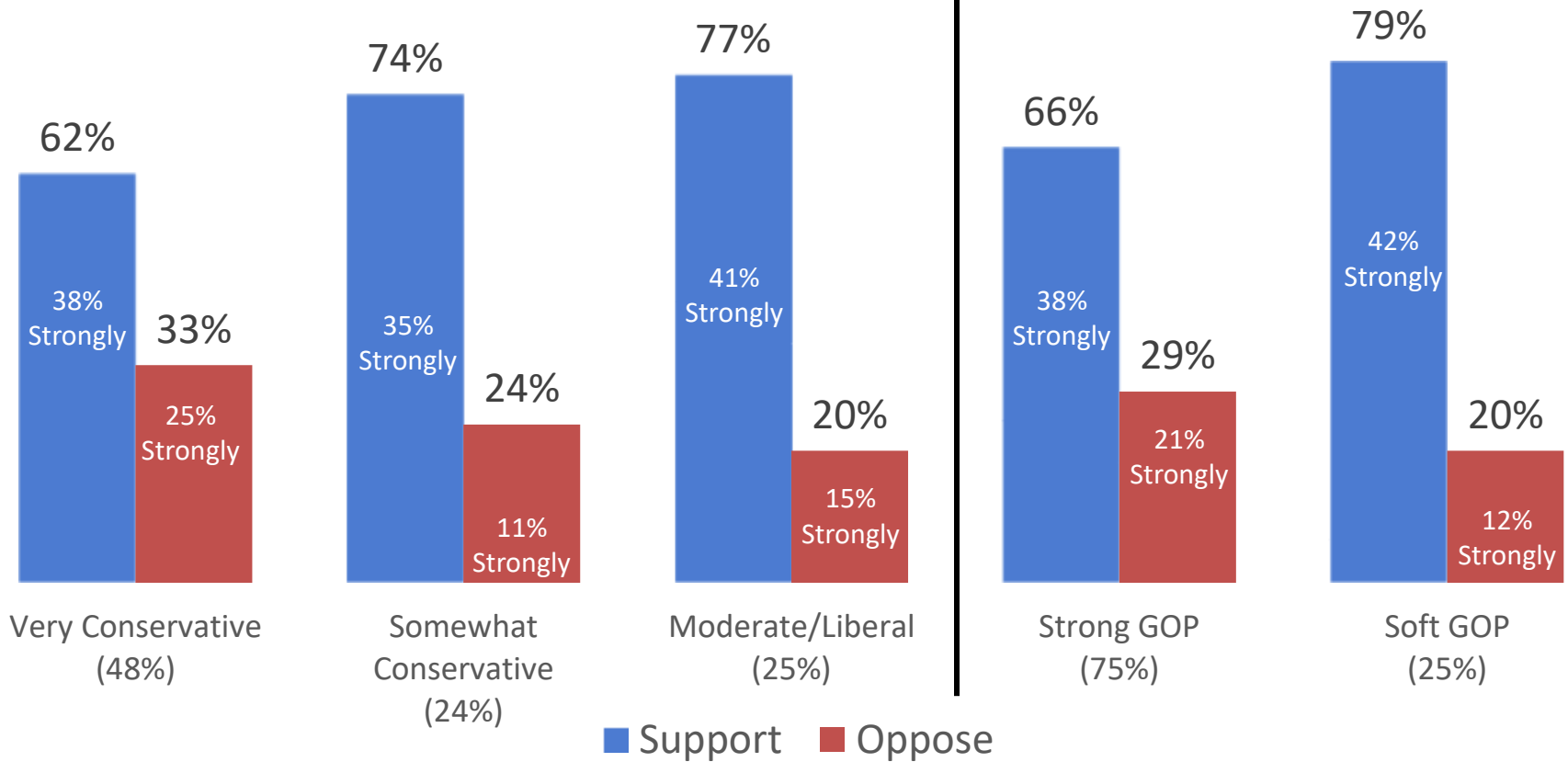
PREPARED BY:
Robert Blizzard, Partner

Fully 70% of GOP primary voters support the Legislature putting a constitutional amendment on an upcoming ballot to determine a permanent solution.

Would you support or oppose the State Legislature passing legislation to put a Constitutional Amendment on an upcoming ballot for all Kentucky voters to decide whether there should be a permanent solution?



Primary voters across ideology support the Legislature putting this on a future ballot.

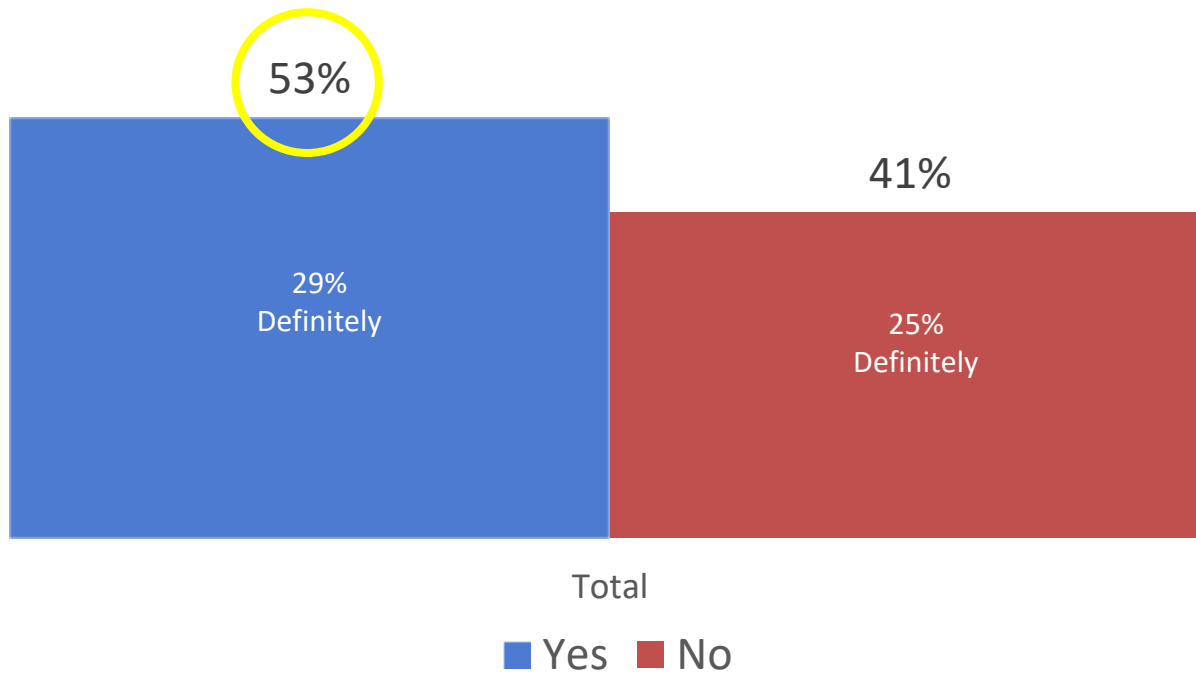


When voters are given some more information about this potential ballot issue...

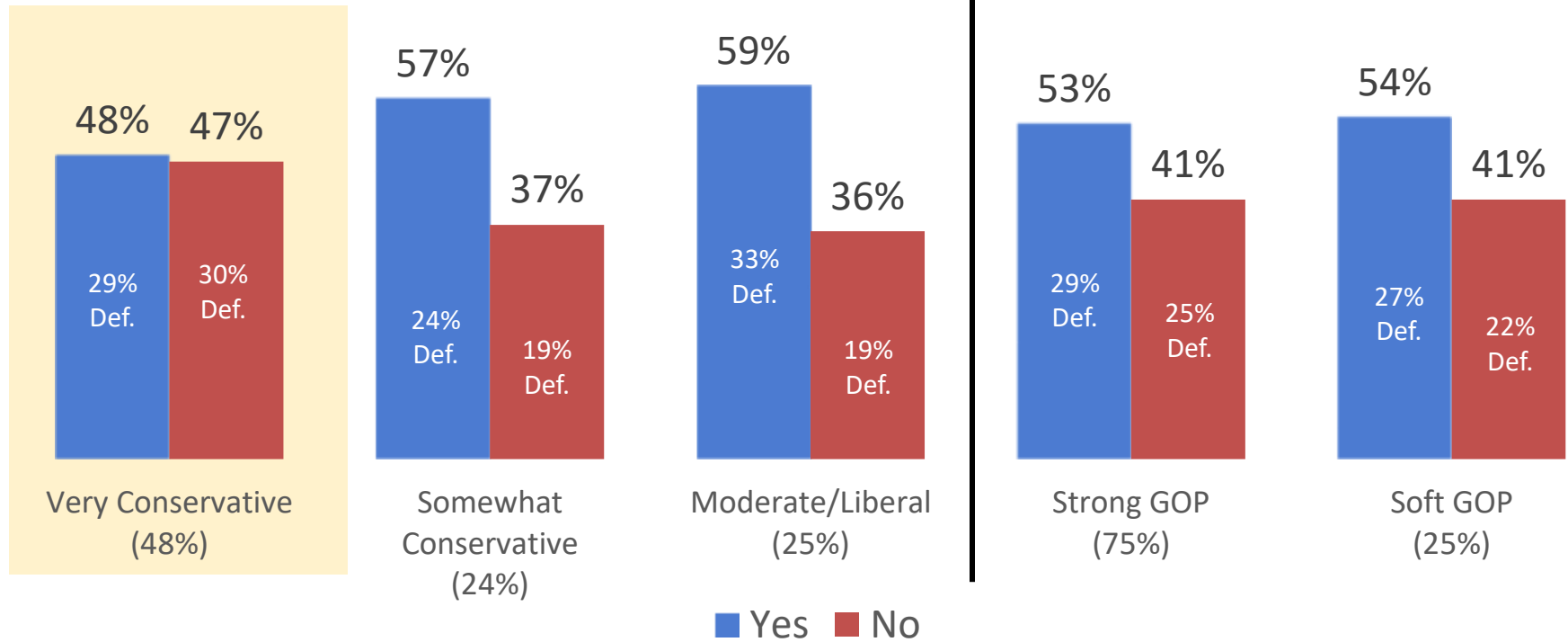
Now, assuming this issue is passed by the State Legislature and then put on an upcoming ballot, I'd like to ask you about this potential ballot issue more specifically...

This ballot issue would amend the state's Constitution to allow Kentuckians convicted of a crime other than treason, election fraud, or bribery to regain their eligibility to vote after serving their time, including completing probation and parole. If this measure were on the ballot today, would you vote YES in favor of it, or NO against it?

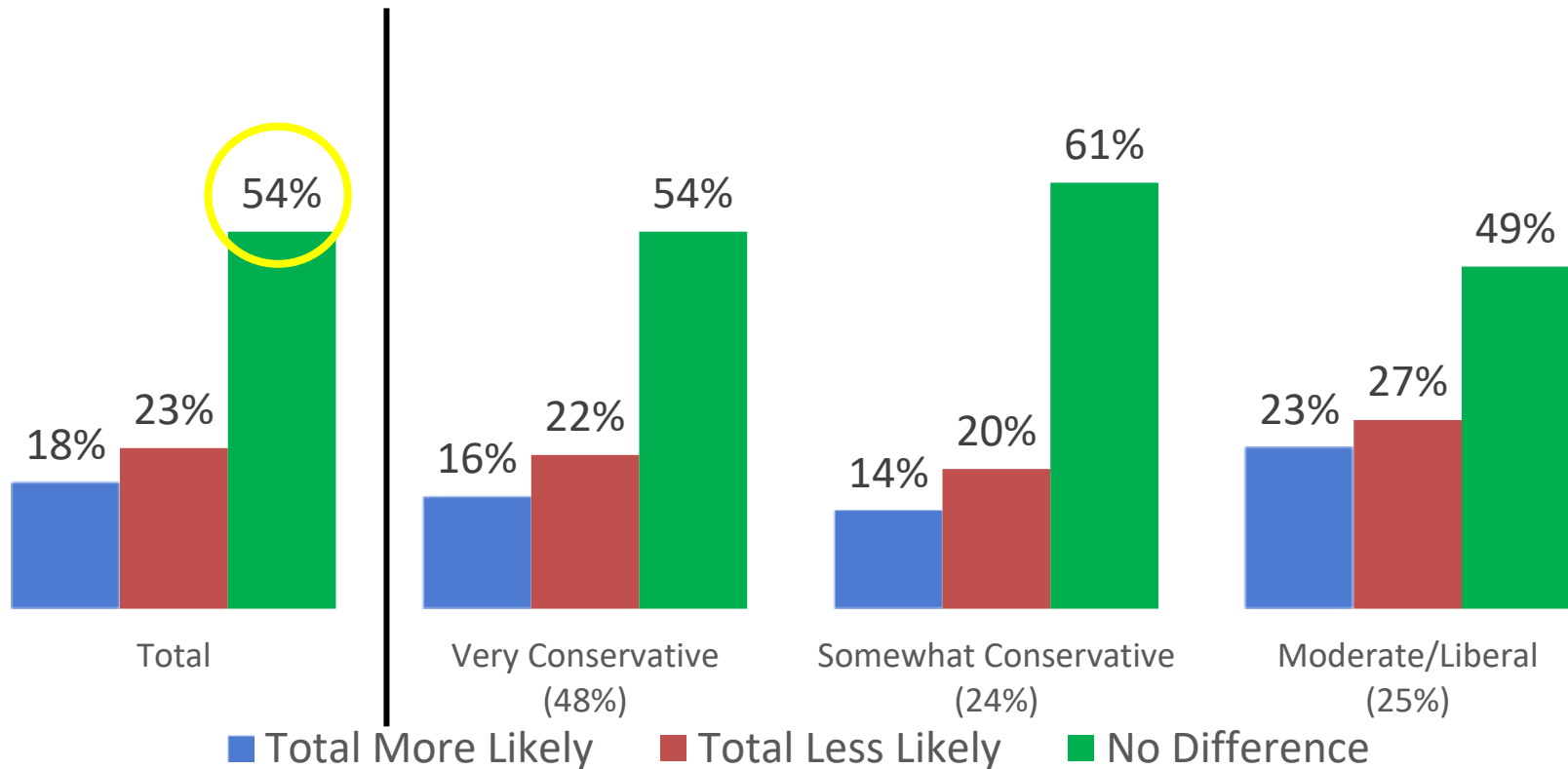
A majority of Kentucky GOP primary voters would support the amendment.



Ideological conservatives are a tougher sell, but still narrowly support it.



Putting this on the ballot, and even supporting this amendment, is a “do no harm” vote for GOP’ers in the Legislature.



The strongest messages in favor of the amendment are led by a “second chance” argument.

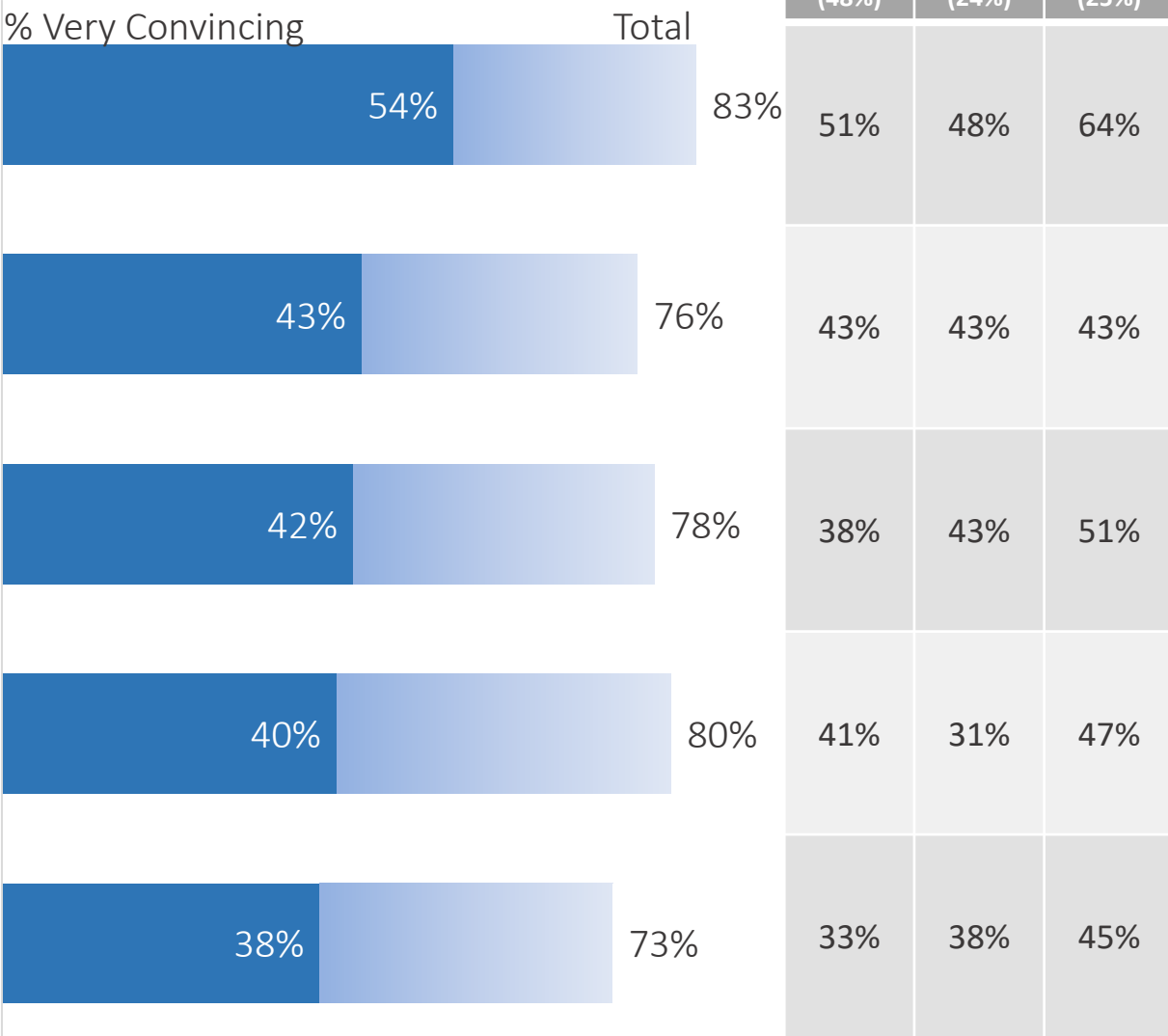
This amendment is about real Kentuckians who have redeemed themselves and earned back their eligibility to vote. We all make mistakes in life, but under the current law, someone who was convicted of selling an ounce of marijuana as a teenager would still be ineligible to vote for the rest of their life. Kentuckians who have worked hard to earn their second chance should be eligible to have a say in our elections. **(B)**

Under this amendment, Kentuckians still must earn back their eligibility to vote by completing all the terms of their sentence ordered by a judge, including any jail or prison time, probation, or parole requirements, and complete any community service. **(B)**

Kentuckians who have completed their sentences and are living, working, and paying taxes in our communities should be able to transition back into being full contributing members of society, including by voting, and not continue to be excluded by maintaining full restrictions in place for the rest of their lives. **(B)**

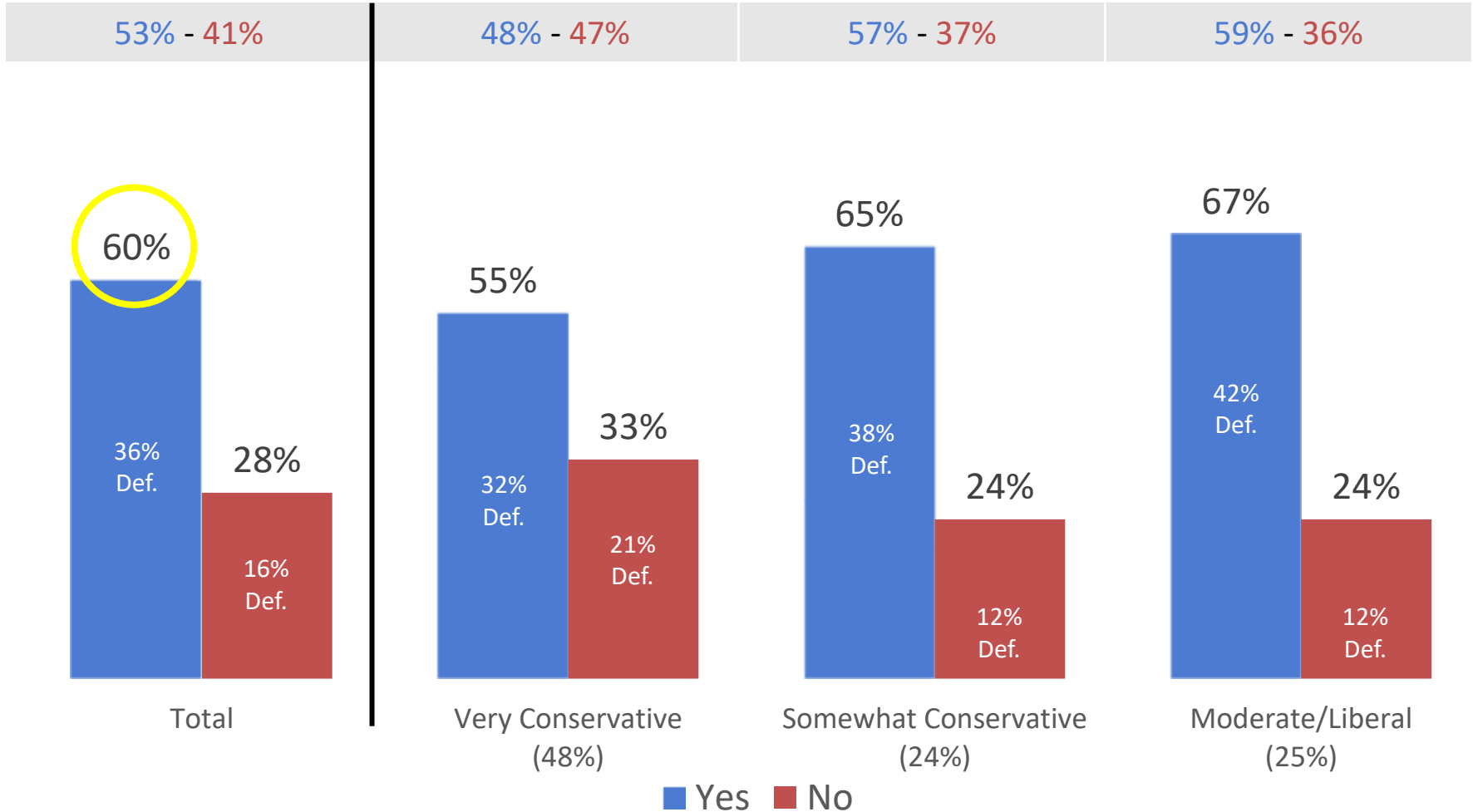
Elected officials in Kentucky would just be putting this on a ballot, not deciding this issue themselves. At the end of the day, Kentucky voters will be the ones who make the decision at the ballot box on allowing non-violent felons to have their eligibility to vote restored. **(B)**

Our Kentucky values say that forgiveness is the right thing to do, and we can redeem ourselves for our mistakes. We need to forgive the sins of those who have served their time, paid their debt to society, and are back in our communities by allowing them to earn back their eligibility to vote. **(A)**

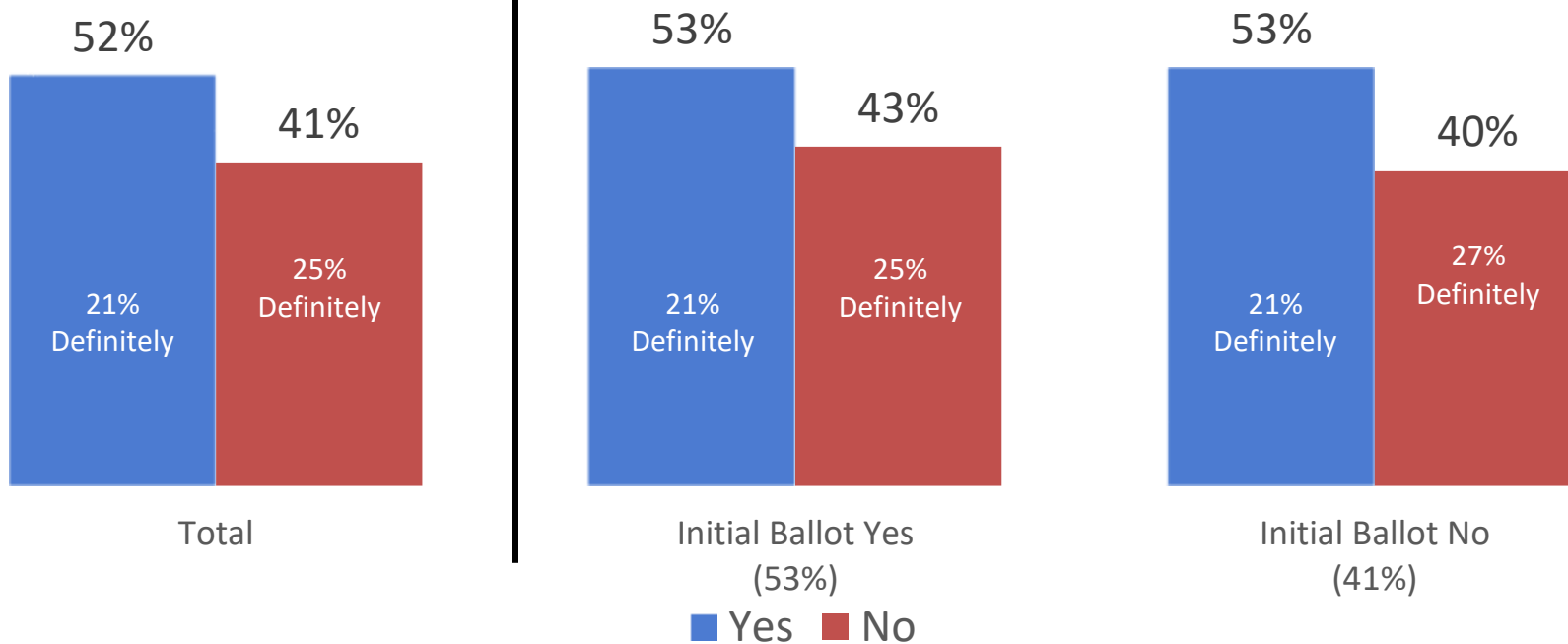


After GOP primary voters hear the messaging, support for the amendment climbs to 60%.

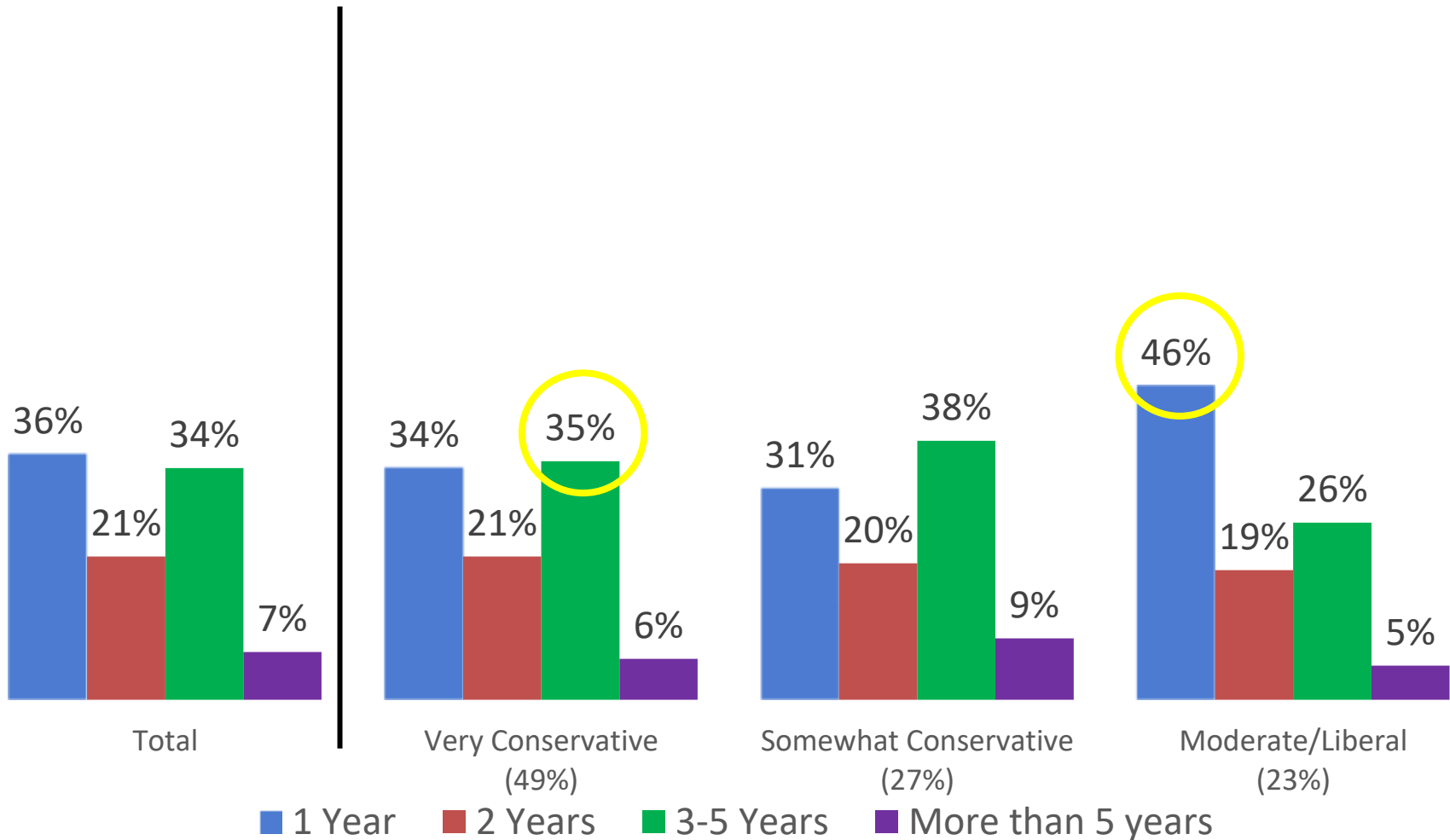
Initial Ballot:



A majority say they would be more likely to support the amendment if there was an additional waiting period applied, but it's not a big mover.



Among those who would be more likely to support the amendment, there's an ideological divide on how long the waiting period should be.



*Those who say "Yes" for a waiting period, N=258 GOP Primary Voters



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