

FIRST AMENDMENT CENTER POLL

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Do you consider money given to political candidates to be a form of free speech protected by the First Amendment to the constitution, or not?

	<u>Yes, free speech</u>	<u>No, not</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2009 Oct 1-2	57	37	7

2. ***(Asked of a half sample)*** Do you think the government should or should not be able to place limits on how much money individuals can give to a political candidate?

	<u>Yes, place limits</u>	<u>No, not</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2009 Oct 1-2	61	36	3

3. ***(Asked of a half sample)*** Do you think the government should or should not be able to place limits on how much money corporations or unions can give to a political candidate?

	<u>Yes, place limits</u>	<u>No, not</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2009 Oct 1-2	76	21	3

4. Thinking about political campaign contributions and free speech, which is the greater priority for you, personally – [ROTATED: placing limits on how much individuals, corporations or unions can contribute to political campaigns (or) protecting individuals, corporations or unions rights to freely support political campaigns]?

	<u>Placing limits on campaign contributions</u>	<u>Protecting right to support campaigns</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2009 Oct 1-2	52	41	7

5. Thinking now about the rules that apply to campaign contributions made by corporations or unions, do you think the same rules should apply to corporations and unions that apply to individual citizens (or) different rules should apply to corporations and unions than apply to individual citizens]

	<u>Same rules should apply to corporations, unions and individuals</u>	<u>Rules should be different for corporations, unions</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2009 Oct 1-2	55	39	6

Methodology:

Results are based on telephone interviews with –1,023– national adults, aged 18 and older, conducted by Gallup on Oct. 1-2, 2009. For results based on the total sample of National Adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ± 4 percentage points. For results for the “half-samples,” the margin of error is ± 5 percentage points. Interviews were conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones.