

To: All Interested Parties
From: John McLaughlin
Re: H.R. 1 – Montana
Date: February 25, 2021

The results of our recently completed survey indicate; (1) That the vast majority of voters in Montana have no idea that Congress is about to override their state election laws. (2) That the policy proposals included in H.R. 1, the *For the People Act of 2021*, are overwhelmingly unpopular among voters in Montana.

Key Findings:

- Only 28% of Montana voters say they are aware *that Nancy Pelosi and the national Democrats want to pass a federal law known as H.R. 1, the For the People Act of 2021, that will override your state's existing election laws*, 71% are unaware.
- Voters overwhelmingly disagree with *"Congress passing a new federal election law to override your existing state election laws,"* agree 9% - 77% disagree.
- 72% of voters oppose *over-riding state voter ID laws by removing any requirements to show identification and prove you are who you say you are by abolishing all voter I.D. laws which exist to combat practices such as impersonation fraud, voter registration fraud, duplicate voting and votes cast by ineligible voters*, 23% support.
- Jon Tester (D –MT) is a net positive (+5) but also falls below 50% on his favorability rating; favorable 44% (28% very/16% somewhat) to unfavorable 39% (28% strongly/11% somewhat).
- Nancy Pelosi is unfavorable in Montana; favorable 27% - 66% unfavorable (net -39).
- Chuck Schumer is also unpopular in Montana; favorable 25% - 55% unfavorable (net -30).
- Three-in-five voters oppose Democrats ending the filibuster. *Currently the US Senate allows a single senator to filibuster to block legislation unless 60 out of 100 senators vote to end the filibuster. In order to pass their legislation that will not get 60% of the votes in the senate, the Democrats want to end the filibuster so they can pass legislation with only 51 Democratic votes instead of 60 votes with bipartisan support. Do you support or oppose the Democrats ending the filibuster rule in the US Senate?* Support 30% - 63% oppose.
- 76% disapprove of accepting and counting mail-in ballots that were received after the election-day deadline WITHOUT any postmark date, only 18% approve.

Policies not included in the H.R. 1 legislation that were viewed overwhelmingly favorable include:

- 90% support *requiring signature verification for any mail-in ballot voting*, only 9% oppose.
- 86% support *allowing only American citizens to vote and requiring citizenship verification to register to vote in federal elections*, only 11% oppose.
- 83% support *Requiring that ballot counting, once begun, must continue until completion, with no delays or pauses*, only 13% oppose.

- 82% support *“Making voter records transparent to individual citizens so that any person can confirm that their vote in every election was counted or if someone tried to commit fraud by illegally casting a vote in their name,”* only 14% oppose.
- 75% support *requiring photo identification to vote whether in-person or by absentee mail-in,* only 23% oppose.

Policies that are included in the H.R. 1 legislation that received strong opposition include:

- *“Currently the Federal Elections Commission, also known as the FEC, is a bipartisan organization with an equal number of Republicans and Democrats. This bill would reduce the number of members from six to five and give one party the majority and the power to weaponize the FEC for their political benefit.”* 82% oppose - 11% support.
- 81% oppose *imposing a New York City-style campaign finance system, forcing taxpayers to foot the bill for political campaigns at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars per election. This bill would give political candidates potentially millions dollars of taxpayer money to pay for their own campaigns and allow politicians to double dip and take a second taxpayer funded salary from their campaigns,* 14% support.
- *“States will be required to automatically add every individual who partakes in certain government programs, including receiving welfare or obtaining a drivers license, while also restricting the state’s ability to verify eligible voters and the removal of ineligible voter from the voter registration rolls. This provision could automatically enroll ineligible voters such as illegal immigrants.”* 66% oppose - 26% support.
- 63% oppose *automatically restoring voting rights to felons, violating the 14th Amendment of the Constitution which grants the power of restricting the voting rights of criminals to individual states,* 32% support.
- 61% oppose *mandating same-day voter registration so that new voters are immediately registered to vote upon request, even on the day of an election, which removes the buffer period for county election commissioners to verify that the person is an eligible voter to prevent fraud,* 34% support.

The implications of this legislation include:

- Nearly 7-in-10 voters, 69% want their U.S. Senator to vote AGAINST this bill, H.R. 1, the *For the People Act of 2021*, while only 20% of Montanans want their U.S. Senator to vote IN FAVOR of it.
- 56% of voters say they are less likely to vote for their U.S. Senator in their next re-election if their U.S. Senator were to support this legislation, only 18% would be more likely to vote for their U.S. Senator.
- Seven-in-ten voters, 73%, say this bill, H.R. 1, the *For the People Act of 2021*, is for the politicians, and only 18% say it is for the people.
- Seven-in-ten voters, 71%, say there are less likely to vote candidate who voted to allow non-citizens and illegal immigrants to vote as a “pre-citizen,” only 13% say they are more likely.
- 68% say they are less likely to vote for a candidate who voted to abolish voter identification, only 14% say they are more likely.



- 68% say they are less likely to vote for *a candidate who voted to eliminate voter signature verification*, only 10% are more likely.

Conclusions:

While the majority of voters in Montana are unaware of the looming H.R.1 legislation in Congress, once informed, voters are overwhelmingly opposed to this legislation and support for any candidate who votes in favor of this bill deteriorates.

Methodology:

This poll of 400 likely general election voters in Montana, was conducted on February 21st, 2021 and February 22nd, 2021. All interviews were conducted via telephone by professional interviewers. Interview selection was random within predetermined election units. 54% of interviews were completed on cell-phones. These samples were then combined and structured to correlate with actual voter turnout in a general election. This poll of 400 likely general election voters in Montana, has an accuracy of +/- 4.9% at a 95% confidence interval.



Key Demographics:

Party:

	Total
Republican	36%
Democrat	24%
Independent/Other/Refused	40%

Gender:

	Total
Men	49%
Women	51%

Ideology:

	Total
Liberal	18%
Moderate	33%
Conservative	47%

Race:

	Total
White	90%
Non-White	10%
Hispanic	2%
African American	2%
Asian	0%
Native American	5%
Other	1%
Refused	1%

Age:

	Total
18-29	13%
30-40	16%
41-55	22%
56-65	21%
Over 65	28%
MEAN	52

Interview:

	Total
Cell	41%
Landline	59%