September 15, 2021
To: Interested Parties
From: ALG Research
Re: Findings from a Senate Battleground Poll

ALG Research conducted a poll among likely voters in ten key Senate battleground states and found that not only are the elements of the Freedom to Vote Act popular across the partisan spectrum, but voters are more willing to support a Senator who supports the legislation. The components of the Freedom to Vote Act are important - a strong majority of voters also believe that Senators should work on passing this legislation, even as they work to get things done on infrastructure, COVID aid, and making middle class tax cuts permanent.

The following are key findings.

## Key Findings

1. Policies in the Freedom to Vote Act have widespread support. By a 53 -point margin, voters support ( $72 \%$ support / 19\% oppose) policies that are in the Freedom to Vote Act that were previously a part of the For the People Act. Support for the policies cross party lines with a strong majority of Democrats (95\% support / 2\% oppose), Republicans (55\% support / 34\% oppose), and Independents (71\% support / 20\% oppose) all supporting the policies.

Support ■Oppose ■ Don't Know

2. Voters are more likely to vote for a Senator who supports the Freedom to Vote Act. Nearly six-in-ten voters (58\% more likely / 19\% less likely / 18\% no difference / 6\% don't know) are more likely to vote for a Senator who supports the Freedom to Vote Act. A majority of voters who are supporting a Democrat on the generic ballot ( $83 \%$ ) and a plurality of voters who are supporting a Republican (38\%) on the generic are more likely to vote for a Senator who supports the policies. It is also compelling among undecided voters, a plurality of $38 \%$ are more likely to support a Senator who supports this.

These key findings are from an online and text-to-web survey, conducted August 29 - September 2, among $N=1022$ likely voters in AZ, CO, FL, GA, NV, NH, NC, OH, PA, and WI. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish.
3. Voters want Congress to crack down on the influence of money in politics in order to make progress on other priorities. When voters were posed with the option of cracking down on money in politics to make progress on other issues or exclusively focus on other policy priorities, voters supported doing the former by a margin of 54\% to $34 \%$. This was a belief that held across party lines.

Every election, corporate special interest groups spend more and more money influencing our elections and buying off politicians, which prevents progress on even the most commonsense issues like creating jobs, addressing inflation, and lowering prescription drug prices.
Congress needs to crack down on the
influence of money in politics if we want to see progress on other issues.

Congress should exclusively focus on making the middle-class tax cuts permanent, investing in infrastructure and clean energy jobs, and reducing health care costs rather than trying to pass a law that cracks down on political corruption and corporate special interest groups which have always existed and will always find a way into the system.

Don't know


