

BLW wave 26 experts

Start of Block: Section 1: Introduction & Consent



Q1.1 Thank you for participating in the Bright Line Watch survey of political scientists. The purpose of this survey is to measure expert opinions about the state of American democracy. Your responses will be anonymous. Your participation in this study is voluntary, and you are free to skip any questions or withdraw from the study at any time. No information that identifies you will be collected or retained by the researchers, and all of the information we collect will be stored securely. However, any online interaction carries some risk of being accessed. If you have any questions or comments about this survey, or if you would like to be removed from the mailing list for future surveys, please email survey@brightlinewatch.org.

- I agree to continue (1)
- I do not agree to continue (2)

End of Block: Section 1: Introduction & Consent

Start of Block: Section 2: Performance

Q479 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)



PERF How well do the following statements describe the United States as of today?

	The U.S. does not meet this standard (1)	The U.S. partly meets this standard (2)	The U.S. mostly meets this standard (3)	The U.S. fully meets this standard (4)	Not sure (5)
Government officials are legally sanctioned for misconduct (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Government officials do not use public office for private gain (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Government agencies are not used to monitor, attack, or punish political opponents (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All adult citizens enjoy the same legal and political rights (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Government does not interfere with journalists or news organizations (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Government effectively prevents private actors from engaging in politically-motivated violence or intimidation (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Government protects individuals' right to engage in unpopular speech or expression (7)

Political competition occurs without criticism of opponents' loyalty or patriotism (8)

Elections are free from foreign influence (9)

Parties and candidates are not barred due to their political beliefs and ideologies (10)

All adult citizens have equal opportunity to vote (11)

All votes have equal impact on election outcomes (12)

Elections are conducted, ballots counted, and winners determined without pervasive fraud or manipulation (13)

Executive authority cannot be expanded beyond constitutional limits (14)	<input type="radio"/>				
The legislature is able to effectively limit executive power (15)	<input type="radio"/>				
The judiciary is able to effectively limit executive power (16)	<input type="radio"/>				
The elected branches respect judicial independence (17)	<input type="radio"/>				
Voter participation in elections is generally high (18)	<input type="radio"/>				
Information about the sources of campaign funding is available to the public (19)	<input type="radio"/>				
Public policy is not determined by large campaign contributions (20)	<input type="radio"/>				
Citizens can make their opinions heard in open	<input type="radio"/>				

debate about policies that are under consideration (21)

The geographic boundaries of electoral districts do not systematically advantage any particular political party (22)

Even when there are disagreements about ideology or policy, political leaders generally share a common understanding of relevant facts (23)

Elected officials seek compromise with political opponents (24)

Citizens have access to information about candidates that is relevant to how they would govern (25)

Government protects individuals' right to

engage in peaceful protest (26)

Law enforcement investigations of public officials or their associates are free from political influence or interference (27)

Government statistics and data are produced by experts who are not influenced by political considerations (28)

The law is enforced equally for all persons (29)

Politicians who lose free and fair elections publicly concede defeat (30)

Universities, businesses, and professional organizations operate independently of government pressure (31)

Military leadership remains politically neutral and does not favor or support any political party or candidate (32)

Officeholders do not use the military to advance political agendas or intimidate political opponents (33)

Law enforcement remains politically neutral and does not favor or support any political party or candidate (34)

Officeholders do not use law enforcement to advance political agendas or intimidate political opponents (35)

End of Block: Section 2: Performance

Start of Block: Section 3a: Overall Evaluation

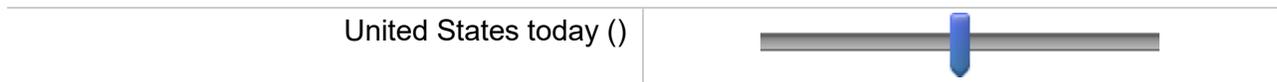
ratingusa_timer Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

JS

rusa_now

On a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is least democratic and 100 is most democratic, how would you rate the political system of the United States as of today?

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



Page Break

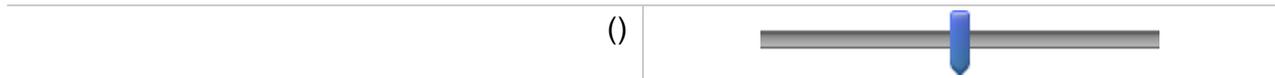
End of Block: Section 3a: Overall Evaluation

Start of Block: Section 3b: 2027 Ratings

Q962 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

rusa_2027 What rating would you expect to give the political system of the United States in 2027? You rated the US now as $\{rusa_now/ChoiceNumericEntryValue/1\}$

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



End of Block: Section 3b: 2027 Ratings

Start of Block: 2027 ratings redistricting

Q1203 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

Q988 On a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is least democratic and 100 is most democratic, how would you rate the political system of the United States under the following scenarios? You rated the US now as $\{rusa_now/ChoiceNumericEntryValue/1\}$.

rusa_2027_TX_redist **Texas redistricts its maps for the 2026 U.S. House of Representatives election outside the usual 10-year cycle, advantaging Republicans, and California makes no changes.**

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1 ()



rusa_2027_CA_redist **Texas and California make changes in their maps outside the usual 10-year cycle that offset each other's impact on the 2026 U.S. House of Representatives election.**

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1 ()



End of Block: 2027 ratings redistricting

Start of Block: 2027 ratings redistricting - v2

- Q1306 Timing
- First Click (1)
- Last Click (2)
- Page Submit (3)
- Click Count (4)

Q1307 On a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is least democratic and 100 is most democratic, what rating would you expect to give the political system of the United States in 2027 under the following scenarios? You rated the US now as $\${rusa_now/ChoiceNumericEntryValue/1}$.

rusa_2027_TX_redist2 **Texas redistricts its maps for the 2026 U.S. House of Representatives election outside the usual 10-year cycle, advantaging Republicans, and California makes no changes.**

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1 ()



rusa_2027_CA_redist2 **Texas and California make changes in their maps outside the usual 10-year cycle that offset each other's impact on the 2026 U.S. House of Representatives election.**

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1 ()



End of Block: 2027 ratings redistricting - v2

Start of Block: Fire with fire

Q1206 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

redraw_approve Do you approve or disapprove of a state redrawing its districts for the U.S. House of Representatives outside the usual 10-year cycle to favor one party in elections?

- Strongly approve (1)
- Somewhat approve (2)
- Somewhat disapprove (3)
- Strongly disapprove (4)

Page Break

redraw_2_approve If a state redraws their districts for the U.S. House of Representatives outside the usual 10-year cycle to favor one party, do you approve or disapprove of another state redrawing their districts to favor the other party?

- Strongly approve (1)
- Somewhat approve (2)
- Somewhat disapprove (3)
- Strongly disapprove (4)

Page Break

violate_acceptable When politicians from one party violate democratic norms to gain advantage, is it acceptable for the other party to violate democratic norms in response?

- Always acceptable – you have to fight fire with fire (1)
- Sometimes acceptable – only to restore balance (2)
- Never acceptable – two wrongs don't make a right (3)

End of Block: Fire with fire

Start of Block: rating hypothetical countries

Q1211 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

Q906 Please read the short descriptions of the political systems in some hypothetical countries below. Using the same 0–100 scale you use for the United States, please rate how well each country meets the standards of democracy overall, where 0 means ‘not a democracy’ and 100 means ‘a fully functioning democracy.’

Q989 **Country A**

JS

country_a - Elections are regular and competitive; opposition campaigns have equal access to venues and media; incumbent use of state resources for campaigns is prohibited and enforced. - Judges are appointed through pluralistic, merit-based procedures; the judiciary is independent; courts regularly review and annul executive acts. - Prosecutors are legally independent; charging decisions are insulated from political direction; high-profile cases against opposition figures are not announced near elections. - Media regulation protects editorial independence; national broadcasters follow independence codes; accreditation and access rules are viewpoint-neutral. - Official statistics and the national audit institution are legally independent; release

calendars and methods are set without political input and reports are published without pre-clearance. - Senior civil service appointments are made by open, merit-based competition; political appointments are limited by law; vacancies are publicly advertised.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1 ()



Q990 Country B

JS

country_b - Elections are regular but not fully competitive; opposition campaigns face disadvantages in access to venues and media; incumbent use of state resources for campaigns is prohibited but weakly enforced. - Judges are appointed through mixed procedures with executive influence; the judiciary is partly independent; courts infrequently review or annul executive acts. - Prosecutors are subordinate to the executive; charging decisions are exposed to political influence; high-profile cases against opposition figures are rarely announced near elections. - Media regulation nominally protects editorial independence; national broadcasters face administrative pressure; accreditation and access rules are selectively applied. - Official statistics and the national audit institution are subordinate to line ministries; release calendars and methods are shaped by input from political leaders; reports are sometimes reviewed before publication. - Senior civil service appointments are governed by merit rules with wide discretion for political appointments; political criteria affect career progression; vacancies are unevenly advertised.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1 ()

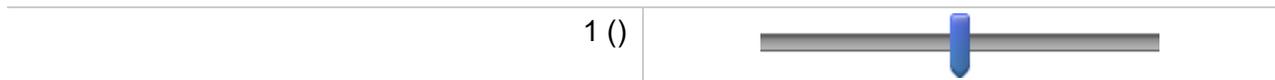


Q991 Country C

country_c - Elections are regular but not competitive; opposition campaigns face severe restrictions on access to venues and media; incumbent use of state resources for campaigns is

pervasive and unconstrained. - Judges are appointed from ruling-party lists; the judiciary is not independent; courts do not review or annul executive acts. - Prosecutors are directed by the prime minister's office; charging decisions follow political directives; high-profile cases against opposition figures are frequently announced near elections. - Media regulation permits executive control; national broadcasters face severe pressure to conform; accreditation and access rules exclude critical outlets. - Official statistics and the national audit institution are controlled by the executive branch; release calendars and methods are directed by political leaders; reports are frequently delayed, altered, or withheld. - Senior civil service appointments are made at the government's discretion without competitive merit procedures; political appointments are standard; vacancies are not publicly advertised.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



End of Block: rating hypothetical countries

Start of Block: Threat/ benefit intro

Q1132 In this section of the survey, we ask you to assess a series of events that recently occurred. What impact (if any) has each had on American democracy?

End of Block: Threat/ benefit intro

Start of Block: Section 4a.1: threats to democracy - columbia

- Q860 Timing
 - First Click (1)
 - Last Click (2)
 - Page Submit (3)
 - Click Count (4)
-

threat_bin_columbia After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to settle allegations from the Trump administration that it failed to do enough to stop the harassment of Jewish students.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 4a.1: threats to democracy - columbia

Start of Block: Section 4a.6: threats to democracy - UCLA

Q862 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_UCLA The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and demands a \$1 billion settlement over alleged civil rights violations.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 4a.6: threats to democracy - UCLA

Start of Block: Section 4a.2: threats to democracy - cook

Q858 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_cook_fire President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses her of mortgage fraud

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

Page Break

threat_bin_cook_sue Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook sues the Trump administration after he tries to fire her for alleged mortgage fraud.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 4a.2: threats to democracy - cook

Start of Block: Section 4a.3: threats to democracy - TX

Q859 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_TX Texas Republicans redraw their state's congressional map before the 2026 election to be more favorable to Republicans.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 4a.3: threats to democracy - TX

Start of Block: Section 4a.5: threats to democracy - CA

Q861 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_CA In response to Texas GOP redistricting, California Democrats schedule a special election on a ballot measure to redraw their state's congressional maps before the 2026 election to be more favorable to Democrats.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 4a.5: threats to democracy - CA

Start of Block: Section 4a.6: threats to democracy - DC federal deployment

Q1201 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_DC_fed The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 4a.6: threats to democracy - DC federal deployment

Start of Block: threats to democracy - DC state deployment

Q1238 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_DC_state Over 1,100 National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at the request of the Trump administration.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - DC state deployment

Start of Block: threats to democracy - BLS

Q963 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_BLS President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her of misrepresenting jobs data.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - BLS

Start of Block: threats to democracy - grants

Q964 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_grants President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to approve federal research grants which were previously managed by career scientists and civil servants.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - grants

Start of Block: threats to democracy - letitia james

Q965 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_letitia_j The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James for alleged mortgage fraud.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - letitia james

Start of Block: threats to democracy - ICE expansion

Q966 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_ICE U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its enforcement and detention capacity.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - ICE expansion

Start of Block: threats to democracy - CBS suit

Q967 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_CBS_suit CBS parent company Paramount agrees to \$16M settlement of Trump lawsuit over a Kamala Harris interview on “60 Minutes.”

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - CBS suit

Start of Block: threats to democracy - CBS merger

Q968 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_CBS_merge The Federal Communications Commission approves merger of CBS parent company Paramount after \$16M settlement with Trump over a Kamala Harris interview on “60 Minutes.”

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - CBS merger

Start of Block: threats to democracy - noncitizen deportations

Q969 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_deport The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport noncitizens to third countries without notice while litigation proceeds.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - noncitizen deportations

Start of Block: threats to democracy - khaliil

Q970 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_khalil Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - khalil

Start of Block: threats to democracy - fire independent agency

Q971 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_fire_feds The Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - fire independent agency

Start of Block: threats to democracy - detention facility arrests

Q972 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_arrests After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested for trespassing and Congresswoman LaMonica McIver is charged with assaulting law enforcement officers.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - detention facility arrests

Start of Block: threats to democracy - boeing

Q973 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_boeing The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use as Air Force One.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - boeing

Start of Block: threats to democracy - layoffs

Q974 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_layoffs A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of federal workers.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - layoffs

Start of Block: threats to democracy - LA

Q975 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_LA The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - LA

Start of Block: threats to democracy - injunctions

Q976 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_injunct The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - injunctions

Start of Block: threats to democracy - NPR PBS

Q977 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_NPR_PBS The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - NPR PBS

Start of Block: threats to democracy - dems killed

Q978 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

threat_bin_dems_kill A gunman kills Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker and their spouse in a politically motivated attack.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - dems killed

Start of Block: threats to democracy - bolton

Q979 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_bolton FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - bolton

Start of Block: threats to democracy - Nat Guard reaction force

Q982 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_NatGuard President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reaction force.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - Nat Guard reaction force

Start of Block: threats to democracy - smugglers

Q980 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_smugglers President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smugglers outside the U.S. as if they were wartime combatants.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - smugglers

Start of Block: threats to democracy - harvard

Q981 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_harvard A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in research funding for Harvard University.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - harvard

Start of Block: threats to democracy - DC sues

Q1293 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_DC_sues The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - DC sues

Start of Block: threats to democracy - Kirk

Q1304 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

threat_bin_kirk Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: threats to democracy - Kirk

Start of Block: Section 4a.6: Threats to democracy extent

Q863 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

Display this question:

If After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to se... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and demands a \$1 billion settle... = Benefit to American democracy

Or In response to Texas GOP redistricting, California Democrats schedule a special election on a bal... = Benefit to American democracy

Or President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook sues the Trump administration after he tries to fire her for a... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Texas Republicans redraw their state's congressional map before the 2026 election to be more favo... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. = Benefit to American democracy

Or Over 1,100 National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at... = Benefit to American democracy

Or President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her... = Benefit to American democracy

Or President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to approve federal resea... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James... = Benefit to American democracy

Or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its enforcement and detention... = Benefit to American democracy

Or CBS parent company Paramount agrees to \$16M settlement of Trump lawsuit over a Kamala Harris inte... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Federal Communications Commission approves merger of CBS parent company Paramount after \$16M... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport non... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. = Benefit to American democracy

Or After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested fo... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use as Air Force One. = Benefit to American democracy

Or A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of fede... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. = Benefit to American democracy

Or The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. = Benefit to American democracy

Or A gunman kills Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker a... = Benefit to American democracy

Or FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. = Benefit to American democracy

Or President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reacti... = Benefit to American democracy

Or President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smu... = Benefit to American democracy

Or A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. = Benefit to American democracy

Or Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. = Benefit to American democracy

benefits You indicated that the following are benefits to American democracy. We would now like you to rate the degree to which they are a benefit to democracy.

Display this choice:

If After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to settle a lawsuit = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and demands a \$1 billion settlement... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook sues the Trump administration after he tries to fire her for a... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Texas Republicans redraw their state's congressional map before the 2026 election to be more favorable... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If In response to Texas GOP redistricting, California Democrats schedule a special election on a ballot... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Over 1,100 National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to approve federal research... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its enforcement and detention... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If CBS parent company Paramount agrees to \$16M settlement of Trump lawsuit over a Kamala Harris interview... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Federal Communications Commission approves merger of CBS parent company Paramount after \$16M... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport non... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested fo... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use as Air Force One. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of fede... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If A gunman kills Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker a... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reacti... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smu... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. = Benefit to American democracy

	Little benefit to American democracy (2)	Moderate benefit to American democracy (3)	Serious benefit to American democracy (4)	Extraordinary benefit to American democracy (5)
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to settle allegations from the Trump administration that it failed to do enough to stop the harassment of Jewish students. (2)</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

demands a \$1 billion settlement... = Benefit to American democracy

The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and demands a \$1 billion settlement over alleged civil rights violations. (228)

*Display this choice:
If President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses... = Benefit to American democracy*

President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses her of mortgage fraud. (229)

*Display this choice:
If Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook sues the Trump administration after he tries to fire her for a... = Benefit to American*



democracy

Federal Reserve
Governor Lisa
Cook sues the
Trump
administration
after he tries to
fire her for
alleged
mortgage fraud.
(230)

*Display this
choice:*

*If Texas
Republicans
redraw their
state's
congressional map
before the 2026
election to be
more favo... =
Benefit to
American
democracy*

Texas
Republicans
redraw their
state's
congressional
map before the
2026 election to
be more
favorable to
Republicans.
(231)

*Display this
choice:*

*If In response
to Texas GOP
redistricting,
California
Democrats
schedule a special
election on a bal...
= Benefit to
American
democracy*

In response to



Texas GOP redistricting, California Democrats schedule a special election on a ballot measure to redraw their state's congressional maps before the 2026 election to be more favorable to Democrats. (232)

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. = Benefit to American democracy



The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. (233)

Display this choice:

If Over 1,100 National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at... = Benefit to American democracy



Over 1,100

National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at the request of the Trump administration. (234)

Display this choice:

If President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her... = Benefit to American democracy

President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her of misrepresenting jobs data. (235)

Display this choice:

If President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to approve federal resea... = Benefit to American democracy

President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to



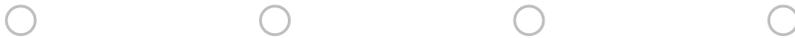
approve federal research grants which were previously managed by career scientists and civil servants. (236)

Display this choice:
If The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James... = Benefit to American democracy

The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James for alleged mortgage fraud. (237)

Display this choice:
If U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its enforcement and detention... = Benefit to American democracy

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its



enforcement and
detention
capacity. (238)

*Display this
choice:*
*If CBS parent
company
Paramount agrees
to \$16M
settlement of
Trump lawsuit
over a Kamala
Harris inte... =
Benefit to
American
democracy*

CBS parent
company
Paramount
agrees to \$16M
settlement of
Trump lawsuit
over a Kamala
Harris interview
on "60 Minutes."
(240)

*Display this
choice:*
*If The Federal
Communications
Commission
approves merger
of CBS parent
company
Paramount after
\$16M... = Benefit
to American
democracy*

The Federal
Communications
Commission
approves merger
of CBS parent
company
Paramount after
\$16M settlement
with Trump over
a Kamala Harris



interview on “60 Minutes.” (241)

Display this choice:
If The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport non... = Benefit to American democracy

The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport noncitizens to third countries without notice while litigation proceeds. (242)



Display this choice:
If Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. = Benefit to American democracy

Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. (243)



Display this choice:
If The



Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. = Benefit to American democracy

Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. (244)

*Display this choice:
If After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested fo... = Benefit to American democracy*

After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested for trespassing and Congresswoman LaMonica McIver is charged with assaulting law enforcement officers. (245)

*Display this choice:
If The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use*



*as Air Force One.
= Benefit to
American
democracy*

The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use as Air Force One. (246)

Display this choice:

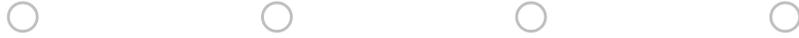
If A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of fede... = Benefit to American democracy

A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of federal workers. (247)

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. = Benefit to American democracy

The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. (248)



Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. = Benefit to American democracy

The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. (249)



Display this choice:

If The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. = Benefit to American democracy

The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. (250)



Display this choice:

If A gunman kills Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker a... = Benefit to American democracy

A gunman kills



Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker and their spouse in a politically motivated attack. (251)

Display this choice:
If FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. = Benefit to American democracy

FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. (252)

Display this choice:
If President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reacti... = Benefit to American democracy

President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reaction force. (254)



Display this choice:

If President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smugglers outside the U.S. as if they were wartime combatants. = Benefit to American democracy

President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smugglers outside the U.S. as if they were wartime combatants. (255)



Display this choice:

If A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in research funding for Harvard University. = Benefit to American democracy

A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in research funding for Harvard University. (256)



Display this



choice:

If The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. = Benefit to American democracy

The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. (257)

Display this choice:

If Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. = Benefit to American democracy

Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. (258)



Page Break

Display this question:

If After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to se... = Threat to American democracy

Or The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and demands a \$1 billion settle... = Threat to American democracy

Or In response to Texas GOP redistricting, California Democrats schedule a special election on a bal... = Threat to American democracy

Or President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses... = Threat to American democracy

Or Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook sues the Trump administration after he tries to fire her for a... = Threat to American democracy

Or Texas Republicans redraw their state's congressional map before the 2026 election to be more favo... = Threat to American democracy

Or The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. = Threat to American democracy

Or Over 1,100 National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at... = Threat to American democracy

Or President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her... = Threat to American democracy

Or President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to approve federal resea... = Threat to American democracy

Or The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James... = Threat to American democracy

Or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its enforcement and detention... = Threat to American democracy

Or CBS parent company Paramount agrees to \$16M settlement of Trump lawsuit over a Kamala Harris inte... = Threat to American democracy

Or The Federal Communications Commission approves merger of CBS parent company Paramount after \$16M... = Threat to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport non... = Threat to American democracy

Or Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. = Threat to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. = Threat to American democracy

Or After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested fo... = Threat to American democracy

Or The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use as Air Force One. = Threat to American democracy

Or A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of fede... = Threat to American democracy

Or The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. = Threat to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. = Threat to American democracy

Or The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. = Threat to American democracy

Or A gunman kills Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker a... = Threat to American democracy

Or FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. = Threat to American democracy

Or President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reacti... = Threat to American democracy

Or President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smu... = Threat to American democracy

Or A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in... = Threat to American democracy

Or The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. = Threat to American democracy

Or Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. = Threat to American democracy

threats You indicated that the following are threats to American democracy. We would now like you to rate the degree to which they are a threat to democracy.

Display this choice:

If After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to settle a lawsuit = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and demands a \$1 billion settlement = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses her = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook sues the Trump administration after he tries to fire her for a second time = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Texas Republicans redraw their state's congressional map before the 2026 election to be more favorable to Republicans = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If In response to Texas GOP redistricting, California Democrats schedule a special election on a ballot = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Over 1,100 National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at the same time = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her of bias = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to approve federal research = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its enforcement and detention of immigrants = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If CBS parent company Paramount agrees to \$16M settlement of Trump lawsuit over a Kamala Harris interview = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Federal Communications Commission approves merger of CBS parent company Paramount after \$16M... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport non... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested fo... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use as Air Force One. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of fede... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If A gunman kills Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker a... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reacti... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smu... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. = Threat to American democracy

	Little threat to American democracy (2)	Moderate threat to American democracy (3)	Serious threat to American democracy (4)	Extraordinary threat to American democracy (5)
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to settle allegations from the Trump administration that it failed to do enough to stop the harassment of Jewish students. = Threat to American democracy</p> <p>After its federal research grants were frozen, Columbia University pays a \$200 million fine to settle allegations from the Trump administration that it failed to do enough to stop the harassment of Jewish students. (2)</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

demands a \$1 billion settlement... = Threat to American democracy

The Trump administration freezes federal research grants to UCLA and demands a \$1 billion settlement over alleged civil rights violations. (228)

*Display this choice:
If President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses... = Threat to American democracy*

President Trump tries to fire Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook after his administration accuses her of mortgage fraud. (229)

*Display this choice:
If Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook sues the Trump administration after he tries to fire her for a... = Threat to American*



democracy

Federal Reserve
Governor Lisa
Cook sues the
Trump
administration
after he tries to
fire her for
alleged
mortgage fraud.
(230)

*Display this
choice:*

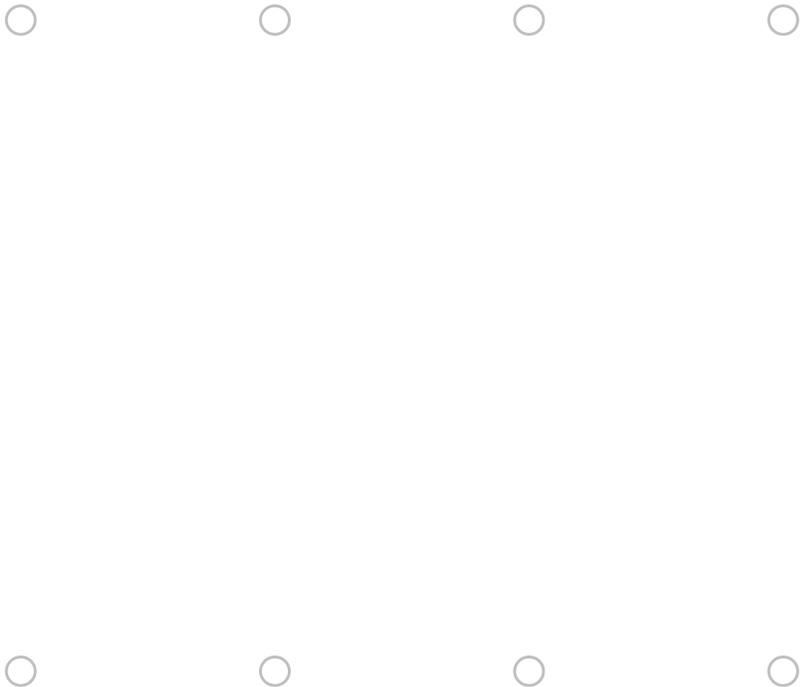
*If Texas
Republicans
redraw their
state's
congressional map
before the 2026
election to be
more favo... =
Threat to
American
democracy*

Texas
Republicans
redraw their
state's
congressional
map before the
2026 election to
be more
favorable to
Republicans.
(231)

*Display this
choice:*

*If In response
to Texas GOP
redistricting,
California
Democrats
schedule a special
election on a bal...
= Threat to
American
democracy*

In response to



Texas GOP redistricting, California Democrats schedule a special election on a ballot measure to redraw their state's congressional maps before the 2026 election to be more favorable to Democrats. (232)

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. = Threat to American democracy



The Trump administration deploys over 800 National Guard troops to Washington, D.C. (233)

Display this choice:

If Over 1,100 National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at... = Threat to American democracy



Over 1,100

National Guard troops from Republican-led states are deployed to Washington, D.C., at the request of the Trump administration. (234)

Display this choice:
If President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her... = Threat to American democracy

President Trump fires Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Erika McEntarfer after accusing her of misrepresenting jobs data. (235)

Display this choice:
If President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to approve federal resea... = Threat to American democracy

President Trump issues an executive order requiring political appointees to



approve federal research grants which were previously managed by career scientists and civil servants. (236)

Display this choice:
If The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James... = Threat to American democracy

The Trump administration announces an investigation into New York Attorney General Letitia James for alleged mortgage fraud. (237)

Display this choice:
If U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its enforcement and detention... = Threat to American democracy

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dramatically expands its



enforcement and
detention
capacity. (238)

*Display this
choice:*
*If CBS parent
company
Paramount agrees
to \$16M
settlement of
Trump lawsuit
over a Kamala
Harris inte... =
Threat to
American
democracy*

CBS parent
company
Paramount
agrees to \$16M
settlement of
Trump lawsuit
over a Kamala
Harris interview
on "60 Minutes."
(240)

*Display this
choice:*
*If The Federal
Communications
Commission
approves merger
of CBS parent
company
Paramount after
\$16M... = Threat
to American
democracy*

The Federal
Communications
Commission
approves merger
of CBS parent
company
Paramount after
\$16M settlement
with Trump over
a Kamala Harris



interview on “60 Minutes.” (241)

Display this choice:
If The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport non... = Threat to American democracy

The Supreme Court issues a decision that allows the Department of Homeland Security to deport noncitizens to third countries without notice while litigation proceeds. (242)



Display this choice:
If Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. = Threat to American democracy

Columbia graduate Mahmoud Khalil is released from ICE detention by court order. (243)



Display this choice:
If The



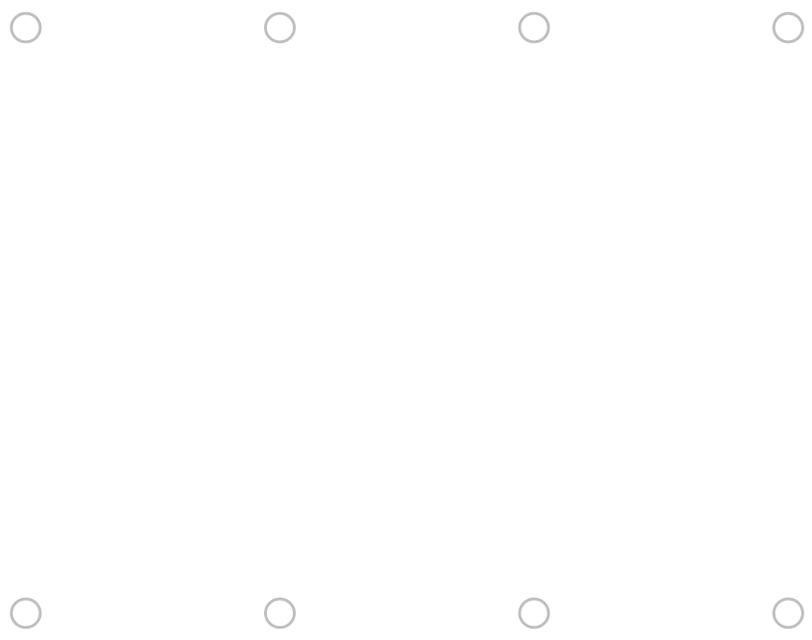
Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. = Threat to American democracy

Supreme Court allows Trump to remove independent agency members without cause. (244)

*Display this choice:
If After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested fo... = Threat to American democracy*

After a scuffle outside an immigration detention facility, Newark Mayor Ras Baraka is arrested for trespassing and Congresswoman LaMonica McIver is charged with assaulting law enforcement officers. (245)

*Display this choice:
If The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use*



*as Air Force One.
= Threat to
American
democracy*

The United States accepts the donation of a Boeing 747-8 jet from Qatar for use as Air Force One. (246)

Display this choice:

If A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of fede... = Threat to American democracy

A Supreme Court decision allows the Trump administration to proceed with sweeping layoffs of federal workers. (247)

Display this choice:

If The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. = Threat to American democracy

The Trump administration deploys National Guard troops to Los Angeles in response to protests. (248)



Display this choice:

If The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. = Threat to American democracy

The Supreme Court holds that federal courts cannot issue universal or nationwide injunctions. (249)



Display this choice:

If The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. = Threat to American democracy

The administration ends direct federal funding to NPR and PBS. (250)



Display this choice:

If A gunman kills Minnesota state Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker a... = Threat to American democracy

A gunman kills Minnesota state



Rep. Melissa Hortman and her husband and wounds another lawmaker and their spouse in a politically motivated attack. (251)

Display this choice:

If FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. = Threat to American democracy

FBI agents raid the home of former Trump adviser turned critic John Bolton. (252)

Display this choice:

If President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reacti... = Threat to American democracy

President Trump directs the Secretary of Defense to create a standing National Guard quick reaction force. (254)



Display this choice:

If President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smugglers outside the U.S. as if they were wartime combatants. = Threat to American democracy

President Trump claims that he has the authority to use military force against suspected drug smugglers outside the U.S. as if they were wartime combatants. (255)



Display this choice:

If A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in research funding for Harvard University. = Threat to American democracy

A federal judge orders the Trump administration to reverse its cuts of more than \$2.6 billion in research funding for Harvard University. (256)



Display this



choice:

If The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. = Threat to American democracy

The District of Columbia sues to stop President Trump's deployment of National Guard in Washington. (257)

Display this choice:

If Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. = Threat to American democracy

Conservative commentator Charlie Kirk shot and killed while speaking at a college campus in Utah. (258)



End of Block: Section 4a.6: Threats to democracy extent

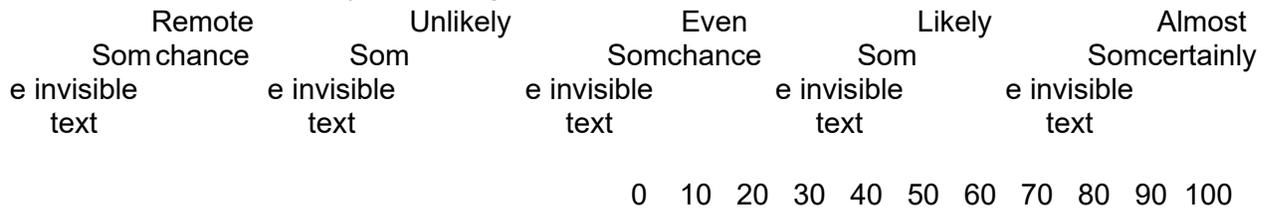
Start of Block: Metaculus Future scenarios

Q867 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

Q853 The goal of this portion of the survey is to understand how respondents assess the likelihood of some political events that could occur in the future. We will ask you to assess the chances that each one will occur by the specified date. For example, we might ask you to rate the chances that Congress passes legislation to limit the terms of future Supreme Court justices to 18 years by the end of 2025. For more background and the specific resolution criteria for an event, click the Show Resolution Criteria and Background Info button under the event wording.



percentage_forecast For the following questions, we ask you to provide your answers using numeric percentages. If you think the scenario will occur with near certainty, then you would give an answer close to 100%. If you think there is only a remote chance that the scenario will occur, then you would give an answer close to 0%, and if you think the scenario is as likely to occur as not to occur, then you would give an answer close to 50%.



Will the U.S. president formally invoke the Insurrection Act before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria**

This question will resolve as Yes if credible sources report that the sitting president has formally invoked the Insurrection Act before 2027. **Fine Print** The invocation must explicitly invoke the Insurrection Act or make reference to the legal provisions under the Act. A statement by the president saying that the Act could be invoked would not qualify.

Background Info The Insurrection Act grants the president authority to deploy the US armed forces for domestic law enforcement purposes. It was last formally invoked in 1992, when President George H.W. Bush sent federal troops to Los Angeles after the Rodney King verdict sparked widespread unrest. President Trump threatened to invoke the act during the nationwide protests following the killing of George Floyd in 2020 but no formal proclamation or order under the statute was issued. ()



Will the Department of Justice indict a high-profile individual from the opposing party to the U.S. president before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria**

This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) announces a new investigation or prosecution of an individual who, while a member of the opposing party to the sitting president, fulfilled at least one of the following: Served as President or Vice President of the United States Held the position of Speaker of the House or House Minority Leader, Senate Majority or Minority Leader, House or Senate Majority or Minority Whip Served as an impeachment manager during any impeachment proceeding against the sitting president. **Fine Print** The opposing party is the Republican Party if the President is a Democrat and the Democratic Party if the President is a Republican. If the President is neither, the corresponding subquestion will be annulled. The DOJ must publicly and officially announce the initiation of an investigation or prosecution against the individual. The resolution does not require a conviction or final outcome—only the announcement of a



formal investigation or prosecution. For clarity, the question includes impeachment managers formally appointed for the relevant impeachment proceedings and leadership roles active as of the time of the DOJ's announcement. For example, for Donald Trump, any of the following would qualify: The 2019-2020 impeachment managers: Adam Schiff, Jerry Nadler, Zoe Lofgren, Hakeem Jeffries, Val Demings, Sylvia Garcia, and Jason Crow. The 2020-2021 impeachment managers: Jamie Raskin, Diana DeGette, David Cicilline, Joaquin Castro, Eric Swalwell, Ted Lieu, Stacey Plaskett, Madeline Dean, and Joe Neguse. **Background Info** Since Watergate, the Department of Justice (DOJ) has maintained independence from the White House in criminal prosecutions, though that norm has often been tested. While individual members of Congress and former officials from both parties have faced federal investigations, there was little precedent for DOJ indicting current or former top leaders of the opposition party before 2020. During Joe Biden's presidency, however, Attorney General Merrick Garland appointed special counsel Jack Smith, who indicted former President Trump on federal charges related to both his handling of classified materials and his role in the January 6, 2021 riot at the U.S. Capitol. During his 2024 presidential campaign, Donald Trump repeatedly vowed to pursue investigations and prosecutions against political opponents. Direct prosecution of a high-profile Democrat by the DOJ under the Trump administration would mark a notable shift in precedent. ()

Will U.S. federal military forces be deployed for non-routine domestic missions in three or more large metro areas in 2025-2026? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if there are three or more separate U.S. metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) with a total population of more than 500,000 in which active-duty U.S. military forces or federalized National Guard units have been deployed for a non-routine domestic mission at any time in 2025-2026. To count, a deployment must fulfill all of the following criteria: It must consist of active



duty-troops or National Guard troops called into federal service. There must be at least 30 deployed troops and they must operate inside the MSA for at least 12 continuous hours. If official counts are not released or documented, we will rely on estimates by credible sources. The primary purpose of the deployment must be domestic, operational, and non-routine. Non-routine duties for purposes of this question include riot control, large-scale civil disturbance, and enforcing federal directives. **Fine Print** The population threshold will be determined using the most recent U.S. Census Bureau estimate. As of the writing of the question, 145 MSAs have a population of more than 500,000. Missions such as disaster relief, border operations within 100 miles of a land border that mirror those taken before January 20, 2025, pre-planned ceremonial or training activities, and regularly scheduled National Special Security Events (e.g., the Presidential Inauguration) are considered routine missions and do not count. If a stated purpose for a deployment mixes a non-routine with a routine mission, it will count. A deployment will count if any part occurs in the period in question, meaning that the summer 2025 deployment in LA counts for the purposes of this question. Similarly, a December 31, 2026 deployment that continues into the next day would count for both of the periods in question. **Background Info** Domestic deployment of federal troops to major U.S. metropolitan areas is rare and generally requires the president to invoke the Insurrection Act or otherwise place National Guard troops in Title 10 (federal) status. The most recent high-profile instance came during President Trump's first term in response to the George Floyd protests, when about 1,600 active-duty soldiers were moved into the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria MSA in June 2020. Before that, the 1992 Los Angeles riots saw roughly 3,000-4,000 Army and Marine personnel deployed alongside 6,000 California National Guard troops in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim MSA. Now, in his second term, two qualifying deployments have already occurred. Beginning June 9, 2025, President Trump federalized roughly 4,100

California National Guard members and dispatched about 700 active-duty Marines to downtown Los Angeles to protect federal facilities amid large-scale unrest during immigration protests. Later that summer, in August 2025, he also deployed several hundred active-duty Army personnel and federalized Guard troops to the Washington–Arlington–Alexandria MSA in response to escalating demonstrations near federal buildings. Both deployments meet the criteria in the question — federal personnel, the continuous presence of more than thirty troops, and a non-routine domestic mission — contributing two qualifying events to the eventual count. After the Los Angeles deployment, President Trump signaled further moves, stating, “If we need to, we’re going to do the same thing in Chicago, which is a disaster.” He also warned of potential troop deployments to Baltimore, calling it a “hellhole” and asserting, “We have the right to do it because I have an obligation to protect this country.” ()

Will the habeas corpus be suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria Each subquestion will resolve as Yes if, at any time before 2027, the writ of habeas corpus is formally suspended by the sitting president for any identifiable group of people within the United States or its territories. **Fine Print** An “identifiable group of people” means any class of persons defined by legal, political, geographic, demographic, or status-based criteria. Examples include, but are not limited to, non-citizens, asylum seekers, refugees, protestors, political dissidents, individuals in immigration detention, or residents of specific regions or states. A suspension of habeas corpus refers to any executive action that denies or blocks individuals in the identified group from exercising the right to petition for habeas corpus in U.S. federal courts. The suspension must be deliberate and apply to the group as a whole. Temporary processing delays or isolated case denials do not qualify.

Background Info In May 2025, Stephen Miller, a senior advisor in the Trump



administration, stated that the administration was “actively looking at” suspending the writ of habeas corpus to facilitate deportations, citing the constitutional provision allowing suspension “in time of invasion”. This consideration arises amidst the administration’s invocation of the 1798 Alien Enemies Act to expedite the deportation of individuals, particularly targeting members of the Venezuelan gang Tren de Aragua. The use of this wartime law has led to legal challenges and scrutiny over due process rights. The Supreme Court clarified that deportations under the Alien Enemies Act must remain subject to habeas review and directed that challenges be filed in the districts where detainees are held, but it did not block the policy outright. Subsequently, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the administration’s use of the Act exceeded its statutory authority, effectively halting the removals. ()

Will a U.S. federal court hold any part of the executive branch in contempt for not obeying a federal court ruling before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** Each subquestion will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, any U.S. federal court formally holds any agency or official of the executive branch in contempt (civil or criminal) for either: direct non-compliance with a court order, judgment, or mandate OR non-compliance with a federal court order that implements a court mandate. The contempt order must explicitly cite the court mandate in question. **Fine Print** The subquestion will resolve as Yes even if the contempt ruling is later reversed. Federal courts consist of federal district courts, circuit courts, courts of appeals, and the Supreme Court. **Background Info** According to 18 U.S.C. § 401, a US federal court "shall have power to punish by fine or imprisonment, or both, at its discretion, such contempt of its authority, and none other, as... Disobedience or resistance to its lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command." Over 250 cases had been filed in federal courts seeking to block policies of President Donald Trump's second administration. One such early example stemmed from the Trump



Administration's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on January 28, 2025 issuing a freeze on disbursements of federal grants and loans, with the acting OMB director saying, "The use of Federal resources to advance Marxist equity, transgenderism, and green new deal social engineering policies is a waste of taxpayer dollars that does not improve the day-to-day lives of those we serve." Almost immediately, Democratic attorneys general from 22 states and Washington, D.C., filed suit, and on January 31, a federal district court judge issued a temporary restraining order (TRO) blocking the freeze. Ten days later the AGs, accusing the Trump Administration of failing to comply with the order, filed an emergency motion to get the court to compel the Administration to release the frozen funds. The judge ruled that the Administration had in fact ignored the court order and granted the motion, writing: "The broad categorical and sweeping freeze of federal funds is, as the Court found, likely unconstitutional and has caused and continues to cause irreparable harm to a vast portion of this country. These pauses in funding violate the plain text of the TRO." ()

Will a U.S. federal judge be impeached in a partisan vote before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, a United States federal judge is impeached by the U.S. House of Representatives with fewer than half of the representatives of at least one of the major parties voting for the impeachment. **Fine Print** The reason for impeachment is immaterial for the purposes of this question. Conviction in the U.S. Senate is not necessary for this question to resolve as Yes. **Background Info** Impeachment of federal judges in the United States is a rare and serious action, typically reserved for cases involving significant misconduct or ethical violations. The process requires a majority vote in the House of Representatives to impeach and a two-thirds majority in the Senate to convict and remove the judge from office. Historically, very few federal judges have been impeached and removed, and none solely for their judicial decisions. In



March 2025, President Donald Trump called for the impeachment of U.S. District Judge James Boasberg after Boasberg issued a temporary restraining order halting deportations under the Alien Enemies Act of 1798. Chief Justice John Roberts responded by stating that impeachment is not an appropriate response to disagreements over judicial decisions. ()

Will a U.S. federal or state court prevent certification of any statewide election result because of fraud? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, in the corresponding two-year period, a U.S. federal or state court issues an order that voids or blocks the vote certification process for two weeks, orders a recount, or declares the election unconstitutional for any statewide election and the order cites fraud as a reason for the decision. **Fine Print** The order has to be issued before April 1 of the following year after the corresponding two-year period and must remain in effect for two weeks. A ruling that does not clearly mention the likelihood of fraud as a reason will not resolve this question, even if fraud was part of the plaintiff's complaint. If the ruling is later stayed or overturned on appeal, it will still count. The decision to hold a new election will suffice as voiding or blocking certification provided that the initial election was voided or blocked on the basis of voter or election fraud. For the purposes of this question, a federal court refers to a United States District Court, a United States Court of Appeals, or the United States Supreme Court. A state court refers to a state's court of last resort, any intermediate statewide appellate court, or a state district court. The scope of this question includes any statewide runoff elections. **Background Info** Courts have some degree of legal and constitutional authority to order recounts, temporarily enjoin certification, or in theory declare elections unlawful. In practice, such interventions have been rare. Courts have occasionally ordered recounts or halted them (as in *Bush v. Gore*), but no U.S. federal or state court has ever voided or blocked certification of a statewide election due to



fraud. Though voter fraud is vanishingly rare, the 2020 presidential election and the 2022 midterm elections saw serious legal contention of election results over allegations of voter fraud. Spurred by Donald Trump's claims of rampant fraud in the 2020 U.S. presidential election, which he lost, and the associated "Stop the Steal" movement, several losing candidates in statewide elections called for legal intervention or investigation into their losses. After the 2020 presidential election alone, more than 60 lawsuits were filed by Trump and his allies, though all but one minor procedural case were rejected and none substantiated fraud claims. As President Trump has not retracted his false claims of election fraud (and continues to warn about its potential impact on the 2026 midterm elections), losing candidates may feel emboldened to attribute their losses to voter fraud, potentially putting pressure on the courts to take an unprecedented action. ()

Will a U.S. federal or state court prevent certification of any 2025-2026 statewide election result because of foreign interference? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, for any 2025-2026 statewide election result, a U.S. federal or state court issues an order that voids or blocks the vote certification process, orders a recount, or declares the election unconstitutional for any statewide election and the order cites foreign interference as a reason for the decision.

Fine Print The order has to be issued before April 1, 2027. If the ruling is later stayed or overturned on appeal, it will still count. The decision to hold a new election will suffice as voiding or blocking certification provided that the initial election was voided or blocked on the basis of foreign interference. For the purposes of this question, a federal court refers to a United States District Court, a United States Court of Appeals, or the United States Supreme Court. A state court refers to a state's court of last resort, any intermediate statewide appellate court, or a state district court. The scope of this question includes any runoff elections held after Election Day as part of a general election (i.e., in Georgia or



Louisiana). **Background Info** Courts have some degree of legal and constitutional authority to order recounts, temporarily enjoin certification, or in theory declare elections unlawful. In practice, such interventions have been rare. Courts have occasionally ordered recounts or halted them (as in Bush v. Gore), but no U.S. federal or state court has ever voided or blocked certification of a statewide election due to foreign interference. While U.S. intelligence agencies have reported attempts by foreign actors such as Russia, China, and Iran to influence U.S. elections over the past decade, there is no evidence that the process of vote tallying or certification has been affected. ()

Will a U.S. state legislative or congressional map be used for elections held in 2025-2026 with a total population deviation between districts of $\geq 12\%$? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, for any 2025-2026 election, the state legislative or congressional map used for the U.S. general elections has a difference of 12% or higher between the population of the largest district and the smallest district within a single state. This will be defined as follows: $100 * ((\text{Population of largest district} - \text{population of smallest district}) / \text{ideal district population}) \%$ where the ideal district population is defined as the total population of the state divided by the number of districts (i.e., an equal apportionment). **Fine Print** The population data must be derived from the most recent U.S. Census data or officially adopted map-based estimates referenced in the redistricting process at the time of the election. In the case of conflicting population data, the figures officially referenced or adopted by the redistricting authority shall prevail. Any population difference of 12% or higher in a Congressional or state legislative map that is used in the corresponding election will resolve the question as Yes. The 2021-2022 and 2025-2026 subquestions have been added and subsequently annulled for technical reasons related to the structure of the U.S. Democracy Threat Index. **Background Info** Districts are geographic areas that elect



representatives to legislative bodies such as the U.S. House of Representatives and state legislatures. Their boundaries are set in different ways in each state and can change over time. While the Supreme Court's "one person, one vote" rulings set forth the principle that districts should be equal in population so that each person's vote carries the same weight, in practice, a reasonable level of variation is accepted. One measure of deviation from that principle is population deviation, which is defined as the difference between the most populated district and the least populated district divided by the ideal district size if split equally by state population. The last time a state used a legislative map with a deviation above 12% in an election was Wyoming in the early 1980s. The Supreme Court allowed that as a narrow exception (because of a longstanding practice of giving each county at least one seat), but maintained that 10% is the threshold for presumptive constitutionality for state legislative maps. For congressional districts, the Court has required equality "as nearly as practicable" (*Wesberry v. Sanders* 1964), meaning that even minor deviations must be justified. ()

Will two or more losing major-party candidates for governor or U.S. Senator in competitive races refuse to concede defeat before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, two or more defeated Democratic or Republican candidates in competitive races for statewide office do not publicly concede the election to their opponents by 15 days after the race is called by the Associated Press (AP). A race is defined as competitive if there is a candidate nominated by both the Democratic and Republican parties and the consensus forecast on the website 270towin has the race marked as a "Lean," "Tilt," or "Toss-Up" in the latest pre-election snapshot of the website on the Internet Archive's Wayback Machine.

Fine Print Refusal to publicly concede defeat is defined as either (1) a runner-up failing to announce or disseminate a statement of defeat or (2) making a statement that explicitly refuses to acknowledge the opponent's victory



following the call by the AP (or where AP does not call the race, a credible source). To code ambiguous concession statements, we will refer to the concessions codebook developed by Bright Line Watch. If a website is not updated or if any race is missing a forecast, the question will resolve by aggregating forecasts from The Cook Political Report, Sabato's Crystal Ball, and Race to the White House or whichever of these websites are still updated using the latest pre-election snapshot of the website on the Internet Archive's Wayback Machine. "Safe" and "Solid" are taken as equivalent ratings and "Leans" and "Tilts" are equivalent ratings across the different forecasting sites. The consensus rating is defined as the median rating for each race. If a race proceeds to a runoff or second round, the concession is judged based on the final contest outcome. **Background Info** Historically, candidates for statewide office concede defeat within days of results being called even in close races. Concession is not legally required, but it is a longstanding democratic norm that is seen as essential for affirming election legitimacy. Following President Trump's refusal to concede in 2020, a number of down-ballot candidates also refused or delayed concessions (such as Kari Lake in Arizona in 2022). A Bright Line Watch report on concessions in 2020 and 2022 found that 23% of second-place candidates in U.S. Senate races in 2020 and 2022 did not concede, though the report did not differentiate between competitive and non-competitive races. ()

Will an opposing-party authority block or remove a major-party nominee for statewide office from the U.S. general-election ballot before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, credible sources report that an authority from a political party opposed to a major-party nominee for statewide office has taken action that results in the nominee being blocked from being listed on the general-election ballot or removed from an existing general-election ballot. **Fine Print** For the purposes of this question, statewide office positions refer to the following:



Governor, Lieutenant Governor (where separately elected), Secretary of State (where elected), U.S. Senator, and state Supreme Court justices (where elected). Opposing-party authority refers to a formal body or entity controlled by the other party. Examples include single-party officials (e.g., Secretary of State), election boards or panels with majorities composed of members from the opposing party or appointed by politicians from the opposing party, or court panels in which the majority of members were appointed by officials of the opposing party, elected as a member of the opposing party (e.g., state supreme court justices in North Carolina since 2018), or were elected with the official endorsement of and/or funding from the opposing party in the state (e.g., state supreme court justices in Wisconsin). Related actions (e.g., threats, unsuccessful litigation) that do not result in a candidate being blocked or removed from the general-election ballot will not trigger a Yes resolution. The nominee must have been officially certified or recognized as the presumptive nominee at the time of removal. A "presumptive nominee" refers to a candidate who has clinched the nomination mathematically (e.g., by securing a majority of pledged delegates or winning enough state primaries) or is considered by credible sources to be the party's de facto nominee without serious contest.

Background Info State election boards and courts sometimes remove candidates from ballots for administrative reasons such as missed filing deadlines or insufficient petition signatures. These actions generally take place during primaries and are rarely seen as partisan maneuvers. By contrast, there is no modern precedent of a major-party nominee for a statewide office (e.g., governor or U.S. senator) being blocked from the general-election ballot by an authority controlled by the opposing party after securing the nomination.

(In 2024, the Supreme Court rejected a challenge to President Trump's eligibility for the ballot under Section 3 of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution). ()

Will any U.S. authority refuse to recognize the citizenship of U.S.-born children of non-citizen



parents for 90 days before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, a federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of one or more U.S.-born children of non-citizen parents for a continuous period of 90 days or more. **Fine Print** The relevant authorities are federal, state, or local government entities, including executive agencies, departments, and administrative offices. Courts are not considered acting authorities for the purposes of this question, though they may intervene by blocking or permitting actions taken by government entities. Examples that would resolve a subquestion as Yes include, but are not limited to, refusing to recognize birth certificates absent other proof of citizenship, denying birth certificates, altering birth certificates to indicate citizenship status (or the lack thereof), and denying or limiting government benefits or other forms of status (e.g., federally-funded Medicaid eligibility). Stalling, bureaucratic delays, or refusal to act without formal denial do not by themselves count toward the 90-day period. There must be evidence of policy-level or directive-based denials. The 90-day period will start counting from the time of the first denial. If a qualifying government action is blocked by a court or overturned before 90 days elapse, the question will not resolve as Yes. The 90-day period must be consecutive and take place in one jurisdiction but can encompass multiple individuals, as long as one or more U.S.-born children of non-citizen parents are being denied citizenship for 90 consecutive days in that jurisdiction. For instance, if person A is denied citizenship by a jurisdiction for days 1-45 and person B is denied citizenship for days 40-90, the question would resolve as Yes.

Background Info Birthright citizenship in the U.S. is grounded in the 14th Amendment, which guarantees that all persons born on American soil (except for children of foreign diplomats or occupying enemies) are U.S. citizens. No federal, state, or local authority has ever successfully denied citizenship to U.S.-born children of non-citizen parents for

any extended period in modern history. On January 20, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order 14160, which purported to revoke birthright citizenship for children born to non-citizen or temporarily present parents. Legal experts have widely concluded that the executive order is unconstitutional. Multiple lawsuits were swiftly filed challenging the order, and several federal judges issued injunctions blocking its enforcement nationwide. However, the Supreme Court ruled in *Trump v. CASA, Inc.* that lower courts lack the authority to issue universal injunctions. Following that ruling, some district courts certified class-action lawsuits to extend protections more broadly (*Barbara v. Trump*). ()

Will U.S. authorities transfer any current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, U.S. authorities transfer any current or former U.S. citizen to a prison outside U.S. borders without the citizen's voluntary request. **Fine Print** For the purposes of this question, U.S. authorities refer to any state or federal entity with the authority to transfer prisoners to other prisons and/or jails. These authorities include, but are not necessarily limited to, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and state correctional departments. For the purposes of this question, "abroad" refers to any location outside the borders of the United States. This excludes American military or correctional facilities located in other countries (e.g., Guantanamo Bay). This question excludes extraditions ordered by a U.S. court following treaty obligations. The transfer must not be voluntarily initiated by the transferred individual, such as under the International Prisoner Transfer Program. Any transfer of a U.S. citizen to a correctional facility abroad will count even if the crime and/or sentence length are not specified, the government mistakenly records a citizen as a noncitizen and transfers them, or a judicial order immediately reverses the transfer. If a prisoner is ordered to be transferred to a correctional facility abroad but



the transfer is halted for any reason, the question will not resolve as Yes. Only successful transfers to correctional facilities abroad are considered sufficient.

Background Info Transferring a U.S. citizen to a prison abroad is highly unusual. The U.S. typically moves people between domestic facilities or deports non-citizens to serve foreign sentences. There is no recent precedent for the U.S. sending an American citizen to serve a sentence in a foreign prison without their consent. However, in April 2025, President Trump openly floated the idea of sending “homegrown” to serve sentences in prisons in El Salvador, urging President Nayib Bukele to “build about five more places” for them to be detained. ()

Will the U.S. government seek to revoke a naturalized citizen's citizenship for post-naturalization conduct before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, the United States Department of Justice formally requests that a court revoke the citizenship of a naturalized citizen for any cited or alleged conduct occurring after naturalization. **Fine Print** For the purposes of this question, revoking citizenship refers to any formal abrogation of citizenship regardless of any pursuant litigation and its associated outcome. The Department of Justice must cite post-naturalization conduct as the primary basis for citizenship annulment in its court filing. This conduct can refer to fraud, criminal activity, or any other actions after naturalization. It can also include a claim of post-naturalization membership in the Communist Party or another party designated as totalitarian or as a terrorist organization (see 8 USC 1451: Revocation of naturalization). For the purposes of this question, naturalized citizen refers to a person who was granted U.S. citizenship through the formal naturalization process, as opposed to birthright or derivative citizenship. Both demonstrated and alleged misconduct are considered sufficient so long as the filing identifies that the conduct ostensibly occurred after naturalization. **Background Info** Revocation of naturalized citizenship is



governed by 8 USC 1451. Historically, almost all U.S. denaturalization cases have involved pre-naturalization fraud or misrepresentation. While the law does permit revocation for post-naturalization conduct – including membership in a terrorist organization or totalitarian party – these cases are extraordinarily rare and there is no known attempt by the government to revoke citizenship on this basis in the last 60+ years. In June 2025, however, the Department of Justice issued a memo instructing U.S. attorneys to “maximally pursue denaturalization proceedings in all cases permitted by law. Republican representatives have also publicly called for revoking the citizenship of political opponents, notably Zohran Mamdani. ()

Will any U.S. state or the District of Columbia no longer have a previously existing anti-SLAPP law before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, at any point before 2027, any U.S. state or the District of Columbia ends or does not have in effect fee-shifting or discovery stay provisions of previously existing anti-SLAPP laws. **Fine Print** For the purposes of this question, anti-SLAPP laws refer to statutes designed to protect individuals from lawsuits intended to censor or intimidate citizens from exercising their First Amendment rights, particularly in the context of public participation or free expression. Anti-SLAPP officially means laws protecting citizens from so-called “Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPP).” As of June 2025, 38 U.S. states and the District of Columbia have some form of an anti-SLAPP statute in place, though protections vary. Changes will be measured against this baseline of previously existing law. Provisions that have been enacted as of June 2025 but not yet gone into effect will be counted as the relevant legal baseline for the purpose of this question. For instance, Idaho’s anti-SLAPP law goes into effect on January 1, 2026. If it were repealed in December 2025 and never went into effect by December 31, 2026, the question would resolve Yes. Ending fee-shifting refers to eliminating the practice of the losing party in a lawsuit paying the winning



party's legal fees. Ending discovery stays refers to eliminating statutes allowing for the temporary suspension of the discovery process, a phase of pre-trial where parties exchange pertinent information to the case. Laws that end fee-shifting or discovery stays for certain subsets of cases (e.g., those related to media coverage) would resolve as Yes. If the removal of fee-shifting or discovery stays is repealed or successfully challenged in court after going into effect, the question will still resolve as Yes. **Background Info** Anti-SLAPP statutes are designed to protect people from lawsuits meant to intimidate or silence critics (Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation). The core provisions are fee-shifting, which allows prevailing defendants to recover attorney's fees, and discovery stay, which pauses burdensome discovery while a motion to dismiss on anti-SLAPP grounds is pending. As of June 2025, 38 U.S. states and the District of Columbia have some form of an anti-SLAPP statute in place, though protections vary. One state (Washington) had its state supreme court overturn its anti-SLAPP statute in 2015, but enacted another law in 2021. ()

Will *New York Times v. Sullivan* no longer be good law before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** The question will resolve as Yes if, at any point before 2027, the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *New York Times v. Sullivan* is no longer good law because of a Supreme Court opinion that: Overturns it by expressly rejecting its central holding; or, Materially narrows it, substantially reducing the protections for defamation defendants under the "actual malice" standard in cases regarding public officials or public figures. **Fine Print** "Materially narrows" refers to any holding that: Eliminates, narrows, or alters the requirement that public officials or public figures prove a defendant acted with "knowledge of falsity" or "reckless disregard for the truth" in defamation cases (including replacing the standard with a lower threshold for liability or shifting the burden of proof); or Redefines "public official" or "public figure" in a way that shrinks these categories so that



fewer individuals meet the actual malice standard. Definition of public official or public figure: As of July 2025, courts generally apply the “public official” label to government employees with substantial responsibility or control over public affairs, and “public figures” include individuals with widespread fame or influence, or those who have voluntarily injected themselves into a public controversy (i.e., limited-purpose public figures). If the Supreme Court issues a qualifying decision overturning or narrowing *New York Times v. Sullivan* in a prior year and that ruling remains in effect in the subsequent year, the question for that subsequent year will also resolve Yes. For instance, if the Supreme Court overturned *Sullivan* in 2025 and it was no longer good law, and it was still not good law at any point in 2026, the question would resolve Yes in both 2025 and 2026. In such cases, the question resolves as Yes if the decision is not good law for at least one day of the year in question. In this example, the 2026 question would resolve as Yes based on the legal standard on January 1. Conversely, if a qualifying decision is reversed or invalidated before January 1 of a subsequent year and is good law in the subsequent year, the later year’s question will resolve No even if a ruling was previously issued. **Background Info** *New York Times v. Sullivan* (1964) held that public officials suing for defamation must prove that a false statement was made with “actual malice.” This protection was later extended to public figures in cases like *Curtis Publishing Co. v. Butts* (1967). Without the “actual malice” standard, public officials or public figures could prevail in lawsuits much more easily, potentially increasing defamation liability for actors like journalists or political activists. While *Sullivan* remains binding precedent, Supreme Court Justices Clarence Thomas and Neil Gorsuch have publicly criticized the decision’s legitimacy and called for it to be revisited. ()

Will the Department of Justice file criminal charges against one or more journalists under the Espionage Act before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before



2027, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) files criminal charges under the Espionage Act of 1917 against one or more individuals identifiable as journalists at the time of the alleged conduct. **Fine Print** Charges must be filed by the DOJ in federal court (not state or military court) and must include one or more counts under the Espionage Act. This question adopts the U.S. Press Freedom Tracker's functional definition of a journalist. An individual qualifies if they were engaged in an act of journalism—gathering, preparing, or disseminating news or information to the public—regardless of institutional affiliation, press credentials, or employment status. This includes individuals working independently or for formal news outlets. However, it does not include individuals who leak documents or other information from within institutions such as defense or intelligence agencies.

Background Info Enacted in 1917, the Espionage Act criminalizes unauthorized possession, dissemination or communication of national defense information that could harm the U.S. or aid foreign powers. While it has been used against government employees and contractors who leak classified information (e.g., Edward Snowden), it has never been successfully used to convict a journalist. However, some advocates view its use against Julian Assange for publishing the Snowden documents on WikiLeaks as inappropriate (he eventually pled guilty to violating the Espionage Act). Though the act would be unprecedented, President Trump and administration officials have made public remarks suggesting the prosecution of journalists during his second term (e.g., Trump and DHS Secretary Noem suggesting CNN reporters could be prosecuted for reporting on news like U.S. airstrikes in Iran). ()

Will the White House direct federal agencies to target three or more high-profile presidential critics in 2025-2026? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, in 2025-2026, credible sources report that the White House issued directive(s) instructing one or more federal agencies to initiate action targeting



three or more named U.S. citizens who meet the definition of a high-profile presidential opponent or critic found in the fine print. **Fine Print** A directive is any oral or written instruction from the President or a White House official to an agency head or agency, intended to require specific action and phrased in imperative language. The directive must be documented in official records (e.g., executive orders, internal memos) or reported by multiple reputable sources based on direct evidence (such as transcripts, contemporaneous notes, or corroborated testimony). A high-profile opponent or critic of the president is someone who has made national news by expressing public disagreement with the president (including as an administration official), run against the president for office, threatened to or has sued the president, taken part in a legal investigation or impeachment of the president, or who was fired or removed from office by the president. The question will resolve as Yes only if credible sources suggest the individual's status as a high-profile presidential opponent or critic at least partially influenced the issuance of the directive. The directive must instruct the agency to take a consequential or targeted action with a clear adverse impact (e.g., initiating an audit, investigation, or regulatory inquiry) or that is otherwise linked to enforcement or punishment (e.g., revoking security clearance or pursuing administrative discipline). The resolution does not depend on whether the action was ultimately carried out — only that the directive was issued. A named U.S. citizen refers to an individual identified by name or other unique identifiers (e.g., job title, public role) in the directive. The number of individuals may be aggregated across multiple unrelated directives. Each directive must target at least one unique individual. Multiple directives that concern only the same person will not count toward the total. **Background Info** Modern norms and internal rules generally limit White House involvement in specific enforcement actions, especially at the Department of Justice and independent agencies. The clearest historical precedent

comes from the Nixon era, when the White House maintained an “enemies list” and sought to deploy federal power against identified opponents. ()

Will senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to protect the President, his family, or his allies from a legal case before 2027?

Show Additional Information **Resolution**

Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, credible sources show that a case involving the sitting president or his family, supporters, or allies is not pursued, deprioritized or slowed, or closed in a manner that deviates from normal DOJ procedure.

Fine Print Senior DOJ leaders are defined as the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Associate Attorney General, and the heads of the Criminal Division and National Security Division as well as any appointed Special Counsel. DOJ procedures are governed by the U.S. Attorneys’ Manual (now called the Justice Manual), federal regulations, internal departmental policies, and established norms of prosecutorial independence. The

question will resolve as Yes if a credible source reports that senior DOJ officials did any of the following: Directed career DOJ employees to not pursue a case that was referred by a law enforcement agency (FBI, DEA, DHS), a whistleblower complaint or public report, or a congressional or inspector general referral. Directed career DOJ employees to deprioritize a case related to the president’s allies over others or to slow down the investigative or prosecution process.

Directed career DOJ employees to stop investigating or not file charges in a case that would normally have been pursued and/or have had charges filed according to career DOJ employees (as reported by credible sources). A case refers to any formal legal matter involving investigation, prosecution, litigation, or enforcement action initiated or overseen by the Department of Justice.

Members of the president’s family are defined as their current or former spouse, children, their children’s spouses, and their grandchildren. For the purposes of this question, a high-profile supporter or ally of the sitting president is defined as an individual



that has acted as an official surrogate for the president's campaign, spoken at campaign rallies for the president, spoken at administration events with the president, served in the president's administration in a Cabinet-appointed position, or made national news when endorsing the president.

Background Info The Department of Justice (DOJ) is expected to operate with prosecutorial independence, guided by the Justice Manual, federal regulations (e.g., special-counsel rules), and longstanding norms that insulate case decisions from political direction. Credible allegations of top-down interference have been rare but not unprecedented. The clearest precedent is the 1973 "Saturday Night Massacre," when President Nixon ordered the firing of the Watergate special prosecutor pursuing him, prompting the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General to resign rather than carry it out. Similar conduct would constitute a deviation from "normal procedure" as used here. ()

Will both Kalshi and Polymarket assign >20% odds to the major-party nomination of an already twice-elected former U.S. president before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, the probability on both Polymarket and Kalshi of an already twice-elected former president becoming the Republican or Democratic presidential nominee in the next presidential election exceeds 20% for at least 24 consecutive hours. **Fine Print** To count for resolution, the relevant market must have been open for at least 7 consecutive days and have a total trading volume of at least \$20,000. The two markets need not exceed the 20% threshold simultaneously as long as both do so for 24 hours before 2027. If one of Kalshi or Polymarket ceases operations, resolution will rely on the one that continues to operate. If both cease operations, it will rely on the corresponding Betfair Exchange market.

Background Info Kalshi and Polymarket are among the largest prediction markets and allow traders to bet on political outcomes, generating real-time probabilities of events.



The U.S. Constitution's 22nd Amendment bars any individual from being elected president more than twice. Despite this, Donald Trump has at times floated the idea of serving more than two terms, while on other occasions ruling it out. ()

Will the DOJ decline to act on a criminal contempt referral of a current or former executive official who served under the sitting president before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, both of the following take place, according to credible sources: (1) the U.S. House of Representatives or Senate makes a formal criminal contempt referral to the Department of Justice (DOJ) concerning an administration official; and (2) the DOJ declines to act on the referral. **Fine Print** An administration official is defined as any individual who is formally appointed to serve in the executive branch during any administration in which the sitting president is in office, including Cabinet members, senior White House staff, agency heads, and confirmed or acting appointees. "Declines to act" means that the DOJ: · Does not initiate an investigation, and · Takes no prosecutorial action (i.e., no indictment, charging document, or criminal filing) within 180 days of receiving the referral. **Background Info** When Congress votes to hold a current or former executive-branch official in contempt and makes a criminal referral to DOJ (under 2 U.S.C. §§ 192, 194), DOJ has prosecutorial discretion. For example, in 2019, after the House held Attorney General William Barr and Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross in contempt over the census citizenship question, DOJ explicitly declined to pursue criminal contempt charges. ()

Will a SCOTUS decision weakening donor disclosure rules for political spending or electioneering communications be good law before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, at any point before 2027, a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States that weakens or eliminates federal or state disclosure requirements related to

independent political expenditures or electioneering communications, relative to the status quo on December 31, 2024, is good law. A decision of the Supreme Court will be considered to weaken or strike down disclosure rules if it:

- Declares such a rule unconstitutional, or
- Issues a ruling that invalidates, narrows, or reduces the scope of existing donor disclosure requirements such that fewer donors or expenditures are required to be disclosed than under prior law (for instance, raising the thresholds to disclose, exempting categories of donations or donors from disclosure, etc.).

Fine Print According to the FEC, an independent political expenditure is “an expenditure for a communication that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate and which is not made in coordination with any candidate or their campaign or political party.” Definitions and laws by state are here. An electioneering communication is “any communication through broadcast media, cable, radio, internet, telephone, mailing, billboard or print that refers to a candidate or ballot measure and that is made within a specific period before a primary, general or special election.” Definitions and laws by state are here.

Universal rules or those that selectively apply to specific groups qualify. Decisions limiting federal or state-specific disclosure laws qualify. Examples of decisions that would resolve to Yes include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A Supreme Court decision holding that a federal law requiring disclosure of donors to groups engaged in independent expenditures is unconstitutional.
- A decision striking down a state’s requirement that groups funding electioneering communications disclose donors above a certain threshold.
- A ruling exempting certain categories of nonprofit organizations from donor disclosure for independent expenditures.

Background Info In *Citizens United v. FEC* (2010), the Court struck down limits on corporate and union spending but upheld disclosure requirements. Since then, disclosure laws have remained a campaign-finance provision consistently endorsed by the Court, even as it has weakened contribution and spending

limits. ()

Will DOJ or FTC approve a \$5 billion merger or acquisition after a related \$1 million expenditure to a group or cryptocurrency linked to the president before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria**

This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, both of the following occur: · A merger or acquisition valued at \$5 billion or more is approved by the Department of Justice or the Federal Trade Commission; and · A donation or expenditure worth \$1 million or more is made by an entity involved in the merger within 180 calendar days prior to the approval, where the recipient is an organization, PAC, super PAC, nonprofit, or cryptocurrency linked to the sitting president. **Fine Print** The value of the merger or acquisition will be determined by public SEC filings, merger agreements, or press releases. The donation must be made by a direct participant in the merger or acquisition, a corporate parent or subsidiary, a corporate PAC or foundation, or a member of the firm's C-suite executive leadership team or board of directors. An organization linked to the president is defined as a campaign organization of the president, presidential library, super PAC, or personal or family business. A cryptocurrency linked to the president is defined as a cryptocurrency or related digital assets (e.g., NFTs, crypto platforms) or the legal entity that issues, manages, or markets them in which the president or a family member of the president has an ownership interest, control right, or ongoing financial relationship. Purchasing \$1 million worth of the relevant cryptocurrency would fulfill the expenditure criterion. Multiple transactions from the same source may be aggregated in calculating the relevant donation or expenditure total for the purposes of resolution. Members of the president's family are defined as their current or former spouses, their children, their children's spouses, and their grandchildren.

Background Info Large corporate mergers in the United States—particularly those valued at \$5 billion or more—must undergo antitrust review by either the Department of Justice (DOJ) Antitrust Division or the Federal Trade



Commission (FTC) under the Hart–Scott–Rodino Act. Approval decisions hinge on competitive effects, but high-stakes deals can intersect with political and regulatory scrutiny. Direct quid pro quo arrangements (regulatory approval following large donations) would raise significant legal risks under bribery and corruption statutes, but the rules around independent expenditures and donations to presidentially affiliated nonprofits or super PACs are looser as long as there is no direct coordination. ()

Will a U.S. cabinet agency award a \$100m benefit after a related \$1m expenditure to a group or cryptocurrency linked to the president before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if both of the following occur: · A cabinet agency takes an action (e.g., issues a rule, awards a contract or grant, grants a tariff waiver) that confers a firm-specific benefit of \$100 million or more before 2027; and · A donation or expenditure worth \$1 million or more is made by an entity involved in the action within 180 calendar days before the action date where the recipient is an organization, PAC, super PAC, nonprofit, or cryptocurrency linked to the sitting president.

Fine Print “Firm-specific” means the firm gains a material advantage that is not equally available to most of the other firms in the relevant market. The donation must be made by a firm directly receiving the benefit, a corporate parent or subsidiary, a corporate PAC or foundation, or a member of the firm’s C-suite executive leadership team or board of directors. A benefit must be publicly documented as a: · Contract award · Grant or subsidy · Tariff waiver or import exemption · Other agency rule or order that confers a specific and material financial advantage to the entity An organization linked to the president is defined as a campaign organization of the president, presidential library, super PAC, or personal or family business. A cryptocurrency linked to the president is defined as a cryptocurrency or related digital assets (e.g., NFTs, crypto platforms) or the legal entity that issues, manages, or markets them in which the



president or a family member of the president has an ownership interest, control right, or ongoing financial relationship. Purchasing \$1 million worth of the relevant cryptocurrency would fulfill the expenditure criterion. Multiple donations from the same source may be aggregated in calculating the relevant donation or expenditure total for the purposes of resolution. **Background Info** Large federal benefits in the United States—particularly those valued at \$100 million or more—can be awarded by cabinet agencies through contracts, grants, tariff waivers, or similar firm-specific actions. Decisions are formally based on statutory or regulatory criteria, but high-value awards can intersect with political and administrative discretion. Direct quid pro quo arrangements (agency benefits following large donations) would raise significant legal risks under bribery and corruption statutes, but the rules around independent expenditures and donations to presidentially affiliated nonprofits or super PACs are looser as long as there is no direct coordination. ()

Will the Senate pass a reconciliation bill with no CBO input on Byrd Rule compliance before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, the Senate passes at least one bill through reconciliation without its Byrd Rule eligibility being determined with input by published Congressional Budget Office (CBO) formal budgetary analysis (e.g., cost estimates, revenue projections, etc.).

Fine Print A reconciliation bill is one that is passed through the process of budget reconciliation created by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. To “determine with input,” the CBO must provide or publish formal estimates, cost projections, or budget impact analysis for one or more components of the reconciliation bill and this information is reviewed, cited, or presented to the Senate Parliamentarian, Senate Budget Committee, or the Senate as a whole before or during the Byrd Rule enforcement process.

Background Info Budget reconciliation is a special process created by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that allows certain tax and spending legislation to pass the Senate with a



simple majority and limited debate (i.e., rather than being subject to a filibuster, which requires a three-fifths majority to end for most legislation). The Byrd Rule restricts provisions in reconciliation bills to those with direct budgetary impact. In practice, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) provides formal cost estimates and budget projections that the Parliamentarian, Budget Committee, and floor managers use to assess Byrd Rule compliance. Passing a reconciliation bill without CBO input on budgetary effects would be a significant break from established procedure. ()

Will the U.S. presidential administration alter or delay the public release of a major federal economic indicator before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria**
This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, the executive branch of the U.S. government (including the White House, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Management and Budget, Treasury, or other executive agencies) changes either the scheduled or typical release date or (without standard review procedures) the calculation methodology for one of these major economic indicators: · Gross Domestic Product · Personal Consumption Expenditures Index · Consumer Price Index · Non-farm payroll jobs · Initial jobless claims · Unemployment rate
Fine Print Delays of less than a day or alterations due solely to technical errors or factors reasonably beyond the control of the agency (e.g., natural disasters) affecting federal operations do not count. Alterations to methodology count if and only if they: · Are initiated or approved by political appointees, and · Are implemented without following at least two of the following three standard review procedures: — A public comment period of at least 30 days; — Review by a technical advisory committee or methodological review board, such as those maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), or Census Bureau; — Inter-agency coordination, including circulation of draft revisions to relevant federal statistical offices,



or other agencies materially impacted by the change. **Background Info** Major federal economic indicators are produced by statistical agencies like the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on fixed schedules and under strict professional standards. By law and tradition, these agencies historically operate with a high degree of independence to protect their credibility and prevent political manipulation. However, there have been pressures on statistical independence: the Trump administration took an unprecedented step in 2025 by firing the BLS Commissioner just hours after a weak jobs report. Critics expressed alarm about the removal, which they alleged constituted politically motivated pressure on an independent agency. These moves underscore growing concerns over the politicization of economic reporting, which could manifest through delays and/or altering of economic public indicators. ()

Will three or more competitive Senate or governor races hold no general election debates? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if three or more competitive Senate or governor races hold no live general election debates prior to Election Day in the corresponding elections. A race is defined as competitive if there is a candidate nominated by both the Democratic and Republican parties, and the consensus forecast on the website 270towin has the race marked as a “Lean,” “Tilt,” or “Toss-Up” on Labor Day or the prior snapshot closest to it as shown in 270towin’s archived forecasts or recorded by the Internet Archive’s Wayback Machine.

Fine Print If the 270towin site is not updated or if any race is missing a forecast, the question will resolve by aggregating forecasts from The Cook Political Report, Sabato’s Crystal Ball, and Inside Elections or whichever of these websites are still updated. “Safe” and “Solid” are taken as equivalent ratings and “Leans” and “Tilts” are equivalent ratings across the different forecasting sites. The consensus rating is defined as the modal rating for each race. A debate is defined as a structured and moderated event specifically



billed as a general election debate. Alternative events in place of a debate, such as dueling town hall interviews, will not count. A live debate means both candidates must be debating live, responding to each other in real time. Responses to pre-recorded video or statements would not count. However, a debate can be conducted either in person or virtually. A debate need not complete its scheduled duration. It is sufficient if the debate starts with both candidates participating live.

Background Info General-election debates in competitive statewide races are common, but some campaigns have chosen to skip debates or threatened to do so. A high-profile recent example was the 2022 Arizona gubernatorial race, where Republican nominee Kari Lake and Democratic nominee Katie Hobbs never debated; Hobbs refused to share a stage with Lake and instead participated in a solo interview. Similar controversies arose in other high-profile contests. For example, in Pennsylvania's 2022 Senate race, Mehmet Oz and John Fetterman held just one debate in late October after protracted negotiations. In Georgia's 2022 Senate race, Herschel Walker initially threatened to skip debates and only agreed to one after pressure. ()

Will no debates be held between the actual or presumptive presidential nominees of the two major parties before 2029? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2029, no live general-election debates between the actual or the presumptive presidential nominees of the Democratic Party and the Republican Party are held before Election Day. This question will resolve as No if a debate takes place between either the actual or the presumptive nominees of their party at the time of the debate, regardless of whether a nominee is later replaced. **Fine Print** A "presumptive nominee" refers to a candidate who has clinched the nomination mathematically (e.g., by securing a majority of pledged delegates or winning enough state primaries) or is considered by credible sources to be the party's de facto nominee without serious contest. A debate is defined as a structured and moderated event specifically



billed as a presidential debate. Alternative events in place of a debate, such as dueling town hall interviews, will not count. A live debate means both candidates must be debating live, responding to each other in real time. Responses to pre-recorded video or statements would not count. However, a debate can be conducted either in person or virtually. A debate need not complete its scheduled duration. It is sufficient if the debate starts with both candidates participating live.

Background Info Since 1976, every U.S. presidential general election has featured at least one head-to-head debate between the nominees of the two major parties. The debates, organized by the Commission on Presidential Debates (CPD) since 1988, are widely regarded as central campaign events.

The tradition has shown signs of strain, however, most recently in 2024 when both major candidates refused to participate in the debates proposed by the CPD. President Trump ultimately took part in his first scheduled debate with President Biden and then debated Vice President Kamala Harris on the date he had previously agreed to debate Biden for a second time. ()

In the next U.S. presidential election, will any state fail to submit a slate of electoral votes to Congress by the safe harbor deadline? Show

Additional Information **Resolution Criteria**

This question will resolve as Yes if a state does not submit a Certificate of Votes at all by the safe harbor deadline after the next U.S. presidential election. **Fine Print** If a state submits its electoral votes after the safe harbor deadline, it will be treated as if the state did not submit a slate of electoral votes.

In such a case, the question will resolve as Yes. For the purposes of this question, the safe harbor deadline is the date specified in the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Act, or any superseding federal law in effect at the time of the deadline. The electoral votes must be sent by the responsible state officer as determined by the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Act and state law (usually, the governor). The 2021-2022 and 2025-2026 subquestions have been added and



subsequently annulled for technical reasons related to the structure of the U.S. Democracy Threat Index. **Background Info** The “safe harbor” provision originated in the Electoral Count Act of 1887 (ECA), which set a deadline for states to resolve disputes and finalize their electors six days before the Electoral College meets. Finalizing electors by this deadline ensured that Congress would treat the state’s electors as conclusive. Under this framework, only one state has clearly missed the safe harbor deadline: Hawaii in 1960, when a recount shifted the outcome after the deadline, and Congress ultimately accepted the late-certified electors. In December 2022, Congress passed the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Act (ECRPTA), which clarified and tightened parts of the ECA. The law changed the date on which electors must meet to the first Tuesday after the second Wednesday in December, shifting the safe-harbor deadline to six days prior. The law also reaffirmed that the governor (or another officer designated under state law before Election Day) is responsible for certifying the slate of electors. To date, no state has missed the safe harbor deadline under this new law. ()

Will the losing major-party candidate in the next U.S. presidential elections refuse to concede defeat before electors meet? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria**

This question will resolve as Yes if the defeated presidential candidate of either the Democratic or the Republican Party in the next presidential election does not publicly concede defeat to their opponent before electors meet in each state. **Fine Print** Refusal to publicly concede defeat is defined as either (1) a runner-up failing to announce or disseminate a statement of defeat or (2) making a statement that explicitly refuses to acknowledge the opponent’s victory following the call by the Associated Press (AP). To code ambiguous concession statements, we will refer to the concessions codebook developed by Bright Line Watch. The losing major-party candidate is defined as the runner-up in the presidential general election as called by the AP. If the AP does not determine a winner due



to no candidate receiving a majority of Electoral College votes, then the losing candidate will be the major-party candidate who is not selected by Congress as the president-elect. If such a decision is not made by the end of the two-year period, then the corresponding subquestion will be annulled. The 2021-2022 and 2025-2026 subquestions have been added and subsequently annulled for technical reasons related to the structure of the U.S. Democracy Threat Index.

Background Info Concession by losing presidential candidates is a longstanding norm in the United States. Even in highly contentious and close elections, major-party presidential candidates have historically publicly conceded within hours or days of a consensus media call projecting the winner. While concessions are not legally required, they are seen as an important affirmation of the legitimacy of democratic elections by political scientists. In 2020, Donald Trump became the first losing major-party candidate in the modern era to refuse to concede before electors met. ()

Will U.S. Congress pass new limits on early voting, absentee voting, or voter registration in 2027-2028? (Note: Does not include 2025-2026.) Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, in the 2027-2028 period, credible sources report that at least one chamber of the United States Congress (House of Representatives or Senate) has approved legislation that creates or changes rules, limits, or requirements for early voting, absentee voting, or voter registration in federal elections in a manner that directly reduces access or makes it more difficult for a group of eligible voters to vote. **Fine Print** The legislation does not need to become law (i.e., it does not require passage by both chambers or the president's signature) for a subquestion to resolve as Yes. Amendments to existing laws that add restrictions or requirements will qualify if they meet the above criteria. Legislation that relaxes some rules and makes others more strict will qualify. **Background Info** Congress has historically left regulating early voting, absentee voting, and voter



registration to the states. When it has acted, federal legislation has typically expanded access or standardized procedures, such as the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (“Motor Voter”), the Help America Vote Act of 2002, and the MOVE Act of 2009. By contrast, restrictions on voting access have mostly been implemented at the state level. In 2025, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Safeguard American Voter Eligibility (SAVE) Act, which would require documentary proof of citizenship to register to vote in federal elections. Although the bill has not become law, its passage in one chamber means that, under the resolution criteria, the subquestion for 2025 resolves as Yes. ()

Will two or more U.S. state or federal judges or legislators be victims of murder or attempted murder by non-state actors in 2027-2028? (Note: Does not include 2025-2026.)

Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, in the 2027-2028 period, two or more individuals serving as either U.S. federal or state judges or U.S. federal or state legislators are victims of murder or the intended victims of attempted murders by non-state actors. **Fine Print** For the purposes of this question, a non-state actor is any individual or group not acting on behalf of the government, including private citizens, domestic extremists, terrorists, or other unaffiliated persons. The act must be causally attributable to a non-state actor and be intentional as reported by credible sources.

Accidental deaths, deaths due to natural causes, and violence by state actors acting in an official capacity (e.g., law enforcement, foreign governments) do not count, nor does violence deemed unrelated to the victim’s position, role, or political stances by the law enforcement agencies or prosecutors responsible for the case. The target must be a sitting judge or legislator at the time of death (not a retired or former official). **Background**

Info Violence against U.S. judges and legislators is rare in the United States, but there have been a number of incidents in recent years. In 2025, two Minnesota state legislators were the victims of a targeted attack in which one, Speaker Emerita Melissa



Hortman, was fatally shot, and another, State Senator John Hoffman, was critically injured by the same shooter. ()

Will the U.S. federal government open formal investigations of at least 5 top-50 universities in 2027-2028? (Note: Does not include 2025-2026.) Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, in the 2027-2028 period, the U.S. federal government initiates formal investigations into 5 or more universities that are ranked among the top 50 national universities in the most recent U.S. News & World Report rankings available at the time of the investigation. **Fine Print** A formal investigation is defined as an official inquiry launched by a federal agency or department (e.g., the Department of Education, Department of Justice, Department of Homeland Security, or Internal Revenue Service) that is announced publicly or confirmed through reporting or documentation in which the university is notified of its subject status in an enforcement, civil, or criminal matter. Investigations must be directed at the university itself — not solely at individual faculty, students, or employees — but can address institutional-level wrongdoing or compliance failures relating to the conduct of individuals. Routine compliance checks, funding audits, or grant reporting reviews do not count unless explicitly designated as investigations into potential misconduct or legal violation. If a university is tied for a ranking (e.g., tied for 50th), it still qualifies.

Background Info The U.S. federal government has occasionally investigated universities for civil rights, admissions, and financial compliance issues, though large waves of formal inquiries into top-ranked schools are unusual. In 2025, the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights launched Title VI investigations into dozens of universities, including many of the most prestigious in the country, over alleged racial discrimination and antisemitism. Columbia University, the University of California system, and George Mason University have also faced formal federal probes by the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services. ()



Will at least 10 individuals affiliated with the U.S. president receive a presidential pardon or commutation before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, ten or more individuals who are current or former elected officials in the president's party, political appointees in the past or present presidential administrations of the sitting president, employees of any of the sitting president's campaigns, members of the president's family, or employees of the president receive pardons or commutations in the corresponding half of the president's term. For example, the 2025-2026 subquestion covers the period January 20, 2025, 12:00 ET - December 31, 2026 and the 2027-2028 subquestion covers the period January 1, 2027 - January 20, 2029, 12:00 ET. **Fine Print** A campaign employee is understood as a staff member, advisor, or volunteer for any of the president's official presidential campaigns. Members of the president's family are defined as their current or former spouses, their children, their children's spouses, and their grandchildren. Employees of the president are understood as any past or present employees of businesses they lead or own (including subsidiary companies). This category includes individuals at all levels of employment, from executive leadership to part-time or seasonal staff. Posthumous pardons, self-pardons, and pardons of corporations are excluded. **Background Info** The U.S. president has broad constitutional authority to grant pardons and commutations for federal offenses (Article II, Section 2). Historically, this power has been used both routinely (for low-level offenses or to correct injustices) and controversially (for political allies and high-profile associates). Modern presidents have issued pardons to figures closely tied to them. President Bill Clinton pardoned his half-brother Roger Clinton and donor Marc Rich. President George H.W. Bush pardoned six officials involved in the Iran-Contra affair. President Donald Trump has pardoned or commuted the sentences of numerous allies and affiliates, including Michael Flynn, Paul Manafort, Roger Stone,



Charles Kushner, and Steve Bannon. ()

Will senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile presidential opponent or critic before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if credible sources show that, before 2027, · a case was opened or fast-tracked against a high-profile opponent or critic of the president, **or** · DOJ officials pursued a case against them that would otherwise have been abandoned, in a manner that deviates from normal DOJ procedure. **Fine Print** Senior DOJ leaders are defined as the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Associate Attorney General, the heads of the Criminal Division and National Security Division, as well as any appointed Special Counsel. DOJ procedures are governed by the U.S. Attorneys' Manual (now called the Justice Manual), federal regulations, internal departmental policies, and established norms of prosecutorial independence. This question will resolve as Yes if a credible source reports that senior DOJ officials did any of the following: · Directed career DOJ employees to pursue a case that was created or initiated without reference to a referral from a law enforcement agency (FBI, DEA, DHS), a whistleblower complaint or public report, or a congressional or inspector general referral. · Directed career DOJ employees to prioritize a case related to a presidential opponent or critic over others or to speed up the investigative or prosecution process. · Directed career DOJ employees to start investigating or file charges in a case that would normally not have been pursued and/or had charges filed. A case refers to any formal legal matter involving investigation, prosecution, litigation, or enforcement action initiated or overseen by the Department of Justice. A high-profile opponent or critic of the president is someone who has made national news by expressing public disagreement with the president (including as an administration official), run against the president for office, threatened to or has sued the president, taken part in a legal investigation or impeachment of the president, or was fired or removed from



office by the president. This question will resolve as Yes only if credible sources suggest the individual's status as a high-profile presidential opponent or critic at least partially influenced their treatment by DOJ.

Background Info The Department of Justice (DOJ) is expected to operate with prosecutorial independence, guided by the Justice Manual, federal regulations (e.g., special-counsel rules), and longstanding norms that insulate case decisions from political direction. Credible allegations of top-down interference have been rare but not unprecedented. ()

Will the sitting U.S. president's net worth reach $\geq 4x$ its value before they were elected at any point before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, the sitting president's net worth equals or exceeds 4 times its earliest value in the year before they take office. **Fine Print** This question will use the earliest archived estimate of the president's net worth from the year before they took office. If a president is elected for two, non-consecutive terms, the year before the second term will be used. The primary source to resolve this question will be Forbes. Net worth is calculated using Forbes' real-time net worth calculator. As reported by Forbes, Trump's net worth was \$2.6 billion on January 12, 2024. Since Forbes does not provide historical data, the Internet Archive's Wayback Machine will be used to determine if/when Trump crossed or equaled the \$10.4 billion threshold. If data from Forbes are not available, we will instead use estimates from the Bloomberg Billionaires Index. If neither are available or lack an updated estimate for the relevant president, the question will resolve according to required financial disclosures filed by candidates for and holders of federal office and other credible sources.

Background Info For Donald Trump, Forbes estimated his net worth at \$2.6 billion on January 12, 2024. The Forbes 400 estimates of Trump's net worth (released each fall) were \$4.3 billion in 2024 and \$7.3 billion in 2025.

There is no credible record of a U.S. president's personal wealth quadrupling



during their presidency in history, but Trump's holdings in Trump Media & Technology Group (DJT) may provide a vehicle for unprecedented wealth accumulation. ()

Will the U.S. President or another executive branch official direct federal law enforcement to not enforce a federal court order before 2027? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, credible sources report that the President or another senior official in the executive branch issued a directive instructing the U.S. Marshals Service or another federal law enforcement agency to refuse to enforce a federal court order. **Fine Print** A directive is defined as any verbal or written instruction. The directive must be documented in official records (e.g., executive orders, internal memos) or reported by multiple reputable sources based on direct evidence (such as transcripts, contemporaneous notes, or corroborated testimony). "Refuse to enforce" means the directive instructs the agency to intentionally decline or delay carrying out a federal court order that requires a specific, affirmative action by federal law enforcement, such as making an arrest, executing a warrant, or seizing property. If a stay is issued, refusal to enforce during that period would not trigger a Yes resolution. **Background Info** The U.S. Marshals Service and other federal law enforcement agencies are normally expected to enforce federal court orders as part of the constitutional system of checks and balances. Directives from the president or senior executive branch officials to refuse enforcement would represent a profound break with long-standing norms. Historically, direct presidential or executive instructions to ignore federal court orders are extremely rare. The most famous antecedent is President Andrew Jackson's defiance of the Supreme Court in *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832), though historians debate whether he literally refused enforcement. In March 2025, a federal judge ordered that deportation flights carrying individuals subject to a withholding order be turned back if already airborne, but the flights proceeded anyway. Internal DOJ



communications also revealed that a presidential judicial nominee encouraged colleagues to ignore these court orders. However, this incident does not resolve the 2025–2026 subquestion, as the directive was not directed to law enforcement or U.S. marshals. ()

Will the U.S. House maps for the 2025–2026 elections give any major party an efficiency-gap advantage of ≥ 20 seats nationwide?
Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria** This question will resolve as Yes if U.S. House maps used in the U.S. general elections taking place in the 2025–2026 period grant either Republicans or Democrats an efficiency-gap partisan advantage of **20 or more seats** according to the Michigan State University Partisan Advantage Tracker, as of January 1, 2027. **Fine Print** The efficiency-gap advantage refers to the net number of additional seats a major party is projected to win, relative to a neutral map, as determined by MSU’s simulation-based methodology using wasted-vote calculations. The efficiency-gap advantage need not arise from redistricting; any source of asymmetry in seat allocation (i.e., natural geographic boundaries or preexisting maps) will suffice. If the Michigan State University Partisan Advantage Tracker has not published an updated estimate as of January 1, the question will resolve based on an alternative estimate from a credible source following the standard methodology. The estimate must use the most recent election data available at the precinct level for all fifty states. For instance, the Michigan State University Partisan Advantage Tracker uses 2016–2020 data because not all states have 2024 precinct-level data available. If such an estimate is not available from any source, it will be calculated independently or an estimate using mixed data from different elections will be used. **Background Info** The efficiency gap measures how many seats a party gains from map asymmetries by comparing “wasted votes” (excess votes in wins + all votes in losses) for each party; larger gaps mean one party converts votes to seats more efficiently. Michigan State University’s Partisan Advantage Tracker



applies a simulation-based method using recent statewide vote data to estimate each state's and the nationwide seat advantage under the current House maps. As of the writing of this question, the efficiency-gap advantage for Republicans nationwide is 10.77 seats. ()

Will an active duty U.S. senior military leader join an election campaign or accept a civilian executive position before 2027? Show Additional Information **Resolution Criteria**

This question will resolve as Yes if, before 2027, one or more U.S. flag/general officers or senior military leaders formally participate as a campaign official, advisor, or candidate in a U.S. federal, state, or local election campaign, or accept a civilian executive branch position while serving in the military. **Fine Print** A general or flag officer is an officer of the U.S. Armed Forces holding a rank of O-7 or above (Brigadier General in the Army, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force, or equivalently Rear Admiral (lower half) in the Navy and Coast Guard). A senior military leader is the highest-ranking enlisted member of each part of the military (e.g., Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Sergeant Major of the Army (SMA), etc.). Civilian executive branch positions include cabinet members, agency heads, formal advisors, or other senior appointed officials. For the purposes of this question, National Security Advisor does not count as a civilian executive branch position. The individual must accept the position while still on active duty or less than six months after separating/retiring from active duty. Officers in reserve status or who serve in the National Guard but are not on active duty do not count. Only paid or formal roles on campaigns count; volunteer roles do not. Public endorsements or informal campaigning do not count. General party roles or advocacy group roles do not count. Acting or interim positions in the executive branch do count. **Background Info** U.S. military rules strongly restrict partisan activity by active-duty personnel. DoD Directive 1344.10 bars active-duty members from working for campaigns (e.g., serving as a campaign official or advisor), and 10 U.S.C. § 973(b) generally



prohibits active-duty officers from holding a civil office in the federal government. ()

End of Block: Metaculus Future scenarios

Start of Block: BLW Future scenario

Q994 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

JS

Q995 For the following question, we ask you to estimate the value of an outcome on a continuous scale at a specified point in time.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

How will Bright Line Watch experts rate American democracy on a 0–100 scale at the end of 2025? Show Additional Information

Resolution Criteria This question will resolve as the mean score that experts assign to the performance of U.S. democracy on a 0–100 scale, as measured in the relevant Bright Line Watch expert survey conducted closest to December 31 of the year in question. For example, if BLW conducted surveys in November 2025 and March 2026, the November survey would be used to resolve the 2025 question. However, if the surveys were conducted in November 2025 and January 2026, the latter would be used. **Fine Print** These surveys must take place within 90 days of the end of a given year to be valid. If no such surveys are conducted, the question for that year will be annulled. **Background Info** Bright Line Watch (BLW) is an academic initiative that regularly surveys both political science experts and the American public on the state of U.S. democracy. Since 2017, BLW has conducted recurring surveys that ask respondents to provide an overall 0–100 rating of democratic performance. These ratings varied between 60 and 70 on the 0–100 scale from 2017–2024 before declining to 55 in February 2025 and 53 in April 2025. ()



End of Block: BLW Future scenario

Start of Block: Future threat / benefit intro

Q1031 In this section of the survey, we ask you to assess a series of events that may materialize in the future. What impact (if any) would each have on American democracy?

End of Block: Future threat / benefit intro

Start of Block: Section 7a.1: future threats to democracy - habeas

Q864 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_habeas Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.1: future threats to democracy - habeas

Start of Block: Section 7a.2: future threats to democracy - refuse naturalized

Q865 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_natural A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of one or more U.S.-born children of non-citizen parents before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.2: future threats to democracy - refuse naturalized

Start of Block: Section 7a.3: future threats to democracy - transfer citizen to prison abroad

Q1186 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_abroad U.S. authorities transfer a current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.3: future threats to democracy - transfer citizen to prison abroad

Start of Block: Section 7a.4: future threats to democracy - denaturalization for conduct

Q1188 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_denat The U.S. government seeks a judicial order to revoke the citizenship of a naturalized American for conduct that occurred after naturalization before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.4: future threats to democracy - denaturalization for conduct

Start of Block: Section 7a.5: future threats to democracy - insurrection act

Q1190 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_InsAct The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.5: future threats to democracy - insurrection act

Start of Block: Section 7a.6: future threats to democracy - refuse to enforce court order

Q1192 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_court The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to enforce a federal court order before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.6: future threats to democracy - refuse to enforce court order

Start of Block: Section 7a.7: future threats to democracy - open case against opponent

Q1194 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_OppCase Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile opponent or critic of the president before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.7: future threats to democracy - open case against opponent

Start of Block: Section 7a.8: future threats to democracy - stall ally case

Q1196 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_AlyCase Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case involving the President or his family, supporters, or allies before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.8: future threats to democracy - stall ally case

Start of Block: Section 7a.9: future threats to democracy - byrd rule

Q1198 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_byrd The Senate passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input from the Congressional Budget Office before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: Section 7a.9: future threats to democracy - byrd rule

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - economic indicator

Q1241 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_EconInd The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal economic indicator before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - economic indicator

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - obama officials indicted

Q1243 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_obama Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration officials in connection with the Trump/Russia investigation before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - obama officials indicted

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - national guard to more cities

Q1245 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_NGuard Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides Los Angeles and Washington, D.C., before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - national guard to more cities

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - census

Q1247 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_census The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly scheduled 2030 census.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - census

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - voter fraud

Q1249 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_fraud Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforcement outside polling places in the U.S. during the 2026 midterm elections.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - voter fraud

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - harvard

Q1251 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_harvard Harvard reaches an agreement with the Trump administration before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - harvard

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - voting rights act

Q1253 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_VRA The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - voting rights act

Start of Block: future threats to democracy - trump third term

Q1255 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

f_threat_bin_3Term Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029.

- Benefit to American democracy (1)
- Will not affect American democracy (2)
- Threat to American democracy (3)

End of Block: future threats to democracy - trump third term

Start of Block: Section 7b: Future threats to democracy

Q866 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

Display this question:

If Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Or A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of on... = Benefit to American democracy

Or U.S. authorities transfer a current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Or The U.S. government seeks a judicial order to revoke the citizenship of a naturalized American fo... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Or The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to e... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Senate passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input f... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal econo... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration officials in connection with the Trum... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides... = Benefit to American democracy

Or The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly scheduled 2030 census. = Benefit to American democracy

Or Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforceme... = Benefit to American democracy

Or Harvard reaches an agreement with the Trump administration before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Or Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. = Benefit to American democracy

f_benefits You indicated that the following are benefits to American democracy. We would now like you to rate the degree to which they are a benefit to democracy.

Display this choice:

If Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of on... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If U.S. authorities transfer a current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The U.S. government seeks a judicial order to revoke the citizenship of a naturalized American fo... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to e... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Senate passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input f... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal econo... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration officials in connection with the Trum... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly scheduled 2030 census. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforcement... = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Harvard reaches an agreement with the Trump administration before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. = Benefit to American democracy

	Little benefit to American democracy (2)	Moderate benefit to American democracy (3)	Serious benefit to American democracy (4)	Extraordinary benefit to American democracy (5)
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy</p> <p>Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. (26)</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of on... = Benefit to American democracy</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A federal, state,
or local
government
denies or
refuses to
recognize the
citizenship status
of one or more
U.S.-born
children of non-
citizen parents
before 2027.
(128)

*Display this
choice:*

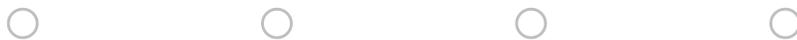
*If U.S.
authorities transfer
a current or former
U.S. citizen to a
prison abroad
before 2027. =
Benefit to
American
democracy*

U.S. authorities
transfer a current
or former U.S.
citizen to a
prison abroad
before 2027.
(129)

*Display this
choice:*

*If The U.S.
government seeks
a judicial order to
revoke the
citizenship of a
naturalized
American fo... =
Benefit to
American
democracy*

The U.S.
government
seeks a judicial
order to revoke
the citizenship of



a naturalized American for conduct that occurred after naturalization before 2027. (130)

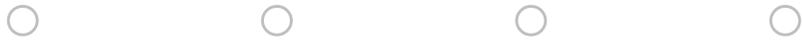
Display this choice:
If The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. (131)

Display this choice:
If The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to e... = Benefit to American democracy

The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to enforce a federal court order before 2027. (132)

Display this choice:



If Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile... = Benefit to American democracy

Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile opponent of the president before 2027. (133)

Display this choice:

If Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case... = Benefit to American democracy

Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case involving the President or his family, supporters, or allies before 2027. (134)

Display this choice:

If The Senate



passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input f... = Benefit to American democracy

The Senate passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input from the Congressional Budget Office before 2027. (135)

*Display this choice:
If The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal econo... = Benefit to American democracy*

The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal economic indicator before 2027. (136)

*Display this choice:
If Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration*



officials in connection with the Trum... = Benefit to American democracy

Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration officials in connection with the Trump/Russia investigation before 2027. (138)

Display this choice:

If Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides... = Benefit to American democracy

Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides Los Angeles and Washington, D.C., before 2027. (139)

Display this choice:

If The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly



scheduled 2030 census. = Benefit to American democracy

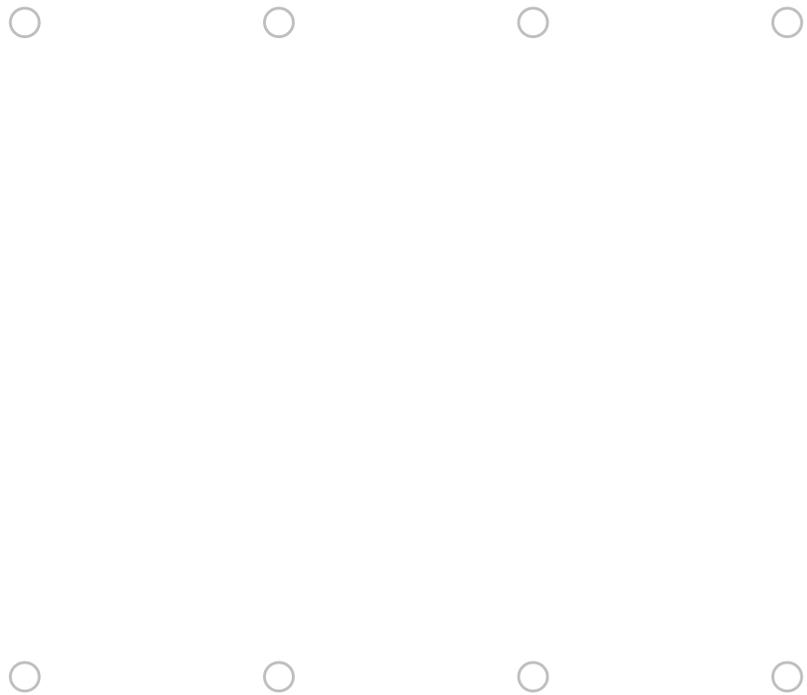
The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly scheduled 2030 census. (140)

Display this choice:
If Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforcement... = Benefit to American democracy

Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforcement outside polling places in the U.S. during the 2026 midterm elections. (141)

Display this choice:
If Harvard reaches an agreement with the Trump administration before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

Harvard reaches an agreement



with the Trump administration before 2027. (142)

Display this choice:
If The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. = Benefit to American democracy

The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. (143)

Display this choice:
If Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. = Benefit to American democracy

Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. (144)



Page Break

Display this question:

If Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Or A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of on... = Threat to American democracy

Or U.S. authorities transfer a current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Or The U.S. government seeks a judicial order to revoke the citizenship of a naturalized American fo... = Threat to American democracy

Or The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Or The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to e... = Threat to American democracy

Or Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile... = Threat to American democracy

Or Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case... = Threat to American democracy

Or The Senate passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input f... = Threat to American democracy

Or The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal econo... = Threat to American democracy

Or Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration officials in connection with the Trum... = Threat to American democracy

Or Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides... = Threat to American democracy

Or The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly scheduled 2030 census. = Threat to American democracy

Or Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforceme... = Threat to American democracy

Or Harvard reaches an agreement with the Trump administration before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Or The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Or Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. = Threat to American democracy

f_threats You indicated that the following are threats to American democracy. We would now like you to rate the degree to which they are a threat to democracy.

Display this choice:

If Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of on... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If U.S. authorities transfer a current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The U.S. government seeks a judicial order to revoke the citizenship of a naturalized American fo... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to e... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The Senate passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input f... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal econo... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration officials in connection with the Trum... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:

If The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly scheduled 2030 census. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforcement... = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Harvard reaches an agreement with the Trump administration before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Display this choice:
 If Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. = Threat to American democracy

	Little threat to American democracy (2)	Moderate threat to American democracy (3)	Serious threat to American democracy (4)	Extraordinary threat to American democracy (5)
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. = Threat to American democracy</p> <p>Habeas corpus is suspended for any group of people within the United States before 2027. (26)</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<p><i>Display this choice:</i> If A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of on... = Threat to American democracy</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A federal, state, or local government denies or refuses to recognize the citizenship status of one or more U.S.-born children of non-citizen parents before 2027.
(128)

Display this choice:
If U.S. authorities transfer a current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

U.S. authorities transfer a current or former U.S. citizen to a prison abroad before 2027.
(129)

Display this choice:
If The U.S. government seeks a judicial order to revoke the citizenship of a naturalized American fo... = Threat to American democracy

The U.S. government seeks a judicial order to revoke the citizenship of



a naturalized American for conduct that occurred after naturalization before 2027. (130)

Display this choice:
If The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

The U.S. president formally invokes the Insurrection Act before 2027. (131)

Display this choice:
If The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to e... = Threat to American democracy

The President or another executive branch official directs federal law enforcement to refuse to enforce a federal court order before 2027. (132)

Display this choice:



If Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile... = Threat to American democracy

Senior DOJ leaders override normal procedures to open or accelerate a case against a high-profile opponent of the president before 2027. (133)

Display this choice:

If Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case... = Threat to American democracy

Senior DOJ leaders overrule normal DOJ practices and procedures to block, stall, or close a case involving the President or his family, supporters, or allies before 2027. (134)

Display this choice:

If The Senate



passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input f... = Threat to American democracy

The Senate passes a reconciliation bill where Byrd Rule compliance is not determined with input from the Congressional Budget Office before 2027. (135)

Display this choice:

If The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal econo... = Threat to American democracy

The U.S. presidential administration alters or delays the public release of a major federal economic indicator before 2027. (136)

Display this choice:

If Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration



officials in connection with the Trum... = Threat to American democracy

Federal prosecutors indict one or more Obama administration officials in connection with the Trump/Russia investigation before 2027. (138)

Display this choice:

If Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities besides... = Threat to American democracy

Citing concerns about crime, the President deploys National Guard troops to other cities such as Chicago, New York City, San Francisco, or Baltimore before 2027. (139)

Display this choice:

If The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly



scheduled 2030 census. = Threat to American democracy

The federal government conducts a new census before the regularly scheduled 2030 census. (140)

Display this choice:

If Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforcement... = Threat to American democracy

Citing concerns about voter fraud, the President deploys military forces or federal law enforcement outside polling places in the U.S. during the 2026 midterm elections. (141)



Display this choice:

If Harvard reaches an agreement with the Trump administration before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

Harvard reaches an agreement



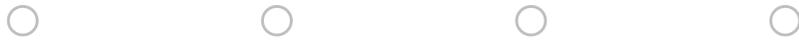
with the Trump administration before 2027. (142)

Display this choice:
If The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. = Threat to American democracy

The Supreme Court significantly limits key provisions of the Voting Rights Act before 2027. (143)

Display this choice:
If Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. = Threat to American democracy

Trump attempts to stay in power beyond the end of his term in office in January 2029. (144)



End of Block: Section 7b: Future threats to democracy

Start of Block: What features matter?



imp_dem_factor How important do you think each of the following factors are for predicting which countries become and remain democratic?

	Not at all important (1)	Slightly important (2)	Moderately important (3)	Very important (4)	Extremely important (5)
Economics (including wealth, inequality, growth, natural resources) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Demographics (including ethnic heterogeneity, immigration, age and gender balance) (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Culture (including religious traditions, social and gender equality) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public attitudes (including ideological and partisan polarization) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Formal rules of politics (constitutions, election laws, etc.) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q993 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

Page Break

imp_dem_factor_broad What do you think is more important for predicting **which countries become and remain democratic: structural factors** (like the economy, institutions, and demographics), or **contingent factors** (like the personalities of individual leaders)?

- Structural factors much more important (1)
 - Structural factors somewhat more important (2)
 - Contingent factors somewhat more important (3)
 - Contingent factors much more important (4)
-

Q992 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

Page Break



imp_dem_factor_spec How important do you think each of the following factors are for predicting which countries become and remain democratic?

	Not at all important (1)	Slightly important (2)	Moderately important (3)	Very important (4)	Extremely important (5)
Per capita income/wealth (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Income/wealth inequality (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Racial/ethnic homogeneity (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parliamentary system (vs. presidentialism) (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proportional representation (vs. winner-take-all elections) (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Federalism (vs. unitary government with power centralized nationally) (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prevalence and influence of Islam (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Levels of immigration (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partisan and ideological polarization (13)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Strong constitutional powers for the executive (vs. legislature/courts) (14)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The personalities and preferences of leaders (15)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q983 Timing
First Click (1)
Last Click (2)
Page Submit (3)
Click Count (4)

End of Block: What features matter?

Start of Block: Methods



methods How often do you use the following methods in your research?

	Very frequently (1)	Somewhat frequently (2)	Not very frequently (3)	Not at all frequently (4)	Never (5)
Large-N quantitative analysis (cross-national datasets, surveys, etc.) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Experimental methods (lab, survey, field experiments) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Formal theory (mathematical or computational modeling) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Normative / philosophical theory (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Qualitative case studies (historical analysis, process tracing, ethnography, interviews, etc.) (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q984 Timing
 First Click (1)
 Last Click (2)
 Page Submit (3)
 Click Count (4)

End of Block: Methods

Start of Block: Hedgehog or fox?



hedgehog_fox Isaiah Berlin classified intellectuals as hedgehogs or foxes. The hedgehog knows one big thing and tries to explain as much as possible within that conceptual framework, whereas the fox knows many small things and is content to improvise explanations on a case-by-case basis. Which of the following best describes you?

- Much more of a hedgehog than a fox (1)
- Somewhat more of a hedgehog than a fox (8)
- Somewhat more of a fox than a hedgehog (9)
- Much more of a fox than a hedgehog (10)

Page Break



tetlock_traits Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following:

	Strongly disagree (1)	Somewhat disagree (2)	Somewhat agree (3)	Strongly agree (4)
We are closer than many think to achieving parsimonious explanations of politics. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I think politics is more cloudlike than clocklike ("cloudlike" meaning inherently unpredictable; "clocklike" meaning perfectly predictable if we have adequate knowledge). (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The more common error in decision making is to abandon good ideas too quickly, not to stick with bad ideas too long. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Even after I have made up my mind about something, I am always eager to consider a different opinion. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I dislike questions that can be answered in many different ways. (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When considering most	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

conflict
situations, I can
usually see how
both sides could
be right. (6)

Q985 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

End of Block: Hedgehog or fox?

Start of Block: Section 11: Occupation

Q9.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

occupation Which of the following best describes your occupation?

- Graduate student (1)
- Post-doctoral fellow (2)
- Adjunct faculty (3)
- Full-time faculty (4)
- Emeritus faculty (5)
- Other (6)

End of Block: Section 11: Occupation

Start of Block: Section 12: Field of study

field intro Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

field What is your primary field of study?

- American politics (1)
 - Comparative politics (2)
 - International relations (3)
 - Political theory (4)
 - Another field of political science (5)
 - Something other than political science (6)
-

field_text What is your specific area of study?

End of Block: Section 12: Field of study

Start of Block: Section 14: Comments

Q11.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

comments Do you have any comments about this survey?

Q710 Thank you for answering these questions. This research is not intended to support or oppose any political candidate or office. The research has no affiliation with any political candidate or campaign and has received no financial support from any political candidate or campaign.

End of Block: Section 14: Comments
