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| A**ppendix: Democracy Treatments** |   |   |   |
|   | **Violation of Laws** | **Violation of Norms** | **Violation of Ideals** | **Power-Consolidating Institutional Changes**  |
| Bartels 2020 | **Political Violence: General**  |   | **Electoral Process: Corruption**  |   |
| *"The traditional American way of life is disappearing so fast that we may have to use force to save it."* |   | *“It is hard to trust the results of elections when so many people will vote for anyone who offers a handout.”*  |   |
| ***Political Violence: General*** |   |   |   |
| *"A time will come when patriotic Americans have to take the law into their own hands."*  |   |   |   |
| **Rule of Law: General**  |   |   |   |
| *"Strong leaders sometimes have to bend the rules in order to get things done. "* |   |   |   |
| Broockman, Kalla, and Westwood 2020 | **Political Violence: General**  | **Electoral Process: Legislative Override** | **Compromise: Interbranch** |   |
| *“How much would it be justified for [in party] to use violence to advance their political goals these days?”; When (if ever) do you think it is ok for an ordinary person who is a [in party] to send physical threats and intimidating messages to [out party] leaders?”* | *Headline. “Local [Party] Candidate Calls for State Legislature to Deicide Election”; Do you support or oppose [Party] state legislature determining the outcome of the elections?”* | *“When possible, [in party] politicians should try to compromise with [out party] politicians to get things done”; “If an [in party] governor of a state can’t get cooperation from [out party] legislators to pass new laws, the [in party] governor should issue executive orders on their own to accomplish their priorities”* |   |
|   |   | **Civil Liberties: Suppression of Peaceful Protestors** |   |
|   |   | *Brief fictional headline. “Police Use Tear Gas on Peaceful Young [Party] Protest” (party is randomized for in- or out- party); Question posed to respondents, “Do you agree or disagree with the decision to use tear gas on the [Party] protesters?”* |   |
|   |   | **Corruption: Campaign Finance** |   |
|  |   | Headline. “Donations from Millionaire Businessman to [Party] Super PACs in Question”; “Do you support the investigation of the businessman?” |   |
|   |   | **Civil Liberties: Press Freedom** |   |
|   |   | Headline. “[Party] Drives Congress to Do Less Than Last Year’s Record-Breaking Low”; “A large website that post stories from many different news sources is considering sharing the article you just read. Do you think they should post this article?” |   |
| Carey et al. 2020 | **Impartial Investigations** | **Checks and Balances: Judicial Deference** | **Compromise: Across Party Lines** | **Ballot Access: Voter ID** |
| *“[Candidate] said law enforcement investigations of politicians and their associated should be free of partisan influence”;*  | *“[Candidate] said elected officials must obey the courts even when they think that the decisions are wrong”; “[Candidate] said elected officials should not be bound by court decisions they regard a politicized”* | *“[Candidate] promises to work for compromise across party lines”; “[Candidate] promises to stand up to the other party”* | *“[Candidate] opposes new legislation to require voters to show state-issued ID at the polls”; “[Candidate] supports new legislation to require voters to show state-issued ID at the polls”* |
| Clayton et al. 2021 | **Political Violence: Accepting Election results** |  | **Conspiratorial Thinking: Election Fraud** |   |
| *An important part of democracy is to accept election losses peacefully.*  |   | *Elections in the United States are rigged in favor of [Democrats (if respondent identifies or leans Republican) / Republicans (if respondent identifies or leans Democrat); party names randomized if respondent does not identify with or lean toward either party].* |   |
| **Political violence: General** |  | **Leadership Traits: Downplay Divisions** |   |
| *Sometimes regular people need to be a little violent to make sure votes are counted correctly* |   | *Presidents do their best to unify the country by downplaying divisions* |   |
| **Electoral Process: President accepting Losses** |  | **Leadership Traits: Foreign Policy** |   |
| *Presidential candidates accept the outcome of elections even if they narrowly lose.*  |  | *Presidents hold meetings or speak on the phone with leaders of other countries to discuss foreign policy and global issues* |  |
|  |  | **Leadership Traits: National Monuments** |  |
|  |   | *Presidents make sure to visit all national parks every year* |   |
| Graham 2020 | **Election Fraud: Forged ballots** | **Political retaliations: Judicial Impeachment** | **Corruption: Overseeing own election** | **Ballot Access: Voting locations** |
| *During the last election, one of [last name] staff collected blank absentee ballots from voters and filled them in (i.e. Mark Harris)* | *After the state supreme court blocked an electoral map that would have helped [own party], [last name] voted to impeach the [other party] judges (Pennsylvania legislature)* | *Refused to resign as the state secretary of state, which placed [him/her] in charge of overseeing elections (i.e. Brian Kemp)* | *As [his/her] state’s secretary of state, hired a consultant to encourage counties to close polling places in areas that tend to support [other party] (i.e. Brian Kemp)* |
|   |   |   | **Ballot Access: Voting times and locations** |
|   |   |   | *During the last elections, [last name] encouraged local [own party] officials to make “party line changes” to voting times and locations (i.e. Dallas Woodhouse)* |
|   |   |   | **Electoral Fairness: Gerrymandering** |
|   |   |   | *Admitted that [s/he] had only supported a new electoral map because it helped [own party] win extra seats in Congress (i.e. Martin O’Malley)* |
| Graham and Svolik 2020 |   | **Civil Liberties: Press Freedoms** | **Checks and Balances: Executive Orders** | **Electoral Fairness: Gerrymandering** |
|   | *“Said the [own party] governor should prosecute journalists who accuse him of misconduct without revealing sources.”* | *“Said the [own party] governor should rule by executive order if [opposite party] legislators don’t cooperate.”* | *“Supported a redistricting plan that gives [own party] 2 extra seats despite a decline in polls.”* |
|   | **Checks and Balances: Judicial Deference** | **Civil Liberties: Protest ban (far left/right)** | **Electoral Fairness: Gerrymandering** |
|   | *Said the [own party] governor should ignore unfavorable court rulings by [opposite party]-appointed judges.”* | *“Said the [own party] governor should ban far-left group rallies in the state capital.”* | *“Supported a redistricting plan that gives [own party] 10 extra seats despite a decline in polls.”* |
|   |   |   | **Ballot Access: Polling Stations** |
|   |   |   | *“Supported a proposal to reduce the number of polling stations in areas that support [opposite party].”* |
| McCoy, Simonovits, and Littvay 2021  | **Executive Constraint: Obey the law** | **Checks and Balances: Judicial Deference** | **Civil Liberties: Protest (Extremist groups)** | **Executive Constraint: Term Limits** |
| *Again, imagine that it's 2021 and the [Democrats/Republicans] have won the presidency, but not the Congress. The president wants to carry out his/her mandate from the people for change, but is hampered by the Congress controlled by the [Republicans/Democrats] who refuse to pass new laws.Some people say that the president should do what the people want even if it goes against existing laws. Others say that the president should follow the law even if it’s not what the people want.**In this 2021 scenario, in your opinion, should the president do what the people want even if it goes against the law?**President should do what people want**President should follow the law* | *Imagine that it's 2021 and the [Democrats/Republicans] have won the presidency and the majority in Congress and the newly-elected [Democrats/Republicans] are questioning the impartiality of the courts.Some people say that elected officials must obey the courts even when they think that the decisions are politically biased against the president’s party, while others argue that elected officials should not be bound by court decisions they regard as biased.**What do you think?**Court rulings should always be obeyed* *Some court rulings should be disregarded* | *Imagine that the [Democrats/Republicans] have won the governorship in your state in the 2020 elections and must decide how to handle growing protests in your state.* *In this scenario, do you think that the governor should be allowed to ban protests, or is it more important to defend the right to protest, even by extremists?**Governor should NOT be allowed to ban protests**Governor should be allowed to ban protests* | *Now imagine that it's 2021, and the [Democrats/Republicans] have won the presidency, the Senate AND Congress. They make a proposal to remove any term limits and allow the president to be reelected more times than the current two-term rule.Some people say that term limits are undemocratic because they do not allow the people to keep voting for a popular president. Others say that term limits are needed to make sure no single person gains too much power over the country.**On the whole, are you in favor or opposed to presidential term limits?**Favor presidential term limits**Oppose presidential term limits* |
|   | **Majority Rule: Court Packing** | **Civil Liberties: Press Freedom** | **Electoral Fairness: Redistricting** |
|   | *[Democrats/Republicans] have gained control of Senate. Some want to increase the number of justices on the Court, even though the opposing party disagrees.**Do you support increasing the size of the Supreme Court?* | *The [Democrats/Republicans] have won the governorship in your state in the 2020 elections. The new governor is pushing the authorities to prosecute a journalist who accused the governor of misconduct without revealing sources.* *In this scenario, should the governor have the right to prosecute this journalist?**Governor should have the right to prosecute**Governor should NOT have the right to prosecute* | *New [Democratic/Republican] governor and legislature are tasked with redrawing district lines after the 2020 census per constitutional guidelines. Some believe that whichever party is in power should redistrict in a manner that gives them additional seats in the legislature. Others say an independent-commission should be charged with redistricting after the census to eliminate advantages to one party.**In your opinion, who should be in charge of redistricting?**The party in charge**An independent commission* |
|   | **Majority Rule: Filibuster** | **Executive Constraint: Executive Orders** | **Ballot Access: Voter Rolls** |
|  | *[Democrats/Republicans] have gained majority in Senate. Through the filibuster rule, lifelong Supreme Court and federal judge appointments require 60% approval to hold a vote on an appointment, although the appointment vote itself only requires a 51% approval. This is done to ensure bipartisan support for lifelong appointments.**Which statement do you agree more with?**Allow majority party to appoint lifetime judges.**Require bipartisan consensus to appoint judges.*  | *Imagine that it's 2021 and the [Democrats/Republicans] have won the presidency, but not the Congress. Legally, the president has authority to write executive orders to enforce laws and implement policy. These orders may be overturned by the courts if they are determined to violate existing law, or if the Congress votes against them.Some people say that the president should be able to change important national policy, like healthcare or immigration, by using the powers of executive order when Congress refuses to cooperate. Others say that only the Congress should be able to make major changes to national policy.**In this scenario, should the president be able to make major changes to policy without the consent of Congress?**Yes, the president should**No, the president should not* | *Imagine that in 2021, the new[Democrat/Republican] governor and legislature in your state will vote on a proposal to remove voters from the voter rolls if they have not voted in the last two elections. This may especially impact inactive [Republicans/Democrats] who didn’t turn out in large numbers in these elections.Some people say that the state government should clean up the voter rolls by removing voters if they have not voted in the last two elections. Others say that it is a constitutional right to vote and voter names should not be removed once they have registered.**In this scenario, what do you think should happen with the names of those who do not vote regularly?**They should be removed from the roll**They should stay on the roll* |
|   | **Electoral Fairness: Disqualifying Candidates** | **Compromise: Interbranch** |   |
|   | *It's 2021 and the [Democrats/Republicans] have won the presidential election. To protect the country, the president now wants to disqualify candidates who are disloyal to the country from running for office. In this scenario, should the president have the power to disqualify specific candidates the president believes to be disloyal to the country?President should have the right to disqualify candidatesPresident should NOT have the right to disqualify candidates* | *It's 2021 and the [Democrats/Republicans] have won the presidency, but not the Congress in the 2020 elections. The new president wants to carry out rapid change to address the urgent needs of the country. Some people say that our president should have the necessary power to act in favor of the national interest, even if Congress or the Supreme Court opposes it. Others say that the president should get the agreement first from Congress and the Supreme Court before making major changes.In this scenario, please indicate which of the following statements you most agree with.The President should have the power to act alonePresident should get agreement of Congress and Supreme Court* |   |
|   | **Civil Liberties: Freedom of Religion** |   |   |
|   | *The [Democrats/Republicans] have won the governor’s election in your state in the 2020 elections. The new governor wants to ban people from wearing anything that expresses religious affiliation in public. In your opinion, should the governor have the right to ban people from wearing things that express religious affiliation in public?Yes, governor should have that right No, governor should not have that right* |   |   |
|   | **Election Results: Accepting Losses (Unfair practices)** |   |   |
|   | *It's 2021 and the [Democrats/Republicans] have just won a bare majority in Congress, but their opponents claim the election was so influenced by illegitimate campaign contributions and problems with the voter registration lists that the [Democrats/Republicans] didn’t really win a majority.Some people say that political candidates should respect election results even if they believe they lost an election due to unfair practices. Others say that they should refuse to accept results that they believe are due to unfair practices, even if they can't prove it conclusively.What do you think candidates should do when they think they lost due to unfair practices?Accept the resultsRefuse to accept the results* |   |   |
|   | **Executive Constraints: Impeachment** |   |   |
|   | *Imagine that it's 2021 and the [Democrats/Republicans] have just won the presidency, but lawsuits have been filed alleging criminal misconduct during the campaign of the new president and a presidential cover up in the first days of the presidency.Some people say that the president is serving the country and therefore should be immune from prosecution for any action he/she takes as president. Others say that no one is above the law and the president should be investigated in an impeachment inquiry, and removed from office if found guilty.In your view, should the president be impeached and removed for such behavior or should be immune during his or her presidency?Be impeached and removed.Enjoy immunity* |   |   |
| Stolle, Gidengil, and Bergeron-Boutin 2019 | **Checks and Balances: Veto Override** | **Executive Constraint: Congress (Terrorism)** | **Civil Liberties: Free Press** | **Executive Constraint: Congress** |
| *(Indicate agreement) “Presidents should be able to veto bills even if two-thirds of members of Congress have voted to pass them into law.”* | *“[Candidate] says that a president should shut down Congress if it is obstructing his/her proposals to combat terrorism”* | *(Rate importance of)“Having a free and independent press that checks government”* | *(Indicate agreement)“When Congress is obstructing a president’s agenda, a president should shut down Congress and govern on his/her own.”* |
|   | **Checks and Balances: Judicial Deference** | **Civil Liberties: Protest**  | **Executive Constraint: Congress** |
|  | *“[Candidate] says a president should not be bound by court decisions he/she regards as politicized”* | *(Rate importance of)“Allowing people to hold protests even when you strongly disagree with the protestors’ demands”* | *“Presidents should have the power to appoint Supreme Court judges without getting approval from Congress.”*  |
|   |   | **General Democracy** | **Ballot Access: Right to Vote** |
|   |   | *(Indicate agreement)“Democracy may have problems but it’s better than any other form of government”* | *(Indicate agreement)“It should be harder for some citizens to vote in elections in our country”“Only native-born Americans should have the right to vote in U.S. elections.”* |
| Touchton et al. 2020 |   |   | **Executive Constraint: General** | **Executive Constraint: Constitution** |
|   |   | *“Democracy should be limited so presidents can get more done.”* | *“The Constitution should grant the president more power to get things done.”* |
|   |   |   | **Executive Constraint: Congress** |
|   |   |   | *“Congress should be abolished so that the president can get more done.”* |
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