

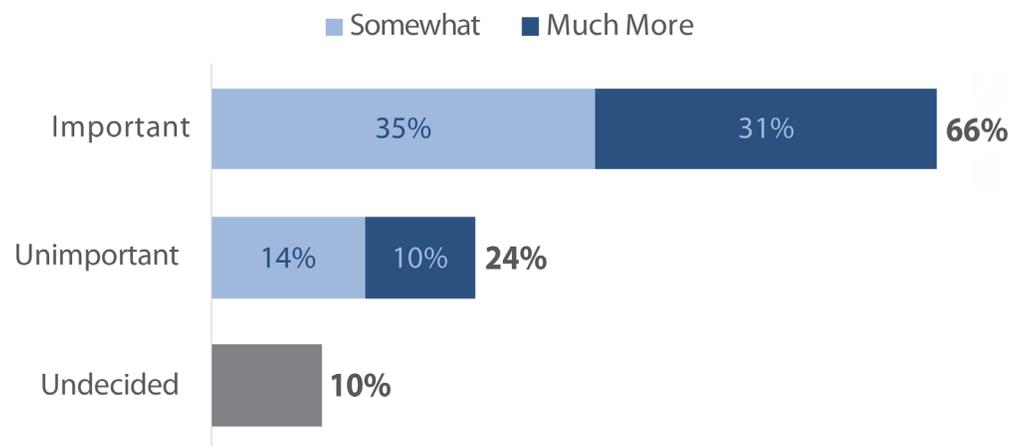
## Bipartisan voters agree Oklahoma should focus on serious crime and treatment, not worsen overcrowding jails/prisons

- CPAC polling (done by Stratus Intelligence) show that Oklahomans on both sides of the aisle strongly favor criminal justice reforms that prioritize:
  - Reducing dangerous prison/jail overcrowding by focusing incarceration on serious and violent offenses,
  - Maintaining — or even further expanding — the voter-approved criminal justice reforms in SQ 780 like those that raised the larceny threshold so that people arrested for certain low-level offenses don't overwhelm our jails/prisons,
  - Making mental health and substance use disorder treatments more readily available to Oklahomans, as directed by voters in SQ 781.

## Prisons/jails should focus on serious and violent offenses

- 2 out of 3 Oklahoma voters (66%) believe it is important to reduce the jail and prison population, particularly by reserving incarceration for serious and violent offenses, rather than low-level crime.
- This reflects a desire for a more targeted system that prioritizes public safety while avoiding costly incarceration that does little to reduce crime.

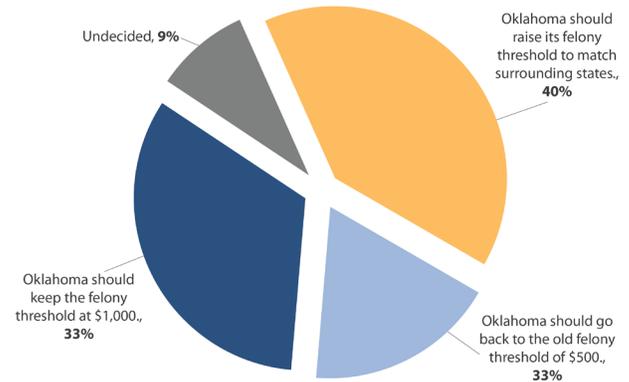
### In your opinion, how important is it to reduce the jail and prison population in Oklahoma?





## Voters overwhelmingly support maintaining – or even raising – the felony theft threshold

- By a 4-to-1 margin, voters would rather keep the felony theft threshold at \$1,000 or raise it rather than return to the previous \$500 threshold—clear evidence that voters don't want to incarcerate people for low-level offenses.
- Support for past reforms remains strong years after SQ 780 was enacted, with nearly 3 out of 4 voters continuing to support its reforms. Voters also overwhelmingly oppose rolling back its key provisions that reclassify simple drug possession for personal use from a felony to a misdemeanor.



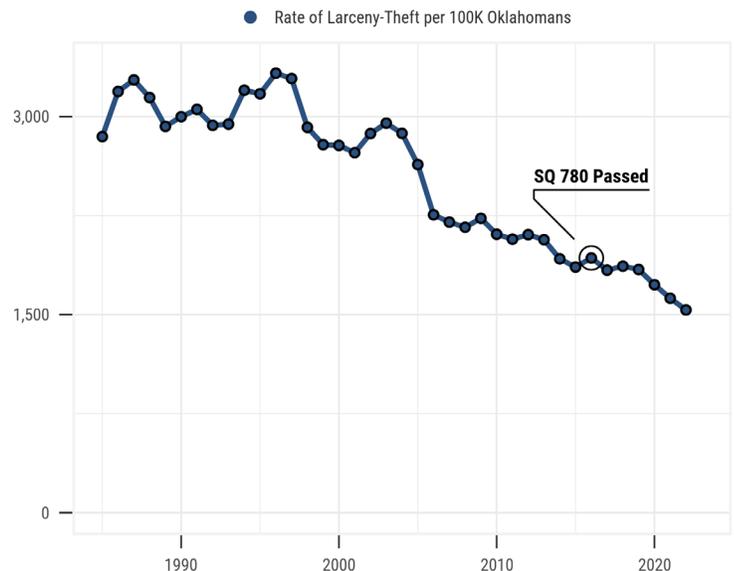
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Source: Stratus Intelligence, January 2026

## Oklahoma's larceny rates have been decreasing every year since SQ 780 and 781 were approved by voters

- The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data shows all forms of property crimes in Oklahoma have steadily decreased for decades—including larceny-theft and shoplifting.
- This decrease in property crimes in the state continued during the time period after voters in 2016 approved State Question 780 that increased the larceny threshold to \$1,000.
- Some lawmakers and others previously shared OSBI data purporting to show a dramatic increase in larceny, shoplifting, or other property crimes. **OSBI has said those spikes were created by changes in data reporting, not increases in crime.** [See [okpolicy.org/fact-check-has-oklahomas-larceny-rate-skyrocketed-since-sq-780-was-passed-in-2016-no](https://okpolicy.org/fact-check-has-oklahomas-larceny-rate-skyrocketed-since-sq-780-was-passed-in-2016-no) for a more detailed explanation.]

### Larceny in Oklahoma has been declining for decades, even after SQ 780



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Source: FBI's Crime Data Explorer (CDE)  
Chart by Anthony Flores, Oklahoma Policy Institute