



Policymakers must not forget how vital chemicals are to the supply chain when it comes to making the things America can't live without. New proposed restrictions from the Biden Administration, however, could limit access to and the cost of essential products, harm the U.S. economy, and jeopardize American competitiveness in the global market.

What Georgians believe about regulatory overreach on the chemical sector:

- **Most Georgia adults (57%)** agree that additional restrictions on the chemical sector could hamstring electric vehicle production in the U.S., resulting in job loss and reducing consumer access to them. Majorities across party lines agree.

- **Concern about the potential impact** of expanded chemical regulations on U.S. electric vehicle production is high, with three-in-five Georgians (62%) expressing concern.

- **78% of Georgians**, including 70% of Democrats, agree that with high inflation causing financial strife for families across the U.S., now is not the time for new federal restrictions that could increase the cost of goods like vehicles, homes, consumer electronics, and household products.

- **73% of Georgians**, including 72% of Democrats, are concerned about the potential impact of increased restrictions on the U.S. chemical sector on local economies who depend on it for jobs and economic activity.

- **70% of Georgians**, including 69% of Democrats, agree that new laws and restrictions on the chemical sector should not come at the expense of the United States' competitiveness in the global economy.

- **74% of Georgians**, including 77% of Democrats, agree that the Biden Administration should review additional restrictions proposed by agencies like the EPA more carefully.

- **71% of Georgians** agree that the EPA should do more to ensure that the restrictions they impose don't harm the U.S. economy.
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- **More than half of Georgians (57%)** agree that the EPA imposes an excessive number of restrictions, and that the EPA reaches beyond its regulatory authority.
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Georgians agree that regulatory overload is harmful to:

- The affordability of products, including medicine, for American families (74%)
 - The U.S. Economy (72%)
 - The amount of goods produced in the U.S. (71%)
 - U.S. Energy Production (68%)
 - Technical Innovation in the U.S., including renewable energy (65%)
 - U.S. economic edge against countries like China and Russia (62%)
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This poll was conducted between August 11-August 16, 2023, among a sample of 1002 Georgia Adults. The interviews were conducted online. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Survey conducted by Morning Consult on behalf of ACC

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