Wednesday, August 5, 2026

FOR: **PUBLIC RELEASE**

FROM: **HarrisX Public Policy Research Team – America's Most Accurate Pollster**

RE: **Continued Broad Bipartisan Support for CLARITY ACT**

National survey finds continued bipartisan support for the CLARITY Act and desire for the Senate to act before August recess

Methodology: *HarrisX online poll of 1,008 registered voters, fielded 3-4 August 2026. Margin of error ±3.1 points at the 95% confidence level. Subgroup results carry larger margins of error. Where noted, results are trended against our May 2026 CLARITY Act survey (HarrisX online poll of 2,008 registered voters, fielded May 1–4, 2026).*

Introduction

The Digital Asset Market Clarity Act of 2025, or the CLARITY Act, [H.R. 3633] has advanced through the U.S. House of Representatives but has not yet received a final vote in the U.S. Senate. It has also not been scheduled for consideration before the Senate leaves for its August recess.

The bill would clarify whether the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission regulates different types of digital assets, create registration requirements for cryptocurrency exchanges and custodians, and establish industry-wide consumer protection standards. It remains one of the most consequential pieces of digital-asset legislation Congress has considered.

Building on its May 2026 study, HarrisX fielded a follow up national survey of registered voters to track attitudes toward cryptocurrency regulation, the CLARITY Act, and its potential impact on the 2026 midterms.

The central finding is clear: while voters are less familiar with the technical specifics of digital assets, they understand the principles at stake. They want clear federal rules, consumer protections, law-enforcement oversight, and continued U.S. leadership over financial infrastructure. Once voters learn what the CLARITY Act would do, they support it by a wide, bipartisan margin.

Key findings

- **64% prefer clear federal legislation on crypto regulation,** compared with 36% who favor continued case-by-case enforcement.
- **74% support the CLARITY Act** after learning what it would do, including 79% of Republicans, 75% of Democrats and 71% of independents.
- **59% continue to support the CLARITY Act** even after hearing the critics' argument that it could weaken some existing investor protections.
- **49% want the Senate to act before the August recess.** Among voters with an opinion, 70% want the Senate to move forward, while only 9% favor rejecting the Act outright.
- **Supporting the CLARITY Act offers clear electoral upside:** 31% would be more likely to support a senator who voted for it, compared with 16% who would be less likely to support the senator, a net +15 percentage points benefit.
- **44% would consider supporting a candidate outside their preferred party** over the issue, rising to 65% among cryptocurrency owners and voters familiar with digital assets.
- **Supporting responsible digital-asset regulation is a net political positive:** 43% would be more likely to support such a candidate, compared with 13% who would be less likely, a net +30 percentage point benefit.

Voters may be less familiar with the details, but they understand the need for clear rules around digital assets

Most voters do not consider themselves familiar with the specifics of digital assets and blockchain technology. However, they clearly understand the central policy choice: whether the United States should establish consistent federal rules or continue relying on case-by-case enforcement that can create uncertainty for consumers, businesses, and regulators.

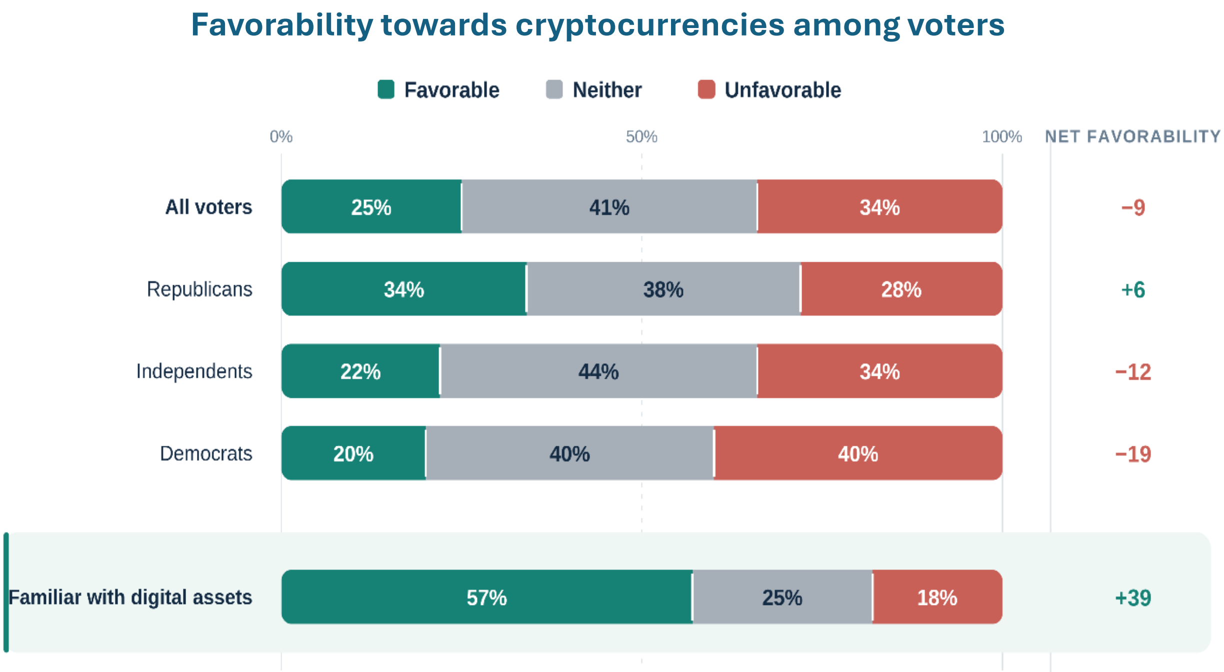
Familiarity with digital assets and blockchain technology remains limited:

- **35% of voters describe themselves as familiar with digital assets** and blockchain technology, while **65%** say they are unfamiliar. This is essentially unchanged from May, when 39% reported familiarity.
- Roughly one in four voters have owned cryptocurrency at some point.
- Familiarity and ownership are more common among Republicans, men, and younger voters. Currently, 19% of Republicans own cryptocurrency, compared with 10% of Democrats and 9% of independents.

Public attitudes toward cryptocurrency are mixed, with many voters yet to form a firm opinion:

- 25% of voters hold a favorable view of cryptocurrency, 41% are neither favorable nor unfavorable and 34% hold an unfavorable view.

- Republicans are the most favorable partisan group, with 34% favorable and only 28% unfavorable.
- Among voters familiar with digital assets, 57% view cryptocurrency favorably. Favorability rises to 68% among voters who have owned cryptocurrency.



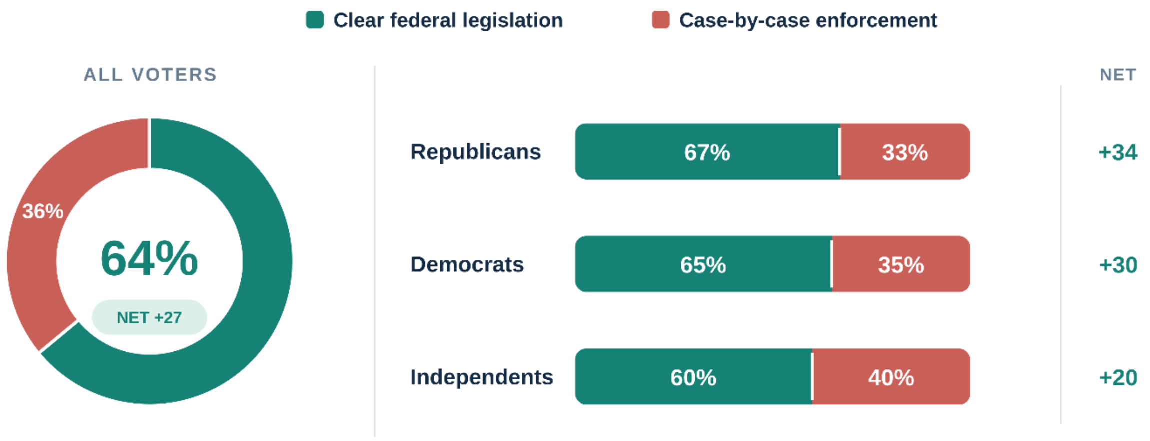
Voters prefer clear federal rules over case-by-case enforcement

Voters were asked which approach to crypto regulation was better for the country: **pass clear federal legislation**, even if it is not perfect, so businesses, consumers, and regulators all know the rules, **or continue case-by-case enforcement**, even if it takes years and creates legal uncertainty, so we do not lock in rules we may later regret.

By a substantial margin, voters believe Congress should establish clear federal rules for digital assets:

- **64% prefer passing clear federal legislation**, even if it is not perfect, so businesses, consumers, and regulators know the rules.
- Only **36% prefer continued case-by-case enforcement**, even if the process takes years and creates legal uncertainty.
- **This preference crosses party lines:** 67% of Republicans, 65% of Democrats, and 60% of independents want clear federal legislation.

Which approach is better for the U.S.:
Clear Federal Legislation vs Case-by-Case Enforcement



Demand for clear federal rules has also strengthened since May, when voters preferred legislation over case-by-case enforcement by a 60% to 40% margin (+20pts on net)

The finding demonstrates that voters distinguish between their personal opinions of cryptocurrency and their views on how it should be governed. Even among an electorate with mixed knowledge of and attitudes toward digital assets, there is a strong bipartisan consensus that the federal government should establish a clear and consistent regulatory framework.

The CLARITY Act continues to receive broad, bipartisan support

Awareness of the CLARITY Act remains limited. Support, however, is strong once voters understand what the legislation would do, and it remains at majority level after voters hear arguments both for and against it.

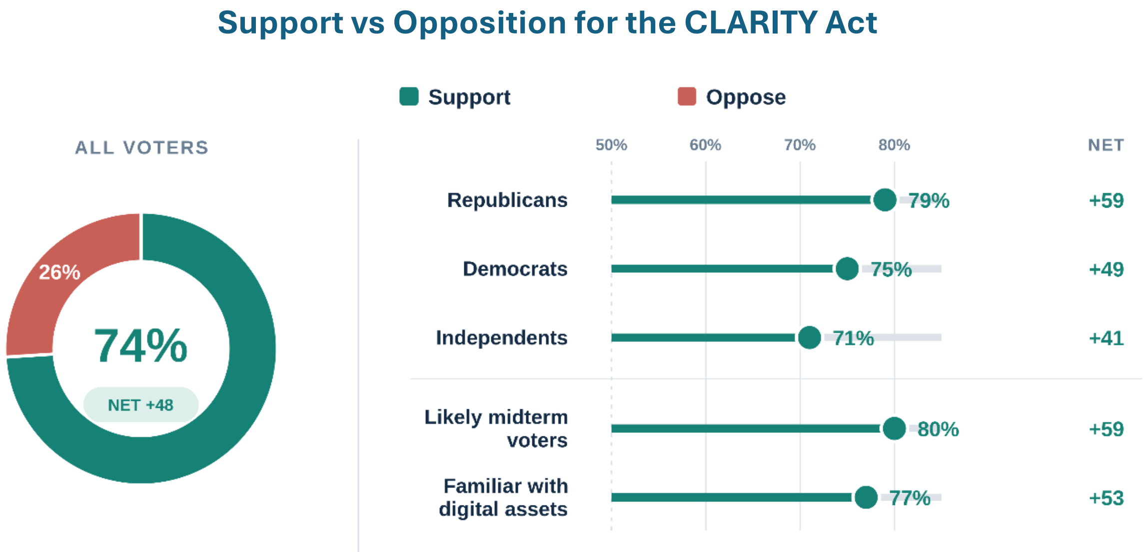
Most voters have not yet heard about the Act
Only 32% of voters have heard anything about the CLARITY Act, made up of 10% have heard a lot, 22% have heard a little and 68% have heard nothing about it, largely consistent with the bill's awareness in May (36%).

The low level of awareness contrasts sharply with the level of support the legislation receives once its provisions are explained. Voters may not know the name or legislative history of the CLARITY Act, but they respond positively to its underlying purpose.

After a short explanation, 74% support the CLARITY Act

After receiving a neutral description of the CLARITY Act, 74% of voters support it compared with just 26% who oppose it.

- Support is broad across political affiliations, with 79% of Republicans, 75% of Democrats and 71% of independents in favor of the bill.
- Support reaches 80% among likely 2026 midterm voters and 77% of voters familiar with digital assets.



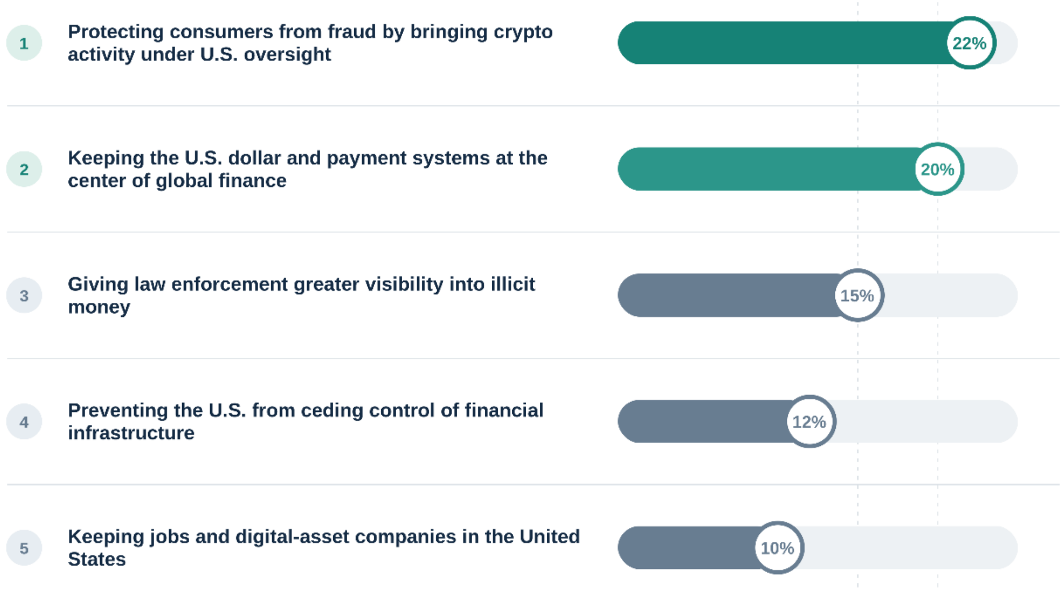
The results show that support is neither narrowly partisan nor confined to the cryptocurrency community. Majorities of Republicans, Democrats, independents, owners, non-owners, and likely midterm voters support the legislation once they understand its purpose.

Support remains a majority after voters hear both sides

Support for the CLARITY Act remains durable after voters are exposed to competing arguments.

- After hearing the argument that the absence of clear rules could push companies overseas, reduce law-enforcement visibility, and weaken U.S. control over digital-payment infrastructure, 66% support passing the Act.
- After voters then hear the critics' argument that the Act could weaken some existing investor protections by moving certain activities outside SEC oversight, 59% continue to support it.
- Voters are most persuaded by the fraud protections gained by bringing cryptocurrency activity under U.S. oversight, as well as the national security benefits of keeping the U.S. dollar and payment systems at the center of global finance.

Most persuasive reasons for passing the CLARITY Act



The findings suggest that support is grounded in several public priorities, including consumer protection, financial security, law enforcement, and U.S. competitiveness. It also maintains majority support after voters' learn more about the top criticisms raised by opponents of the bill.

Strong majority of voters with an opinion want Senate action before the August recess

While 30% of voters say they do not yet know enough to take a position, 50% of all voters want the Senate to move on the CLARITY Act before the August recess. **Among the 70% of voters who express an opinion, seven in ten want the Senate to move on the CLARITY Act before the August recess,** with 32% who want the Act passed before the recess and 38% who want consideration to begin now, even if final passage occurs later.

What should the Senate do with the CLARITY Act?	Total	Among the 70% with an opinion
Vote on and pass the CLARITY Act before the August recess	23%	32%
Begin considering the CLARITY Act before the August recess, even if final passage occurs later	27%	38%
Delay consideration until further changes are made to the legislation	15%	21%
Reject the CLARITY Act	7%	9%
I do not know enough to say	30%	-

The results show little appetite for abandoning the legislation. Only 7% of all voters and 9% of those with an opinion favor rejecting the Act outright.

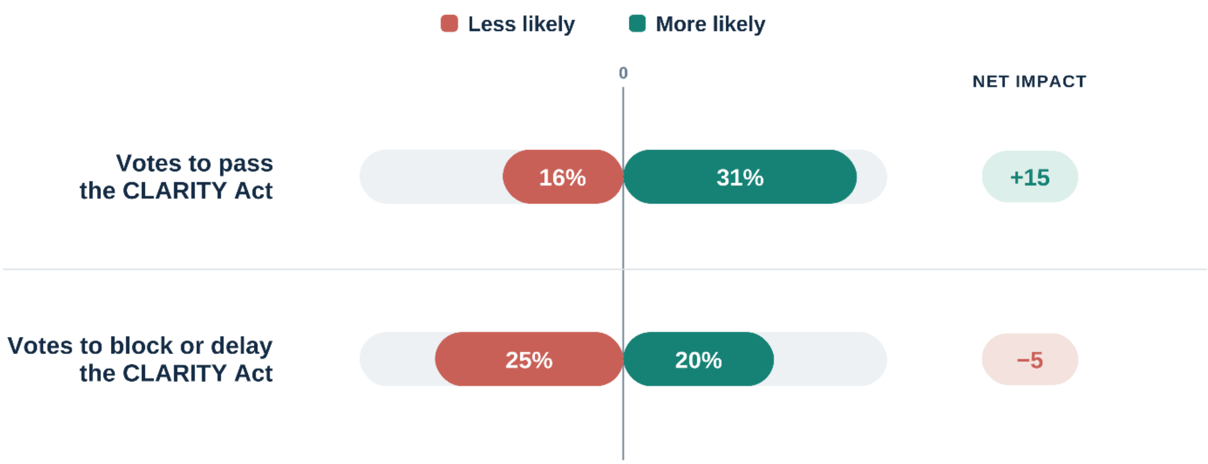
Voters leave room for further consideration and refinement, but the clear public preference is to advance the legislative process rather than delay or reject the Act.

Supporting CLARITY offers clear electoral upside, while blocking or delaying it carries a modest backlash risk

A vote to pass the CLARITY Act generates support while carrying limited downside: 31% would be more likely to support a senator who voted for it, compared with 16% who would be less likely, a net electoral benefit of +15 percentage points.

Blocking or delaying the Act reverses that equation and creates a modest risk of voter backlash. One quarter of voters, 25%, would be less likely to support a senator who blocked or delayed the legislation, compared with 20% who would be more likely, producing a modest net negative effect of -5 points.

Impact of a Senator's actions on the CLARITY Act on voters' likelihood to support them

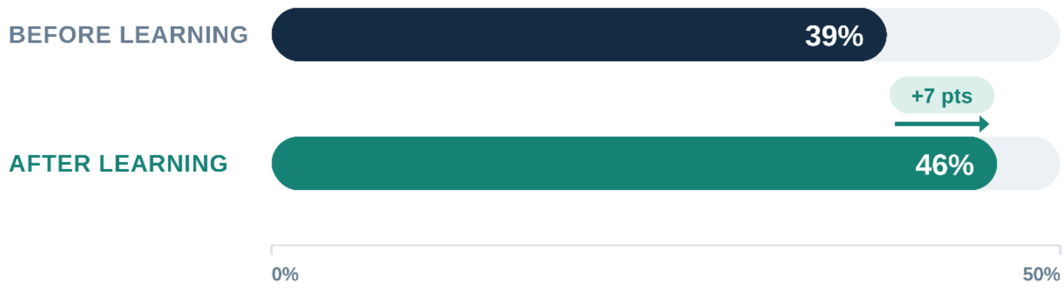


The upside extends across party lines, Support for the senator is positive across party lines, with the strongest gains among Republicans and voters who have owned cryptocurrency, who register net support of +26 points and +33 points, respectively.

Impact of a Senator's vote to pass the CLARITY Act on voters' likelihood to support them

The issue becomes more electorally important as voters learn what is at stake
The share who say cryptocurrency regulation will be important to their 2026 vote rises from **39%** to 46% after voters learn more about the CLARITY Act and the debate surrounding it.

- Nearly half, 44%, would consider supporting a candidate outside their preferred party over the issue, rising to 65% among cryptocurrency owners and voters familiar with digital assets.
- More broadly, supporting responsible digital-asset regulation is a strong net positive for candidates: 43% would be more likely to support them, compared with only 13% who would be less likely, a net benefit of +30 points.



These results show that the CLARITY Act has the potential to matter at the ballot box. Support for responsible digital-asset regulation has notably more electoral upside than downside, generating support across party lines, and the issue becomes more important as voters understand what is at stake.

Implications

The latest findings reinforce that the CLARITY Act maintains broad and durable public support. Voters may be less familiar with the technical details of digital assets, but they understand the principles involved. They want clear federal rules, consumer protections, law-enforcement visibility, and U.S. oversight of a growing part of the financial system.

Once the legislation is explained, **74% support it**, including **79% of Republicans, 75% of Democrats, and 71% of independents**. Support remains at **59% even after voters hear the principal argument against the Act**.

The public also favors congressional action. Half want the Senate to begin moving the legislation before the August recess, rising to 70% among those with an opinion, while only 7% of the electorate want it rejected outright.

For lawmakers, the findings provide clear political room to act. A senator who votes to pass the CLARITY Act receives a **net +15 electoral benefit**, while blocking or delaying it produces a modest net negative. Support is particularly consequential among voters who own cryptocurrency or are familiar with digital assets, but the overall mandate extends well beyond those groups.