A LOOK AT THE

2018 U.S. MIDTERM ELECTIONS

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FTI Consulting ™

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

Introduction

This is a brief review of the November 6th midterm elections in the United States. In the coming days, this election briefing will be followed by white papers on further policy and political implications of the election results.

THE PURPLE WAVE

In the most watched midterm elections since 2010, the anticipated Blue Wave – the predicted surge of Democratic voters – arrived Election Day with just enough momentum for Democrats to take control of the U.S. House of Representatives for the first time in eight years. In fact, the 2018 election was arguably the best showing by Democrats during a midterm in over a generation. However, Democrats were not able to make gains in the U.S. Senate, where in fact they lost at least three seats.

It was an election marked by intense partisanship and public anxiety, with an increase in turnout of over 30 million voters compared to 2014. Unprecedented volumes of early voters, more intense voter enthusiasm (especially among younger voters, Latinos, African Americans, and women), and fundraising in the billions of dollars by both parties underpinned the force of interest across the country. Most observers believe this was driven largely by voter response and reaction to President Trump, who has dominated America's political and cultural landscape since his victory over Secretary Hillary Clinton in 2016.

In the House of Representatives

Democrats were able to take advantage of President Trump's low approval numbers in moderate, swing suburban congressional districts to take control of the House of Representatives at margins consistent with historical midterm gains. With an expanded map of vulnerable Republicans, the Democratic Party won among 18-49 years-old voters, college educated men and women, and bested the Republicans among independents – 54% to 42%.

In the Senate

President Trump and the Republicans thwarted the surge of Democratic party enthusiasm and expanded their majority by winning at least three seats (Indiana, Missouri, and North Dakota) in states that Trump carried in the 2016 election. President Trump's personal support in tight Senate races undoubtedly propelled Republican victories in Tennessee and Texas.
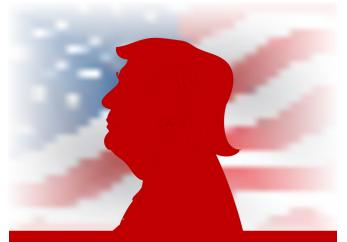
The New Congress: Now What?

There are many dynamics unfolding in the United States, creating more uncertainty and disruption. To be clear, the new 116th Congress will be diverse in generation, gender, and governing philosophy. But in this moment, the election results must be viewed as a split-decision by the American people on President Trump's first two years in office, as well as a demonstration of the clear geographically-influenced political divides in the United States.

As such, the result immediately sets up a political and policy confrontation for the next two years between the President and Democrats, now energized and fully engaged. This dynamic will impact the

Administration's agenda and the nation's politics ahead of the 2020 elections.

While divided government is appreciated by the financial markets, individual companies will find their industry's issues gaining additional public scrutiny and debate, furthering political risk: The tech sector and privacy issues and net neutrality; financial services and recent Dodd-Frank modifications; regulatory schemes on oil and gas exploration; and healthcare and prescription drug prices.

The President's Response: Still America First

In a White House press conference the day after the election, the President took a defiant tone. Over the next few weeks, a reassessment of President Trump's leadership of the party and his political strength will occur among Republican leaders. As President Clinton and President Obama demonstrated, an incumbent president can recover from a midterm defeat, but both did so by moderating their positions – a tactic President Trump has thus far been reluctant to take. He rightfully points to gains in the Senate to demonstrate his political viability, all but ignoring significant loses in the House, and potentially most importantly, the loss of seven GOP-held governors seats and majorities or supermajorities in multiple state legislative chambers.

In the weeks ahead, President Trump is likely to reshuffle his cabinet and White House staff, all the while continuing to pursue his "America First" agenda. There may be areas of legislative cooperation suggested between the parties – infrastructure, workforce development, prescription drug pricing, privacy – but it is far more likely that we will see an acceleration of hyper-partisanship and gridlock in Washington as the President and the Democrats look toward the 2020 presidential election.

The Work Continues: Caucus Meetings & The Lame Duck

In November, the Republican and Democratic House and Senate caucuses will meet and determine their leadership for the next Congress. There are no expected major changes in leadership in the US Senate. With current Speaker Paul Ryan retiring from the House, Republicans will have a contest between current Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy and a challenge from the more conservative wing of the GOP in Rep. Jim Jordan of Ohio. The Democratic Caucus race may pit current Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi against symbolic challengers, each attempting to claim the mandate of "new leadership." Along with her deputies, Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer and Assistant Democratic Leader Jim Clyburn, Pelosi is expected to weather the storm, providing stability as the next generation gears up for a leadership overhaul in 2020.

Beyond the organizational meetings for the 116th Congress, Majority Leader McConnell and Speaker Ryan will need to begin clearing out the remaining issues of the 115th Congress.

First and foremost, Congress must deal with the seven remaining appropriations bills to fund the government through the end of the year. These bills would fund non-defense portions of the government. In particular, the bill that funds the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) sets up the opportunity for the President to push for full funding of a border wall, something he emphasized in his post-election press conference. A border wall fight would most likely halt progress on the other outstanding appropriations bills. At the same time, a lame duck deal on the border wall could also include action on the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, a priority for Democrats. Republicans may also press for a

rollback of reforms to the Medicare prescription drug "donut hole" included in the Bipartisan Budget Act passed earlier this year, a change supported by the pharmaceutical industry.

Additionally, Members of the tax-writing committees have been working toward an end-of-year tax deal. Such a deal would likely address technical fixes to the 2017 tax reform bill, an extenders package, a tax administration package and other member priorities that could include retirement incentives and capital formation ideas. While the parameters of the package are long from settled, there is substantial energy behind the idea. However, if the package gets too big and complex, it could collapse under its own weight.

Other items that remain open for lame duck action are the Farm Bill, criminal justice reform, reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act, and a package to spur capital formation. But, all of the action in a lame duck is contingent on resolving the spending fight.

The 116th Congress & the 2020 Presidential Election

Looking ahead to the divided 116th Congress, Democrats in the House will likely take a tempered approach, largely centered around intense oversight of the Trump Administration and those corporations that worked closely with the Administration in the first two years. The day after the election, House Speaker Nancy Pelosi – who is likely to continue in her role in the 116th Congress – took a moderate stance, demonstrating that she and Democrats are well-aware of overplaying their hand at the expense of narrowly won districts and that they will instead focus on themes with broad appeal, such as campaign finance and workforce training. The Senate on the other hand – still well shy of a 60-vote majority – will likely focus on confirming President Trump's nominees and moving forward with the broader Republican agenda.

While conventional wisdom suggests two years of legislative gridlock is on the horizon, there are potential areas of agreement where President Trump and Nancy Pelosi have already adopted a bipartisan tone. Areas of common ground could include drug pricing, infrastructure, workforce development, privacy, and additional tax legislation. That said, leaders of both parties will need to walk a fine line between appearing too friendly or too obstructionist towards the opposition, ahead of a highly contentious 2020 presidential election driven by a motivated electorate with strong party affiliations.

One final point of reflection is that many of the candidates who ran unabashedly progressive statewide campaigns lost (Abrams – GA, O'Rourke – TX). While these candidates had uphill climbs across the board, Democratic leaders were watching these races to determine their strategy going into the 2020 presidential election and whether they should embrace progressive politics or provide a center-left alternative to Trump. These results give party leaders and activists much to consider in the coming months as they begin to plan for the 2020 elections.

In the coming weeks, FTI Consulting will be releasing briefings around the elections' implications on key economic sectors and industries as well as political updates on developments inside the Beltway. For updates and additional information, please visit our website at www.fticommunications.com

Key Takeaways from Election 2018

Democrats took advantage of voter frustration with President Trump in moderate, swing suburban congressional districts and took back the House of Representatives by winning seats lost during 2010 Tea Party revolution under President Obama's first midterm election. In fact, voter turnout increased for a midterm election up to 114 million compared to 83 million in 2014 and 96 million in 2010 that reflected the Tea Party wave under President Obama.

President Trump held off a complete "Blue Tsunami" by increasing Republican margins in the Senate in red states that he carried significantly in the 2016 election. **His support in tight Senate and Gubernatorial races propelled Republican statewide candidates** in Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, and Florida to victory.

The biggest story of the night is that women won races for Democrats. Women candidates won a majority of the Democratic flipped seats and women voters supported Democrats at margins that have not been seen in recent years.

- White college educated women, married women, and independent women – those who often were counted in the traditional Republican base – supported Democratic candidates by significant margins. Independents in general favored Democrats for the first time since 2008.
- Democrats were also able to turnout higher amounts as well as grow support among groups that traditionally vote for them – younger voters, people of color, and unmarried women.
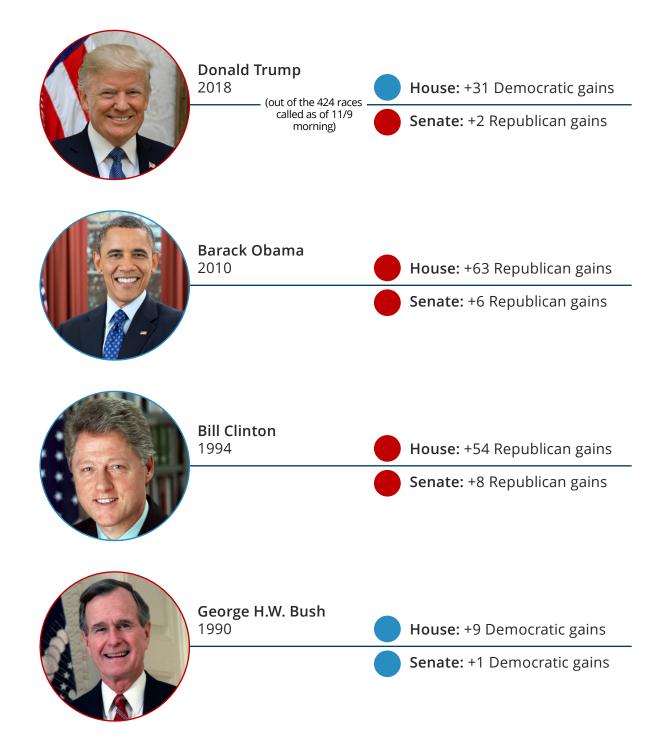
The country continues to be significantly divided as red states and rural communities tended to support Republicans by greater margins while blue states and urban centers trended further Democratic. **The suburbs on the other hand continue to be the battleground and Democrats claimed significant victories as the pendulum swung back toward divided government.**

The final point of reflection is that many of the candidates who ran unabashedly progressive statewide campaigns fell short of victory (Gillum – FL, Abrams – GA, O'Rourke – TX). While these candidates had uphill climbs across the board, Democratic leaders were watching these races to determine their strategy going into the 2020 presidential election and whether they should embrace progressive politics or provide the center-left alternative to Trump. These results give party leaders and activists much to consider in the coming months.

Historic First Midterm Performance

Donald Trump
2018
(out of the 424 races called as of 11/9 morning)

House: +31 Democratic gains
Senate: +2 Republican gains

Barack Obama
2010

House: +63 Republican gains
Senate: +6 Republican gains

Bill Clinton
1994

House: +54 Republican gains
Senate: +8 Republican gains

George H.W. Bush
1990

House: +9 Democratic gains
Senate: +1 Democratic gains
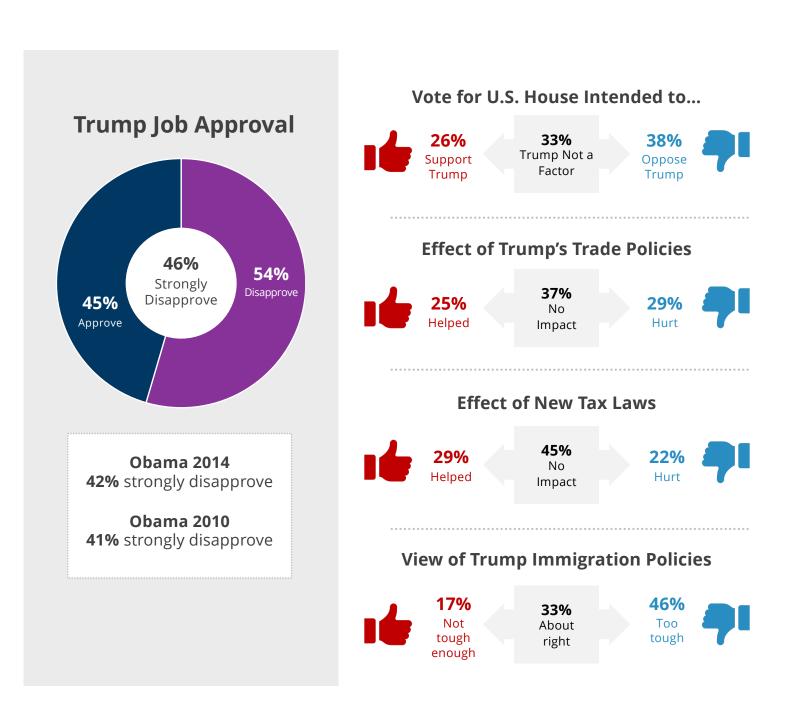
*George W. Bush and the Republican Party gained seats in the 2002 midterm election, the first after the attacks of September 11, 2001

NATIONWIDE EXIT POLL ANALYSIS

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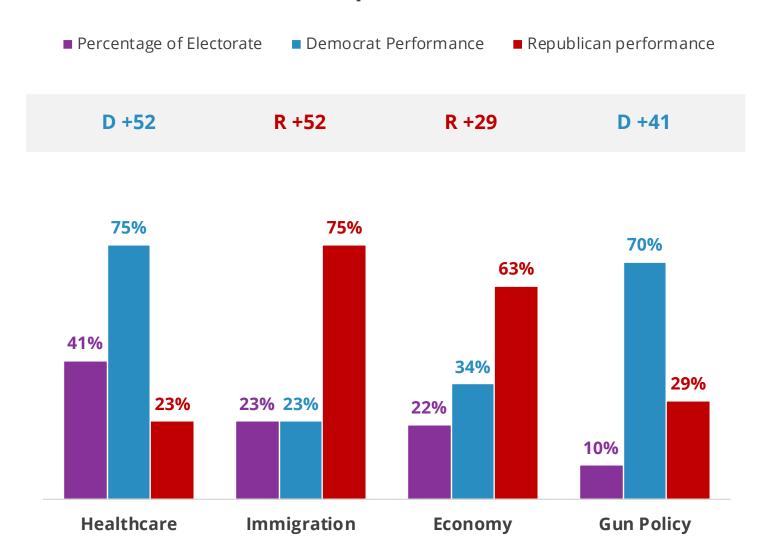
Trump was a key factor in congressional elections, driving voters to the polls to oppose him. He also did not benefit from some of his key policy victories.

Trump Job Approval

46% Strongly Disapprove

45% Approve

54% Disapprove

Obama 2014
42% strongly disapprove

Obama 2010
41% strongly disapprove

Vote for U.S. House Intended to...

26% Support Trump

33% Trump Not a Factor

38% Oppose Trump

Effect of Trump's Trade Policies

25% Helped

37% No Impact

29% Hurt

Effect of New Tax Laws

29% Helped

45% No Impact

22% Hurt

View of Trump Immigration Policies

17% Not tough enough

33% About right

46% Too tough

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

Trump's immigration push in the closing days of the campaign became a key issue among Republican voters. However, a plurality of voters looked to healthcare as their primary issue.

Most Important Issue*

- ■ Percentage of Electorate
- ■ Democrat Performance
- ■ Republican performance

| D +52 | R +52 | R +29 | D +41 |

| Healthcare | Immigration | Economy | Gun Policy |

- Healthcare: 41%, 75%, 23%
- Immigration: 23%, 23%, 75%
- Economy: 22%, 34%, 63%
- Gun Policy: 10%, 70%, 29%
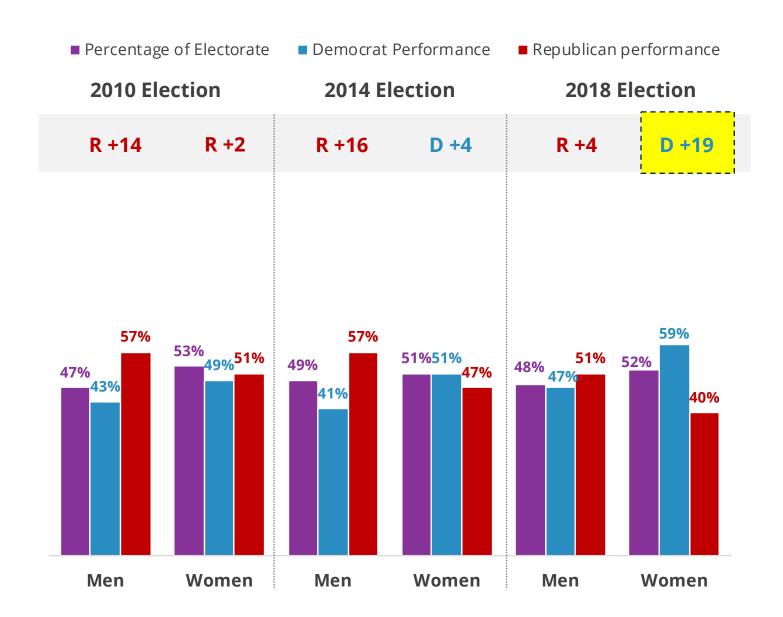
Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

Note: it appears these were the only four choices provided to those answering the exit poll

Women were the key to Democratic victories. Winning by double-digits – a significant shift from previous elections.

Party Performance by Gender

- ■ Percentage of Electorate
- ■ Democrat Performance
- ■ Republican performance

2010 Election		2014 Election		2018 Election	
R +14	**R +2**	**R +16**	**D +4**	**R +4**	**D +19**

2010 Election

- Men: 47% / 43% / 57%
- Women: 53% / 49% / 51%

2014 Election

- Men: 49% / 41% / 57%
- Women: 51% / 51% / 47%

2018 Election

- Men: 48% / 47% / 51%
- Women: 52% / 59% / 40%
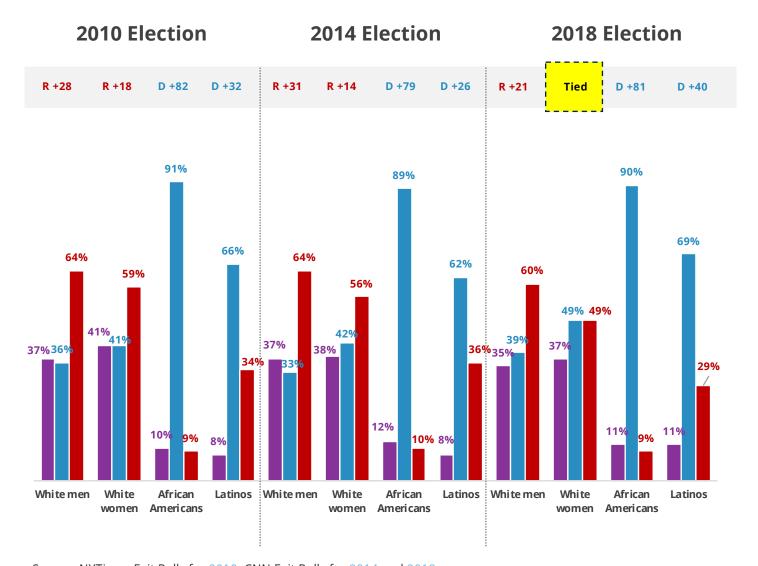
Source: NYTimes Exit Polls for 2010; CNN Exit Polls for 2014 and 2018

Democrats also made significant gains among white women and widened support from people of color.

Party Performance by Race

■ Percentage of Electorate ■ Democrat Performance ■ Republican performance

2010 Election

R +28	R +18	D +82	D +32

- White men: 37%, 36%, 64%
- White women: 41%, 41%, 59%
- African Americans: 10%, 91%, 9%
- Latinos: 8%, 66%, 34%

2014 Election

R +31	R +14	D +79	D +26

- White men: 37%, 33%, 64%
- White women: 38%, 42%, 56%
- African Americans: 12%, 89%, 10%
- Latinos: 8%, 62%, 36%

2018 Election

R +21	Tied	D +81	D +40

- White men: 35%, 39%, 60%
- White women: 37%, 49%, 49%
- African Americans: 11%, 90%, 9%
- Latinos: 11%, 69%, 29%
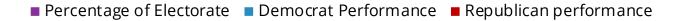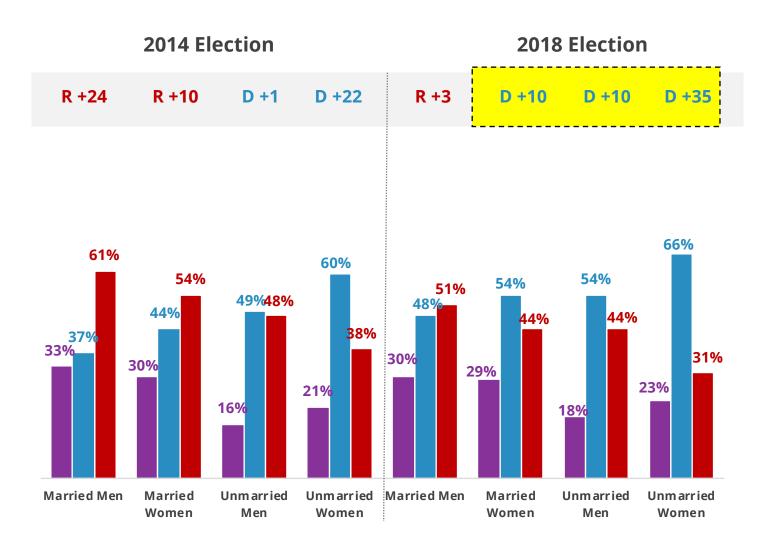
Source: NYTimes Exit Polls for 2010; CNN Exit Polls for 2014 and 2018

Married women were a key part of the Democratic coalition when they traditionally supported Republican candidates.

Party Performance by Marital Status

■ Percentage of Electorate   ■ Democrat Performance   ■ Republican performance

2014 Election

R +24	R +10	D +1	D +22

2014 Election bars:

Married Men: 33% / 37% / 61%
Married Women: 30% / 44% / 54%
Unmarried Men: 16% / 49% / 48%
Unmarried Women: 21% / 60% / 38%

2018 Election

R +3	D +10	D +10	D +35

2018 Election bars:

Married Men: 30% / 48% / 51%
Married Women: 29% / 54% / 44%
Unmarried Men: 18% / 54% / 44%
Unmarried Women: 23% / 66% / 31%
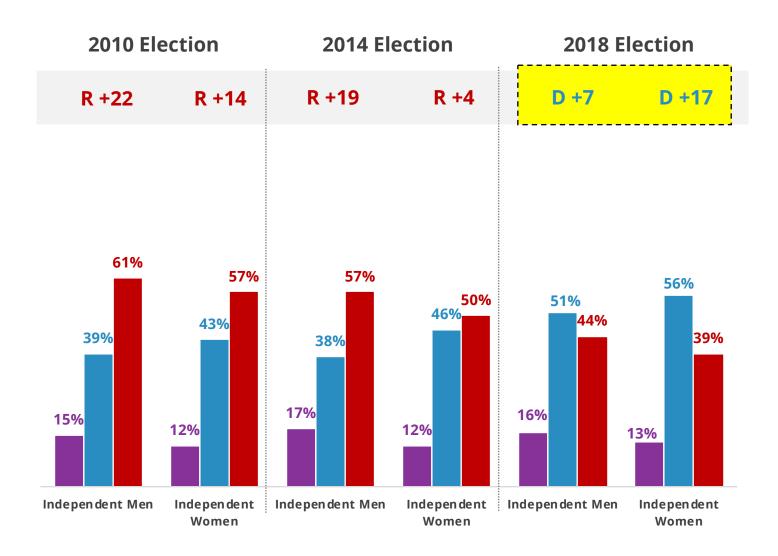
Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2014 and 2018

The dynamic among independent voters also shifted in Democrats' favor with significant growth across both men and women.

Party Performance by Independent Voters

- ■ Percentage of Electorate
- ■ Democrat Performance
- ■ Republican performance

2010 Election		2014 Election		2018 Election	
R +22	R +14	R +19	R +4	D +7	D +17

Independent Men: 15%, 39%, 61% | Independent Women: 12%, 43%, 57% | Independent Men: 17%, 38%, 57% | Independent Women: 12%, 46%, 50% | Independent Men: 16%, 51%, 44% | Independent Women: 13%, 56%, 39%
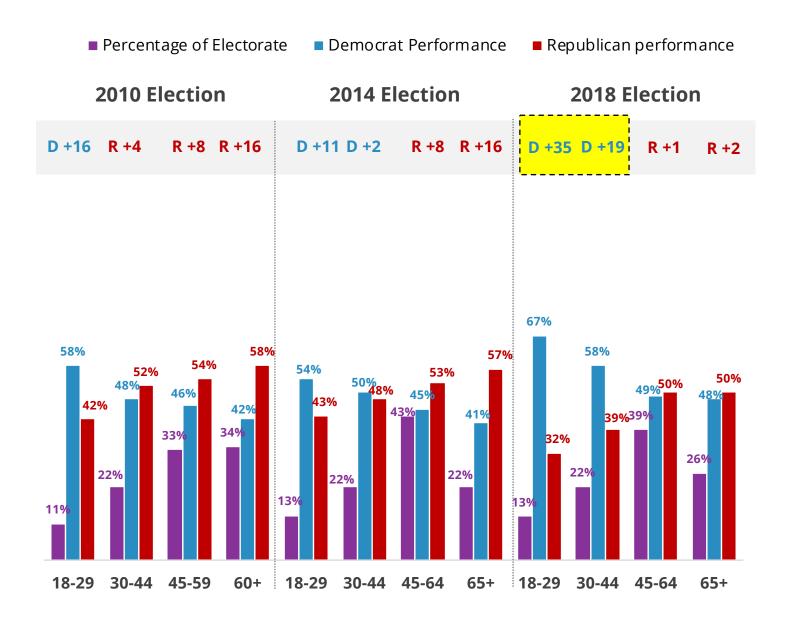
Source: NYTimes Exit Polls for 2010; CNN Exit Polls for 2014 and 2018

Younger voters favored Democrats by greater margins than previous elections. Furthermore, Democrats made gains among retirees which was difficult under President Obama.
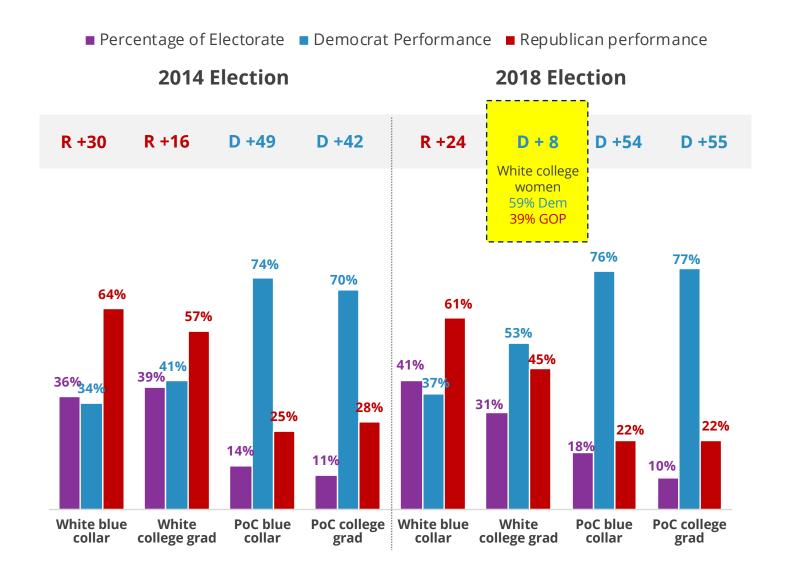
Party Performance by Age

■ Percentage of Electorate ■ Democrat Performance ■ Republican performance

2010 Election	2014 Election	2018 Election
D +16 R +4 R +8 R +16	D +11 D +2 R +8 R +16	D +35 D +19 R +1 R +2

	2010 Election				2014 Election				2018 Election			
Age	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+
Percentage of Electorate	11%	22%	33%	34%	13%	22%	43%	22%	13%	22%	39%	26%
Democrat Performance	58%	48%	46%	42%	54%	50%	45%	41%	67%	58%	49%	48%
Republican performance	42%	52%	54%	58%	43%	48%	53%	57%	32%	39%	50%	50%

Source: NYTimes Exit Polls for 2010; CNN Exit Polls for 2014 and 2018

White college educated voters significantly shifted in favor of Democratic candidates – a key group of traditional Republican base voters who are often frustrated with Trump.

Party Performance by Education

■ Percentage of Electorate   ■ Democrat Performance   ■ Republican performance

2014 Election

| R +30 | R +16 | D +49 | D +42 |

White blue collar: 36%, 34%, 64%
White college grad: 39%, 41%, 57%
PoC blue collar: 14%, 74%, 25%
PoC college grad: 11%, 70%, 28%

2018 Election

| R +24 | D + 8 | D +54 | D +55 |

D + 8 — White college women 59% Dem 39% GOP

White blue collar: 41%, 37%, 61%
White college grad: 31%, 53%, 45%
PoC blue collar: 18%, 76%, 22%
PoC college grad: 10%, 77%, 22%
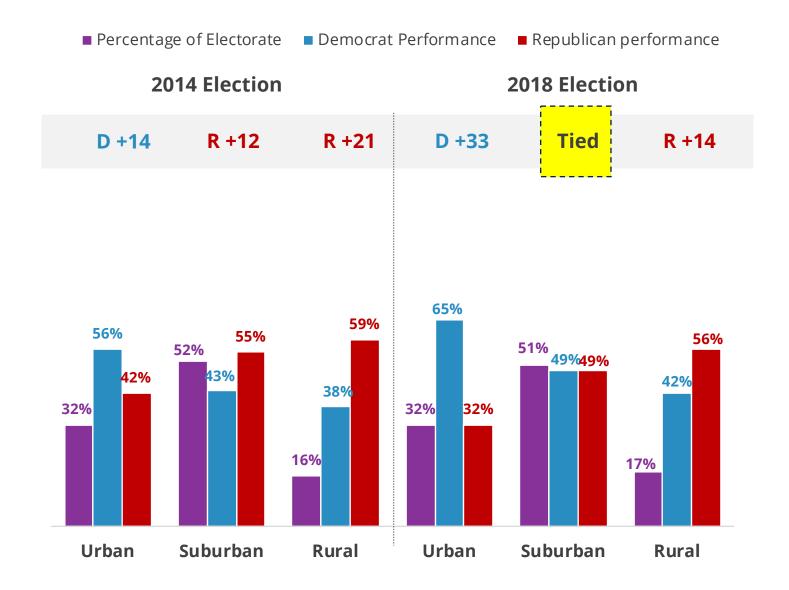
Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2014 and 2018

Democrats also performed stronger in suburban areas and grew support in cities.

Party Performance by Region Type

■ Percentage of Electorate   ■ Democrat Performance   ■ Republican performance

2014 Election

D +14	R +12	R +21

2018 Election

D +33	Tied	R +14

2014 Election:
- Urban: 32%, 56%, 42%
- Suburban: 52%, 43%, 55%
- Rural: 16%, 38%, 59%

2018 Election:
- Urban: 32%, 65%, 32%
- Suburban: 51%, 49%, 49%
- Rural: 17%, 42%, 56%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2014 and 2018

RACE SPOTLIGHT
FLORIDA GUBERNATORIAL

★ ★ ★

Gillum vs. DeSantis

"Progressive Politics vs. Trumpism"

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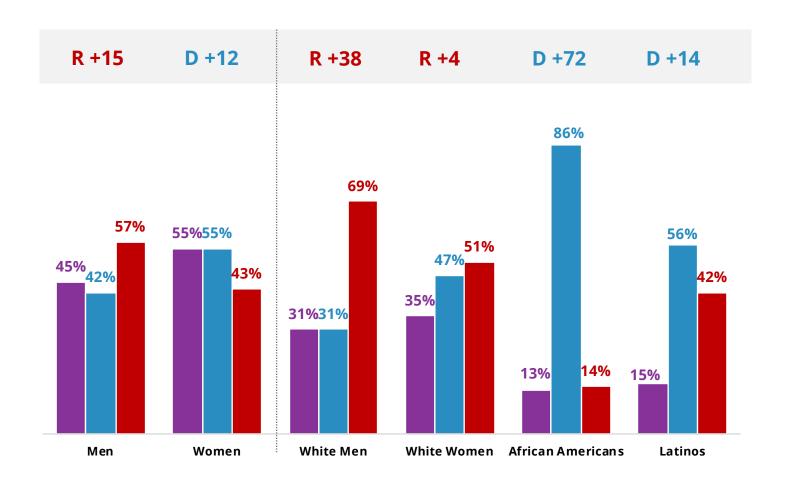
The key to many Democratic victories in 2018 was to win women by more than they lost men – Gillum was unable to create this dynamic.

Party Performance by Gender and Race

■ Percentage of Electorate   ■ Democrat Andrew Gillum   ■ Republican Ron DeSantis

R +15	D +12	R +38	R +4	D +72	D +14

Men: 45%, 42%, 57%
Women: 55%, 55%, 43%
White Men: 31%, 31%, 69%
White Women: 35%, 47%, 51%
African Americans: 13%, 86%, 14%
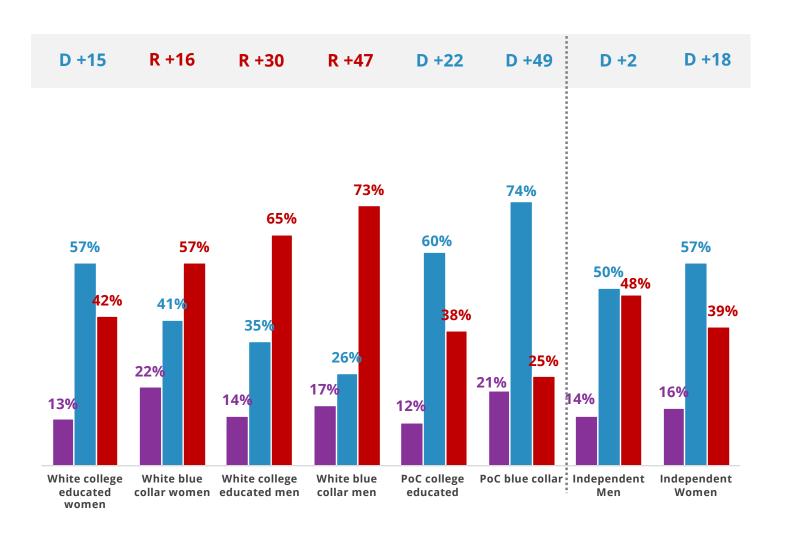Latinos: 15%, 56%, 42%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

Gillum was able to replicate his advantage among white college educated women and independent women like other Democrats across the US although, other margins were difficult to overcome.
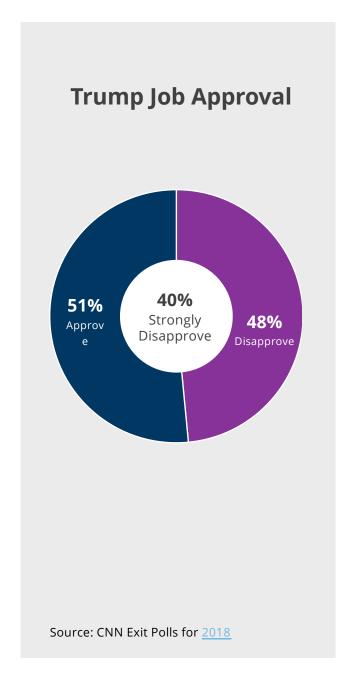
Party Performance by Education and Party
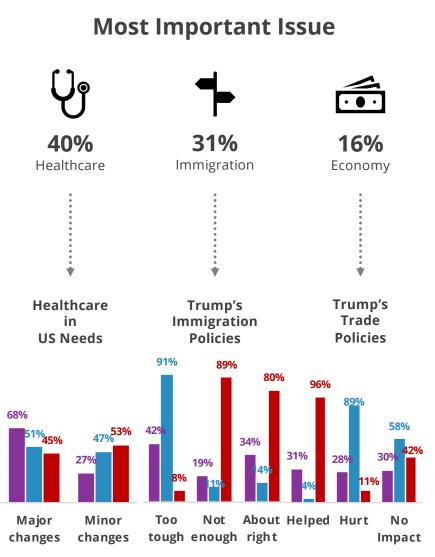
■ Percentage of Electorate   ■ Democrat Andrew Gillum   ■ Republican Ron DeSantis

D +15	R +16	R +30	R +47	D +22	D +49	D +2	D +18

White college educated women: 13%, 57%, 42%
White blue collar women: 22%, 41%, 57%
White college educated men: 14%, 35%, 65%
White blue collar men: 17%, 26%, 73%
PoC college educated: 12%, 60%, 38%
PoC blue collar: 21%, 74%, 25%
Independent Men: 14%, 50%, 48%
Independent Women: 16%, 57%, 39%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

President Trump was an asset in Florida to push Republican candidates across the finish line, particularly as immigration was a more prominent issue than on the national stage.

Trump Job Approval

51% Approve

40% Strongly Disapprove

48% Disapprove

Most Important Issue

40% Healthcare

31% Immigration

16% Economy

Healthcare in US Needs

Trump's Immigration Policies

Trump's Trade Policies

	Major changes	Minor changes	Too tough	Not enough	About right	Helped	Hurt	No Impact
purple	68%	27%	42%	19%	34%	31%	28%	30%
blue	51%	47%	91%	11%	14%	4%	89%	58%
red	45%	53%	8%	89%	80%	96%	11%	42%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

RACE SPOTLIGHT
ARIZONA SENATE

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Sinema vs. McSally
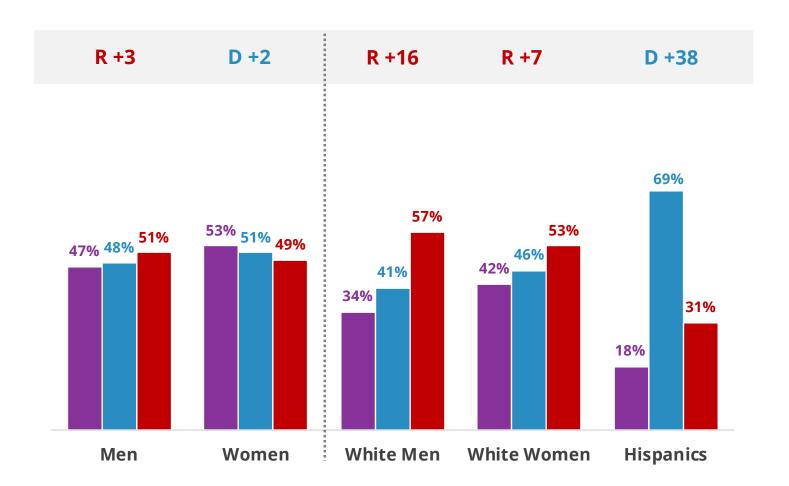
"The Fight at the Center"

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Sinema fell short on performance among women, especially white women compared to national Democrats.

Performance by Gender and Race

- ■ Percentage of Electorate
- ■ Democrat Kyrsten Sinema
- ■ Republican Martha McSally

| R +3 | D +2 | R +16 | R +7 | D +38 |

Men
- 47%
- 48%
- 51%

Women
- 53%
- 51%
- 49%

White Men
- 34%
- 41%
- 57%

White Women
- 42%
- 46%
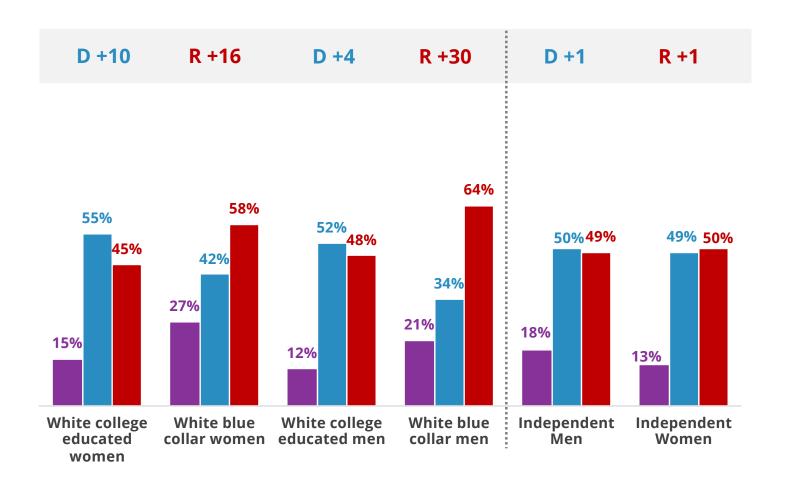- 53%

Hispanics
- 18%
- 69%
- 31%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

Sinema won white college educated voters, but did not replicate national margins. Independents were completely divided between the two centrist candidates.

Performance by Education and Party

■ Percentage of Electorate   ■ Democrat Kyrsten Sinema   ■ Republican Martha McSally

D +10	R +16	D +4	R +30	D +1	R +1

White college educated women: 15%, 55%, 45%
White blue collar women: 27%, 42%, 58%
White college educated men: 12%, 52%, 48%
White blue collar men: 21%, 34%, 64%
Independent Men: 18%, 50%, 49%
Independent Women: 13%, 49%, 50%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

Sinema won white college educated voters, but did not replicate national margins. Independents were completely divided between the two centrist candidates.
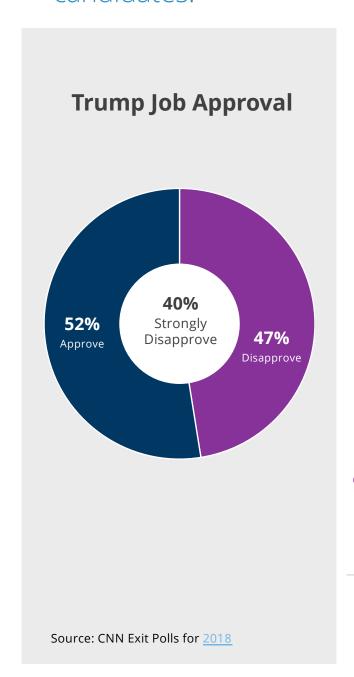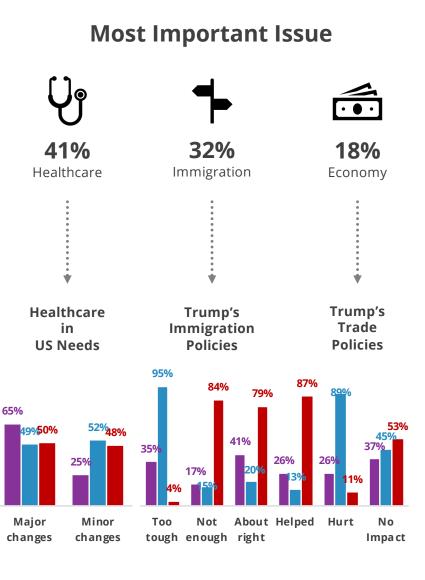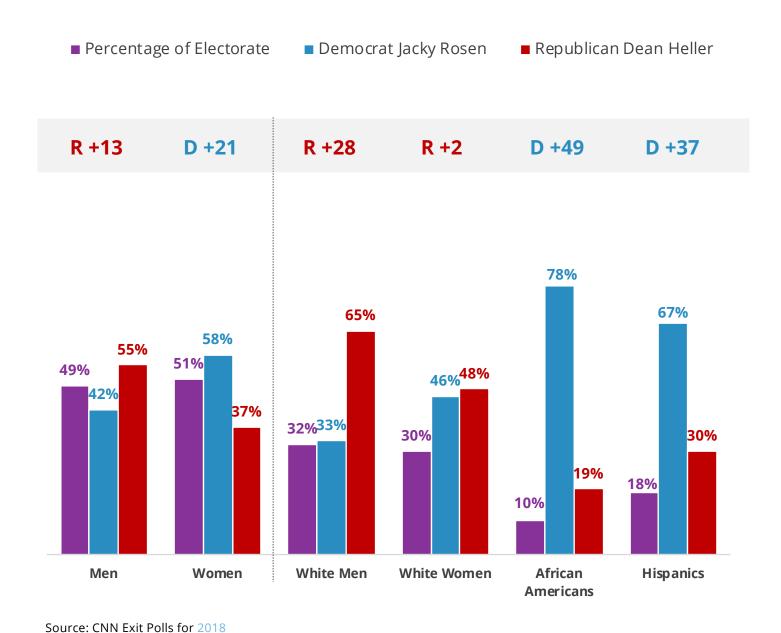
Trump Job Approval

52% Approve

47% Disapprove

40% Strongly Disapprove

Most Important Issue

41% Healthcare

32% Immigration

18% Economy

↓

Healthcare in US Needs

Trump's Immigration Policies

Trump's Trade Policies

	Major changes	Minor changes		Too tough	Not enough	About right	Helped	Hurt	No Impact
Purple	65%	25%		35%	17%	41%	26%	26%	37%
Blue	49%	52%		95%	15%	20%	13%	89%	45%
Red	50%	48%		4%	84%	79%	87%	11%	53%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

RACE SPOTLIGHT
NEVADA SENATE

★ ★ ★

Rosen vs. Heller

"The One Democratic US Senate Flip"

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Rosen was able to win women by more than she lost men – a key indicator to a Democratic victory. She also made inroads with white women where other Democratic losses did not.
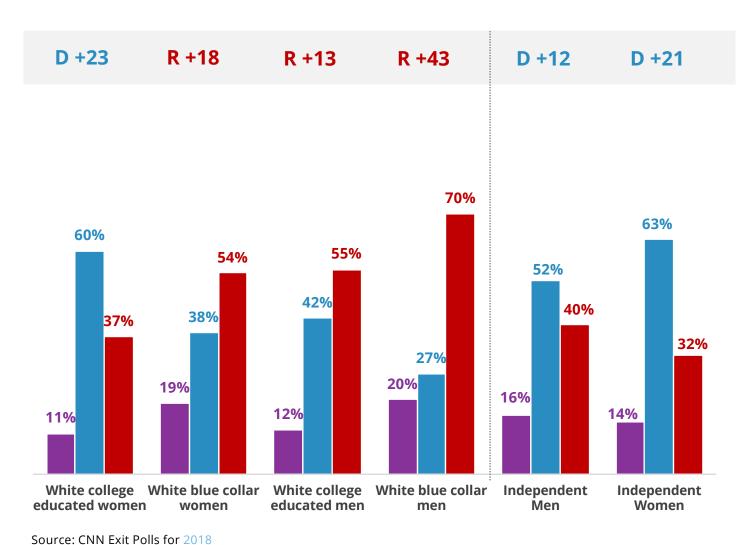
Performance by Gender and Race

- ■ Percentage of Electorate
- ■ Democrat Jacky Rosen
- ■ Republican Dean Heller

| R +13 | D +21 | R +28 | R +2 | D +49 | D +37 |

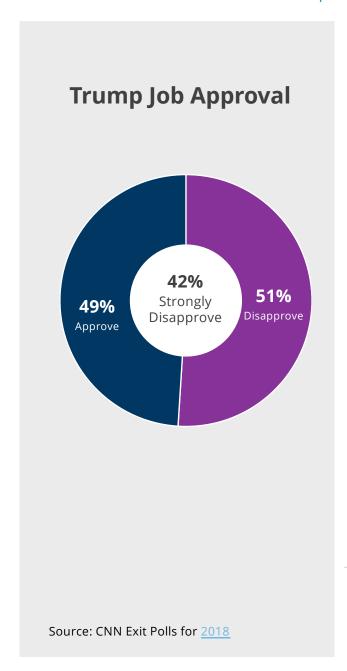|	Men	Women	White Men	White Women	African Americans	Hispanics
Percentage of Electorate	49%	51%	32%	30%	10%	18%
Democrat Jacky Rosen	42%	58%	33%	46%	78%	67%
Republican Dean Heller	55%	37%	65%	48%	19%	30%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

Rosen was also able to meet or beat national Democratic performance among the groups that she needed most – white college educated women and independents.
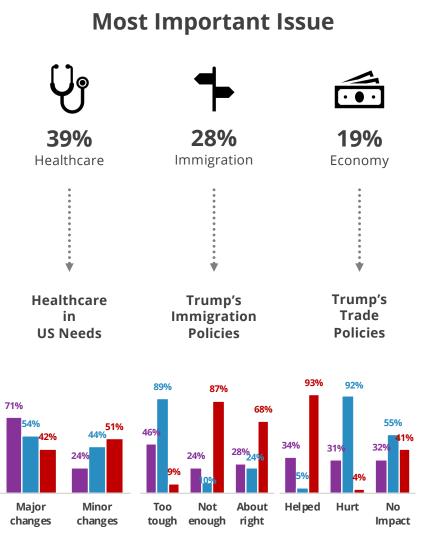
Performance by Education and Party

■ Percentage of Electorate   ■ Democrat Jacky Rosen   ■ Republican Dean Heller

D +23	R +18	R +13	R +43	D +12	D +21

- White college educated women: 11%, 60%, 37%
- White blue collar women: 19%, 38%, 54%
- White college educated men: 12%, 42%, 55%
- White blue collar men: 20%, 27%, 70%
- Independent Men: 16%, 52%, 40%
- Independent Women: 14%, 63%, 32%

Source: CNN Exit Polls for 2018

President Trump was also not as strong in Nevada with a majority of voters disapproving of his job. The economy also played a slightly larger role in this race with Heller (and Trump) not benefitting.

Trump Job Approval

49% Approve

42% Strongly Disapprove

51% Disapprove

Most Important Issue

39% Healthcare

28% Immigration

19% Economy

Healthcare in US Needs

Trump's Immigration Policies

Trump's Trade Policies

	Major changes	Minor changes		Too tough	Not enough	About right		Helped	Hurt	No Impact
Purple	71%	24%		46%	24%	28%		34%	31%	32%
Blue	54%	44%		89%	10%	24%		5%	92%	55%
Red	42%	51%		9%	87%	68%		93%	4%	41%

UPCOMING CHANGES
IN THE 116ᵗʰ CONGRESS

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CONSULTING

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

House Committee on Appropriations

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY-17)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member(s): **Reps. Robert Aderholt (R-AL-04), Kay Granger (R-TX-12), Tom Cole (R-OK-04) Tom Graves (R-GA-14)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
~~Rodney Frelinghuysen (NJ-11)~~ – Retired	Nita Lowey (NY-17)
Harold Rogers (KY-04)	Marcy Kaptur (OH-09)
Robert Aderholt (AL-04)	Peter Visclosky (IN-01)
Kay Granger (TX-12)	Jose Serrano (NY-15)
Mike Simpson (ID-02)	Rosa DeLauro (CT-03)
~~John Culberson (TX-07)~~ – Defeated	David Price (NC-04)
John Carter (TX-31)	Lucille Roybal-Allard (CA-40)
Ken Calvert (CA-42)	Sanford Bishop (GA-02)
Tom Cole (OK-04)	Barbara Lee (CA-13)
Mario Diaz-Balart (FL-25)	Betty McCollum (MN-04)
~~Charlie Dent (PA-15)~~ – Retired	Tim Ryan (OH-13)
Tom Graves (GA-14)	Dutch Ruppersberger (MD-02)
~~Kevin Yoder (KS-03)~~ – Defeated	Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL-23)
Steve Womack (AR-03)	Henry Cuellar (TX-28)
Jeff Fortenberry (NE-01)	Chellie Pingree (ME-01)
~~Thomas Rooney (FL-17)~~ – Retired	Mike Quigley (IL-05)
Charles Fleischmann (TN-03)	Derek Kilmer (WA-06)
Jamie Herrera Beutler (WA-03)	Matt Cartwright (PA-17)
David Joyce (OH-14)	Grace Meng (NY-06)
David Valadao (CA-21)	Mark Pocan (WI-02)
Andy Harris (MD-01)	Katherine Clark (MA-05)
Martha Roby (AL-02)	Pete Aguilar (CA-31)
Mark Amodei (NV-02)	
Chris Stewart (UT-02)	
~~David Young (IA-03)~~ – Defeated	
~~Evan Jenkins (WV-03)~~ – Retired	
Steven Palazzo (MS-04)	
Dan Newhouse (WA-04)	
John Moolenaar (MI-04)	
~~Scott Taylor (VA-02)~~ – Defeated	
John Rutherford (FL-04)	

House Committee on Ways and Means

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Rep. Richard Neal (D-MA-01)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member: **Rep. Kevin Brady (R-TX-08)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
Kevin Brady (TX-08)	Richard Neal (MA-01)
~~Sam Johnson (TX-03)~~ – Retired	~~Sandy Levin (MI-09)~~ – Retired
Devin Nunes (CA-22)	John Lewis (GA-05)
~~Dave Reichert (WA-8)~~ – Retired	Lloyd Doggett (TX-35)
~~Peter Roskam (IL-06)~~ – Defeated	Mike Thompson (CA-05)
Vern Buchanan (FL-16)	John Larson (CT-01)
Adrian Smith (NE-03)	Earl Blumenauer (OR-03)
~~Lynn Jenkins (KS-02)~~ – Retired	Ron Kind (WI-03)
~~Erik Paulsen (MN-03)~~ – Defeated	Bill Pascrell (NJ-09)
Kenny Marchant (TX-24)	~~Joseph Crowley (NY-14)~~ – Defeated (Primary)
~~Diane Black (TN-06)~~ – Retired	Danny Davis (IL-07)
Tom Reed (NY-23)	Linda Sanchez (CA-38)
Mike Kelly (PA-03)	Brian Higgins (NY-26)
~~Jim Renacci (OH-16)~~ – Retired	Terri Sewell (AL-07)
~~Kristi Noem (SD-AL)~~ – Retired	Suzan DelBene (WA-01)
George Holding (NC-02)	Judy Chu (CA-27)
Jason Smith (MO-08)	
Tom Rice (SC-07)	
David Schweikert (AZ-06)	
Jackie Walorski (IN-02)	
~~Carlos Curbelo (FL-26)~~ – Defeated	
~~Mike Bishop (MI-08)~~ – Defeated	
Darin LaHood (IL-18)	
Brad Wenstrup (OH-02)	

House Armed Services Committee

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA-09)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member: **Rep. Mac Thornberry (R-TX-13)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
Mac Thornberry (TX-13)	Adam Smith (WA-09)
Walter Jones (NC-03)	~~Bob Brady (PA-01)~~ – Retired
Joe Wilson (SC-02)	Susan Davis (CA-53)
~~Frank LoBiondo (NJ-02)~~ – Retired	Jim Langevin (RI-02)
Rob Bishop (UT-01)	Rick Larsen (WA-02)
Mike Turner (OH-10)	Jim Cooper (TN-05)
Mike Rogers (AL-03)	Madeleine Bordallo (GU-01)
~~Bill Shuster (PA-09)~~ – Retired	Joe Courtney (CT-02)
Mike Conaway (TX-11)	~~Niki Tsongas (MA-03)~~ – Retired
Doug Lamborn (CO-05)	John Garamendi (CA-03)
Rob Wittman (VA-01)	Jackie Speier (CA-14)
~~Mike Coffman (CO-06)~~ – Defeated	Marc Veasey (TX-33)
Vicky Hartzler (MO-04)	Tulsi Gabbard (HI-02)
Austin Scott (GA-08)	~~Beto O'Rourke (TX-16)~~ – Retired
Mo Brooks (AL-05)	Donald Norcross (NJ-01)
Paul Cook (CA-08)	Ruben Gallego (AZ-07)
Bradley Byrne (AL-01)	Seth Moulton (MA-06)
Sam Graves (MO-06)	~~Colleen Hanabusa (HI-01)~~ – Retired
Elise Stefanik (NY-21)	~~Carol Shea-Porter (NH-01)~~ – Retired
~~Martha McSally (AZ-02)~~ – Ran for Senate	~~Jacky Rosen (NV-03)~~ - Moved to Senate
~~Steve Knight (CA-25)~~ – Defeated	Donald McEachin (VA-04)
~~Steve Russell (OK-05)~~ – Defeated	Salud Carbajal (CA-24)
Scott DesJarlais (TN-04)	Anthony Brown (MD-04)
Ralph Abraham (LA-05)	Stephanie Murphy (FL-07)
Trent Kelly (MS-01)	Ro Khanna (CA-17)
Mike Gallagher (WI-08)	Tom O'Halleran (AZ-01)
Matt Gaetz (FL-01)	Tom Suozzi (NY-03)
Don Bacon (NE-02)	Jimmy Panetta (CA-20)
Jim Banks (IN-03)	
Liz Cheney (WY-01)	
Jody Hice (GA-10)	
Paul Mitchell (MI-10)	

House Energy & Commerce Committee

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ-06)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member: **Rep. Greg Walden (R-OR-02)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
Greg Walden (OR-2)	Frank Pallone (NJ-06)
~~Joe Barton (TX-06)~~ – Retired	Bobby Rush (IL-01)
Fred Upton (MI-06)	Anna Eshoo (CA-18)
John Shimkus (IL-15)	Eliot Engel (NY-16)
Michael Burgess (TX-26)	~~Gene Green (TX-29)~~ – Retired
~~Marsha Blackburn (TN-07)~~ - Moved to Senate	Diana DeGette (CO-01)
Steve Scalise (LA-01)	Michael Doyle (PA-14)
Robert Latta (OH-05)	Janice Schakowsky (IL-09)
Cathy McMorris Rodgers (WA-05)	GK Butterfield (NC-01)
~~Gregg Harper (MS-03)~~ – Retired	Doris Matsui (CA-05)
~~Leonard Lance (NJ-07)~~ – Defeated	Kathy Castor (FL-14)
Brett Guthrie (KY-02)	John Sarbanes (MD-03)
Pete Olson (TX-22)	Jerry McNerney (CA-09)
David McKinley (WV-01)	Peter Welch (VT-AL)
Adam Kinzinger (IL-16)	Ben Lujan (NM-03)
Morgan Griffith (VA-09)	Paul Tonko (NY-20)
Gus Bilirakis (FL-12)	Yvette Clarke (NY-09)
Bill Johnson (OH-06)	David Loebsack (IA-02)
Billy Long (MO-07)	Kurt Schrader (OR-05)
Larry Bucshon (IN-08)	Joe Kennedy (MA-04)
Bill Flores (TX-17)	Tony Cardenas (CA-29)
Susan Brooks (IN-05)	Raul Ruiz (CA-36)
Markwayne Mullin (OK-02)	Scott Peters (CA-52)
Richard Hudson (NC-08)	Debbie Dingell (MI-12)
~~Kevin Cramer (ND-AL)~~ - Moved to Senate	
Tim Walberg (MI-07)	
Mimi Walters (CA-45)	
~~Ryan Costello (PA-06)~~ – Retired	
Buddy Carter (GA-01)	
Jeff Duncan (SC-03)	

Senate Armed Services Committee

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member: **Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
James Inhofe (R-OK)	Jack Reed (D-RI)
Roger Wicker (R-MS)	~~Bill Nelson (D-FL)~~ – TBD
Deb Fischer (R-NE)	~~Claire McCaskill (D-MO)~~ – Defeated
Tom Cotton (R-AR)	Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)
Mike Rounds (R-SD)	Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)
Joni Ernst (R-IA)	Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)
Thom Tillis (R-NC)	~~Joe Donnelly (D-IN)~~ – Defeated
Dan Sullivan (R-AK)	Mazie Hirono (D-HI)
David Perdue (R-GA)	Tim Kaine (D-VA)
Ted Cruz (R-FL)	Angus King (I-ME)
Lindsey Graham (R-SC)	Martin Heinrich (D-NM)
Ben Sasse (R-NE)	Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)
Tim Scott (R-SC)	Gary Peters (D-MI)
Jon Kyl (R-AZ)	

Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member: **Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
John Thune (R-SD)*	~~Bill Nelson (D-FL)~~ – TBD
Roger Wicker (R-MS)	Maria Cantwell (D-WA)
Roy Blunt (R-MO)	Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)
Ted Cruz (R-TX)	Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)
Deb Fischer (R-NE)	Brian Schatz (D-HI)
Jerry Moran (R-KS)	Ed Markey (D-MA)
Dan Sullivan (R-AK)	Tom Udall (D-NM)
~~Dean Heller (R-NV)~~ – Defeated	Gary Peters (D-MI)
Jim Inhofe (R-OK)	Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)
Mike Lee (R-UT)	Tammy Duckworth (D-IL)
Ron Johnson (R-WI)	Maggie Hassan (D-NH)
Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)	Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV)
Corey Gardner (R-CO)	John Tester (D-MT)
Todd Young (R-IN)	

*Senator Thune is term-limited from serving as Chairman.

Senate Committee on Appropriations

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Sen. Richard Shelby (R-AL)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member: **Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
Richard Shelby (R-AL)	Patrick Leahy (D-VT)
Mitch McConnell (R-KY)	Patty Murray (D-WA)
Lamar Alexander (R-TN)	Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)
Susan Collins (R-ME)	Richard Durbin (D-IL)
Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)	Jack Reed (D-RI)
Lindsey Graham (R-SC)	John Tester (D-MT)
Roy Blunt (R-MO)	Tom Udall (D-NM)
Jerry Moran (R-KS)	Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)
John Hoeven (R-ND)	Jeff Merkley (D-OR)
John Boozman (R-AR)	Christopher Coons (D-DE)
Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)	Brian Schatz (D-HI)
James Lankford (R-OK)	Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)
Steve Daines (R-MT)	Chris Murphy (D-CT)
John Kennedy (R-LA)	Joe Manchin (D-WV)
Marco Rubio (R-FL)	Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)
Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-MS)	

Senate Committee on Finance

Projected Full Committee Chair: **Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)**

Projected Full Committee Ranking Member: **Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)**

List of Vacancies:

CURRENT MAJORITY	CURRENT MINORITY
~~Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT)~~ – Retired	Senator Ron Wyden (D-OR)
Senator Chuck Grassley (R-IA)	Senator Debbi Stabenow (D-MI)
Senator Mike Crapo (R-ID)	Senator Maria Cantwell (D-WA)
Senator Pat Roberts (R-KS)	~~Senator Bill Nelson (D-FL)~~ – TBD
Senator Michael Enzi (R-WY)	Senator Robert Menendez (D-NJ)
Senator John Cornyn (R-TX)	Senator Thomas Carper (D-DE)
Senator John Thune (R-SD)	Senator Benjamin Cardin (D-MD)
Senator Richard Burr (R-NC)	Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH)
Senator Johnny Isakson (R-GA)	Senator Michael Bennet (D-CO)
Senator Rob Portman (R-OH)	Senator Robert Casey (D-PA)
Senator Pat Toomey (R-PA)	Senator Mark Warner (D-VA)
~~Senator Dean Heller (R-NV)~~ – Defeated	~~Senator Claire McCaskill (D-MO)~~ – Defeated
Senator Tim Scott (R-SC)	Senator Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)
Senator Bill Cassidy (R-LA)	