



| TROUTMAN SANDERS  
STRATEGIES

# Election Report

November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2016

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## Election Overview: The White House

One of the most historical and headline-producing races for the White House in recent memory is finally over, and Donald Trump has officially been chosen as the President-elect over Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton. Contradicting almost all polls and beltway punditry, Donald Trump and his Vice President-elect, Mike Pence, are to be sworn into the White House on January 20, 2017.

Trump won at least 276 Electoral College votes (Alaska, Arizona, Minnesota, Michigan, and New Hampshire have yet to be called and could boost Trump's EC count). He trails slightly in the popular vote to Clinton.

Trump's victory will largely be seen as a repudiation on the past 8 years of Obama's presidency and a testament to the frustration that working class voters, reflected by his victories in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and North Carolina.

Trump's transition team will now begin to diligently vet and offer positions for his White House staff and administration. His senior-most White House staff will likely come first, followed by the Cabinet, and then by other high-ranking administration positions. Trump has made it a mandate to hire from the private sector wherever possible.

Below are some speculative names of who could fill Trump's Cabinet or White House staff positions. Listed are possible positions they could fill, though some could fit into multiple roles.

### Chief of Staff

- *Reince Priebus*

### Attorney General

- *Chris Christie*
- *Rudy Giuliani*

### Secretary of Education

- *Ben Carson*
- *William Evers*

### Secretary of State

- *Newt Gingrich*
- *Senator Bob Corker*

### Secretary of Defense

- *Stephen Hadley*
- *Senator Jeff Sessions*
- *Mike Flynn*

### Secretary of Health and Human Services

- *Rick Scott*
- *Ben Carson*

### Secretary of Commerce

- *Dan DiMicco*
- *Wilbur Ross*

- *Senator David Perdue*

### Secretary of the Interior

- *Forrest Lucas*
- *Rep. Cynthia Lummis*
- *Sarah Palin*

### Secretary of Treasury

- *Steve Mnuchin*
- *Rep. Jeb Hensarling*

### Secretary of Veterans Affairs

- *Rep. Jeff Miller*

### Secretary of Agriculture

- *Sid Miller*
- *Gov. Rick Perry*
- *Gov. Sonny Perdue*

### Secretary of Energy

- *Harold Hamm*

### Secretary of Homeland Security

- *David Clarke*
- *Chris Christie*

### Secretary of Labor

- *Victoria Lipnick*

## White House Election Map

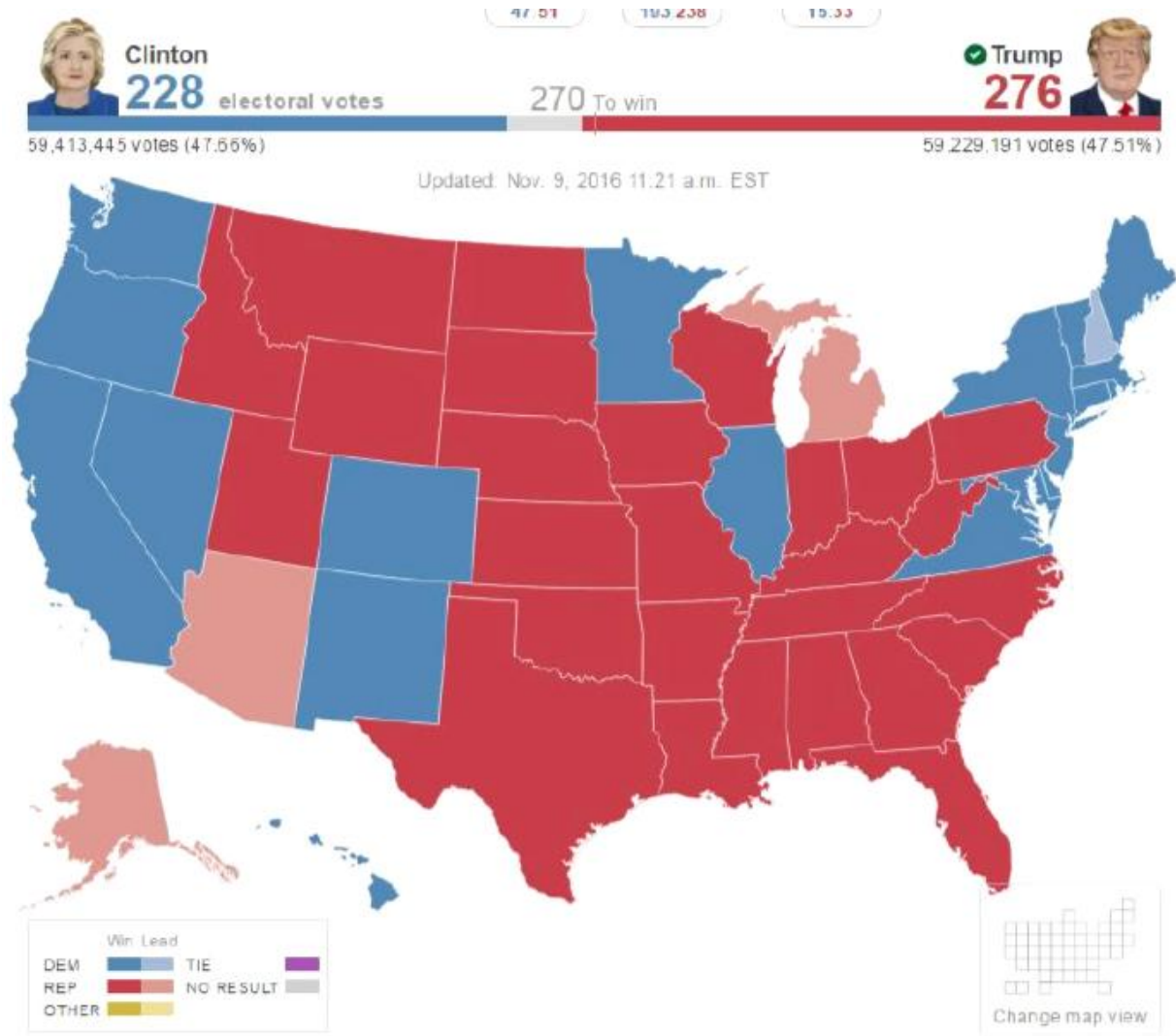


Figure 1 by the Associated Press

## Election Overview: U.S. Senate

In what many considered a unlikely outcome for Senate Republicans, they will maintain their majority in the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress. Prior to Election Day, the Republicans held 54 seats in the Senate compared to 46 for Democrats (including 2 Independents). On Tuesday, Republicans were defending 24 seats whereas Democrats only had to defend 10.

The 115<sup>th</sup> Senate will consist of at least 52 Republicans. New Hampshire has not yet been determined and will likely head for a recount. If Kelly Ayotte retains her seat against Maggie Hassan, then Republicans will have 53 seats. Louisiana will hold a runoff on December 10, but it is largely expected to remain a Republican seat.

Democrats will hold at least 47 seats, possibly 48 depending on the results of the New Hampshire race. Democrats gained a seat in Illinois by defeating incumbent Mark Kirk, the only Senate seat changing party thus far.

Senate Republicans and Democrats will hold their leadership elections in the coming week, while new members are in Washington for orientation. Mitch McConnell will remain the Majority Leader of the GOP in the Senate. With the retirement of Harry Reid (D-NV), New York Senator Chuck Schumer will likely become the Minority Leader for the Democrats in the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress.

The Republican conference and Democratic steering committee will meet to consider new member Committee assignments and Committee leadership positions during this time.

The table below consists of all 2016 Senate races, categorized by the incumbent and party, the major party challengers or candidates, and who ultimately won the election.

State	114 <sup>th</sup> Senate Incumbent	Major Party Challengers/ Candidates	Winner
<i>Alabama</i>	Richard Shelby	Ron Crumpton	Richard Shelby
<i>Alaska</i>	Lisa Murkowski	Ryan Metcalfe	Lisa Murkowski
<i>Arizona</i>	John McCain	Rep. Ann Kirkpatrick	John McCain
<i>Arkansas</i>	John Boozman	Connor Eldridge	John Boozman
<i>California</i>	Barbara Boxer (Retiring)	Kamala Harris (D) Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D)	Kamala Harris
<i>Colorado</i>	Michael Bennet	Darryl Glenn	Michael Bennet
<i>Connecticut</i>	Richard Blumenthal	Dan Carter	Richard Blumenthal
<i>Florida</i>	Marco Rubio	Rep. Patrick Murphy	Marco Rubio
<i>Georgia</i>	Johnny Isakson	Jim Barksdale	Johnny Isakson
<i>Hawaii</i>	Brian Schatz	John Carroll	Brian Schatz
<i>Idaho</i>	Mike Crapo	Jerry Sturgill	Mike Crapo
<i>Illinois</i>	Mark Kirk	Rep. Tammy Duckworth	Rep. Tammy Duckworth
<i>Indiana</i>	Dan Coats	Rep. Todd Young (R)	Rep. Todd Young



	(Retiring)	Evan Bayh (D)	
<i>Iowa</i>	Chuck Grassley	Patty Judge	Chuck Grassley
<i>Kansas</i>	Jerry Moran	Patrick Wiesner	Jerry Moran
<i>Kentucky</i>	Rand Paul	Jim Gray	Rand Paul
<i>Louisiana*</i>	David Vitter (Retiring)	Rep. Charles Boustany (R) Rep. John Fleming (R) John Kennedy (R) Rob Maness (R) Joseph Cao (R) Abhay Patel (R) Caroline Fayard (D) Foster Campbell (D) Josh Pellerin (D)	John Kennedy (R) Foster Campbell (D)
<i>Maryland</i>	Barbara Mikulski (Retiring)	Rep. Chris Van Hollen (D) Kathy Szliga (R)	Chris Van Hollen
<i>Missouri</i>	Roy Blunt	Jason Kander	Roy Blunt
<i>Nevada</i>	Harry Reid (Retiring)	Catherine Cortez-Masto (D) Rep. Joe Heck (R)	Catherine Cortez- Masto
<i>New Hampshire</i>	Kelly Ayotte	Maggie Hassan	TBD
<i>New York</i>	Chuck Schumer	Wendy Long	Chuck Schumer
<i>North Carolina</i>	Richard Burr	Deborah Ross	Richard Burr
<i>North Dakota</i>	John Hoeven	Eliot Glassheim	John Hoeven
<i>Ohio</i>	Rob Portman	Ted Strickland	Rob Portman
<i>Oklahoma</i>	James Lankford	Mike Workman	James Lankford
<i>Oregon</i>	Ron Wyden	Mark Callahan	Ron Wyden
<i>Pennsylvania</i>	Pat Toomey	Katie McGinty	Pat Toomey
<i>South Carolina</i>	Tim Scott	Thomas Dixon	Tim Scott
<i>South Dakota</i>	John Thune	Jay Williams	John Thune
<i>Utah</i>	Mike Lee	Misty Snow	Mike Lee
<i>Vermont</i>	Patrick Leahy	Scott Milne	Patrick Leahy
<i>Washington</i>	Patty Murray	Chris Vance	Patty Murray
<i>Wisconsin</i>	Ron Johnson	Russ Feingold	Ron Johnson

\*Louisiana held its primary on November 8, with candidates from all parties on the ballot. A runoff between the top two will be held on December 10.

## Senate Election Map

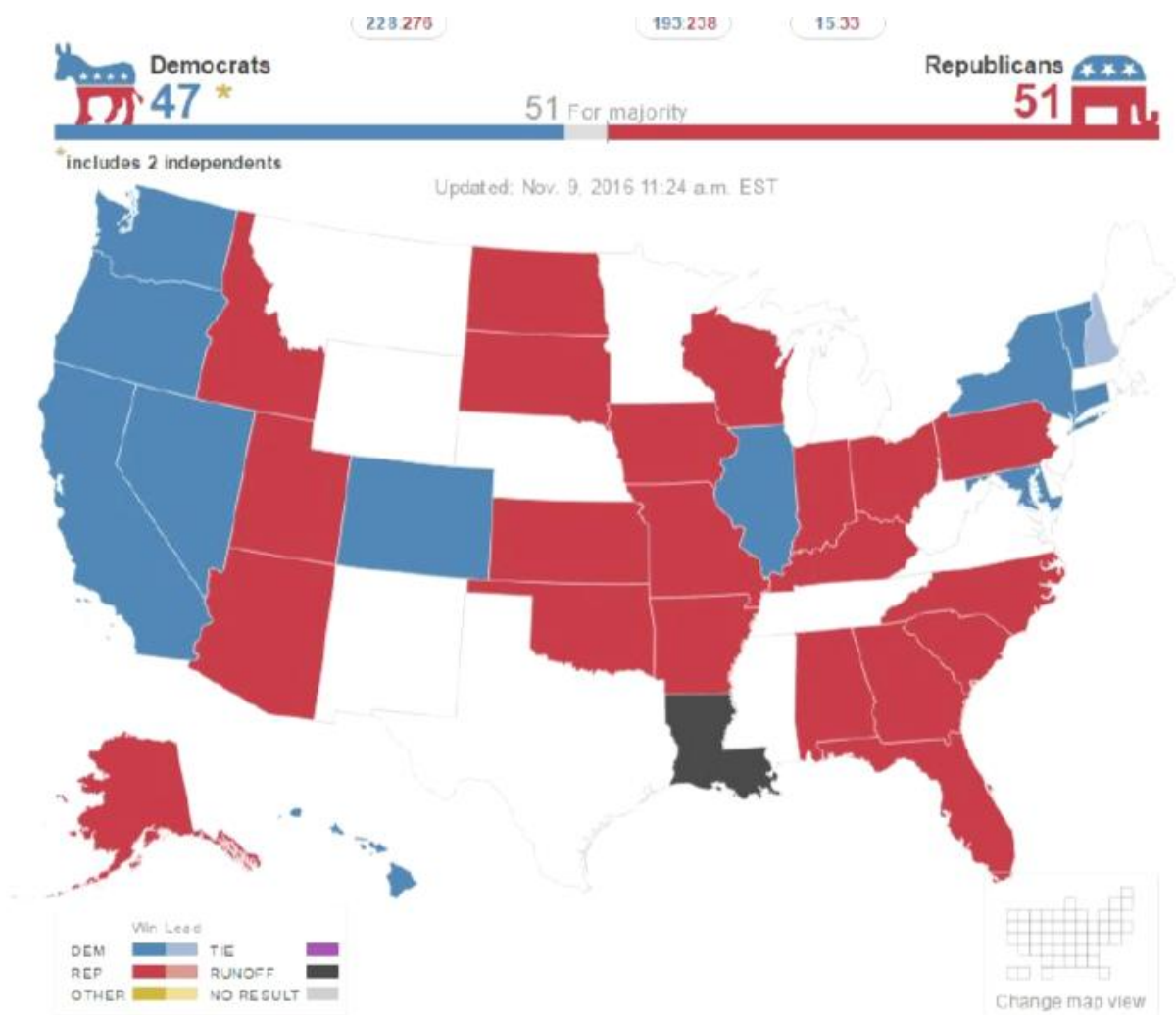


Figure 2 by the Associated Press

## Election Overview: U.S. House of Representatives

Ahead of Election Day, Republicans were widely expected to retain their majority in the House of Representatives. Democrats needed a net gain of 30 seats to get to a majority in the House. Republicans held 246 seats, Democrats held 186 seats, and there were 3 vacancies.

The 115<sup>th</sup> House of Representatives will consist of at least 238 Republicans and 193 Democrats, a net gain of 7 seats for Democrats thus far. There are still 4 races that have not been called. These House results were widely expected.

Both parties will hold their leadership elections in the coming weeks, while the freshmen class is in Washington for new member orientation the weeks of November 14 and November 28. Leadership elections are slated for November 15.

Additionally, during this time, the House Republican and Democrat steering committees will meet to begin assigning new members to committees as well as making committee leadership determinations.

Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) could possibly encounter a challenge to his position in the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress. The House Freedom Caucus, a group of about 40 conservative House members, may throw a wrench in the House Republican Leadership elections, as they have done in the past and vote for a change in leadership. The Caucus, led by Jim Jordan (R-OH), was fundamental in ousting former Speaker John Boehner toward the end of last year. However, if the Caucus does decide to challenge Paul Ryan, there is no clear alternative for his replacement. Ryan needs 218 votes to retain his position; a task that is even more difficult given the loss of Republican held seats. Trump winning the election could also be a challenge for Ryan due to his unenthusiastic support of the candidate throughout the election.

Despite an uncertain future for Paul Ryan, Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) will likely remain the Majority Leader for House Republicans, and Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA) will remain the House Majority Whip. It is expected that Nancy Pelosi will remain the Minority Leader for the Democratic Caucus.



## House of Representatives Election Map

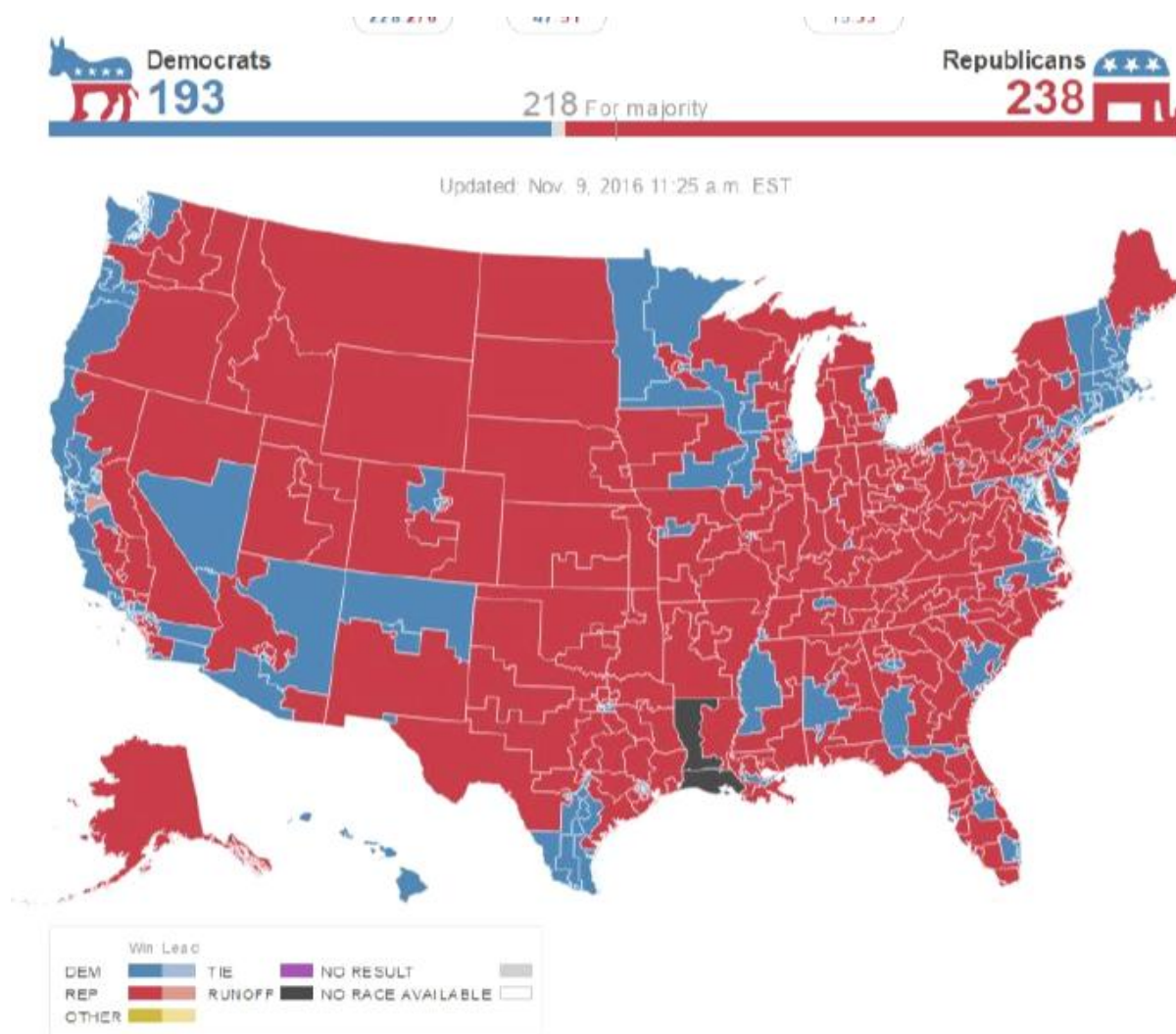


Figure 3 by the Associated Press

## Election Overview: Gubernatorial

The dozen gubernatorial races that occurred on election Tuesday did not garner nearly as much attention as the White House, Senate, and House of Representative elections did. Going into election Tuesday, seven of the twelve races were for open seats and only five have an incumbent Governor seeking reelection.

Of the states with Governors races, Republicans held trifecta control (one party holds the governorship, a majority in the State Senate, and a majority in the State House of Representatives) in four of the states; Indiana, North Carolina, North Dakota, and Utah. Democrats had trifecta control in three of the states; Delaware, Vermont, and Oregon.

The table below consists of all 2016 gubernatorial races, categorized by the incumbent and party, the major party challengers or candidates, and who ultimately won the election.

State	Gubernatorial Incumbent	Major Party Challengers/ Candidates	Winner
<i>Delaware</i>	Jack Markell (Term Limited)	Rep. John Carney (D) Colin Bonini (R)	Rep. John Carney
<i>Indiana</i>	Mike Pence (Running for Vice President)	Eric Holcomb (R) John Gregg (D)	Eric Holcomb
<i>Missouri</i>	Jay Nixon (Term Limited)	Chris Koster (D) Eric Greitens (R)	Eric Greitens
<i>Montana</i>	Steve Bullock	Greg Gianforte	Steve Bullock
<i>North Carolina</i>	Pat McCrory	Roy Cooper	TBD
<i>North Dakota</i>	Jack Dalrymple (Retiring)	Doug Burgum (R) Marvin Nelson (D)	Doug Burgum
<i>New Hampshire</i>	Maggie Hassan (Running for Senate)	Colin Van Ostern (D) Chris Sununu (R)	Chris Sununu
<i>Oregon</i>	Kate Brown	Bud Pierce	Kate Brown
<i>Utah</i>	Gary Herbert	Mike Weinholtz	Gary Herbert
<i>Vermont</i>	Peter Shumlin (Retiring)	Sue Minter (D) Phil Scott (R)	Phil Scott
<i>Washington</i>	Jay Inslee	Bill Bryant	Jay Inslee
<i>West Virginia</i>	Earl Ray Tomblin (Term Limited)	Jim Justice (D) Bill Cole (R)	Jim Justice

## Governors Election Map

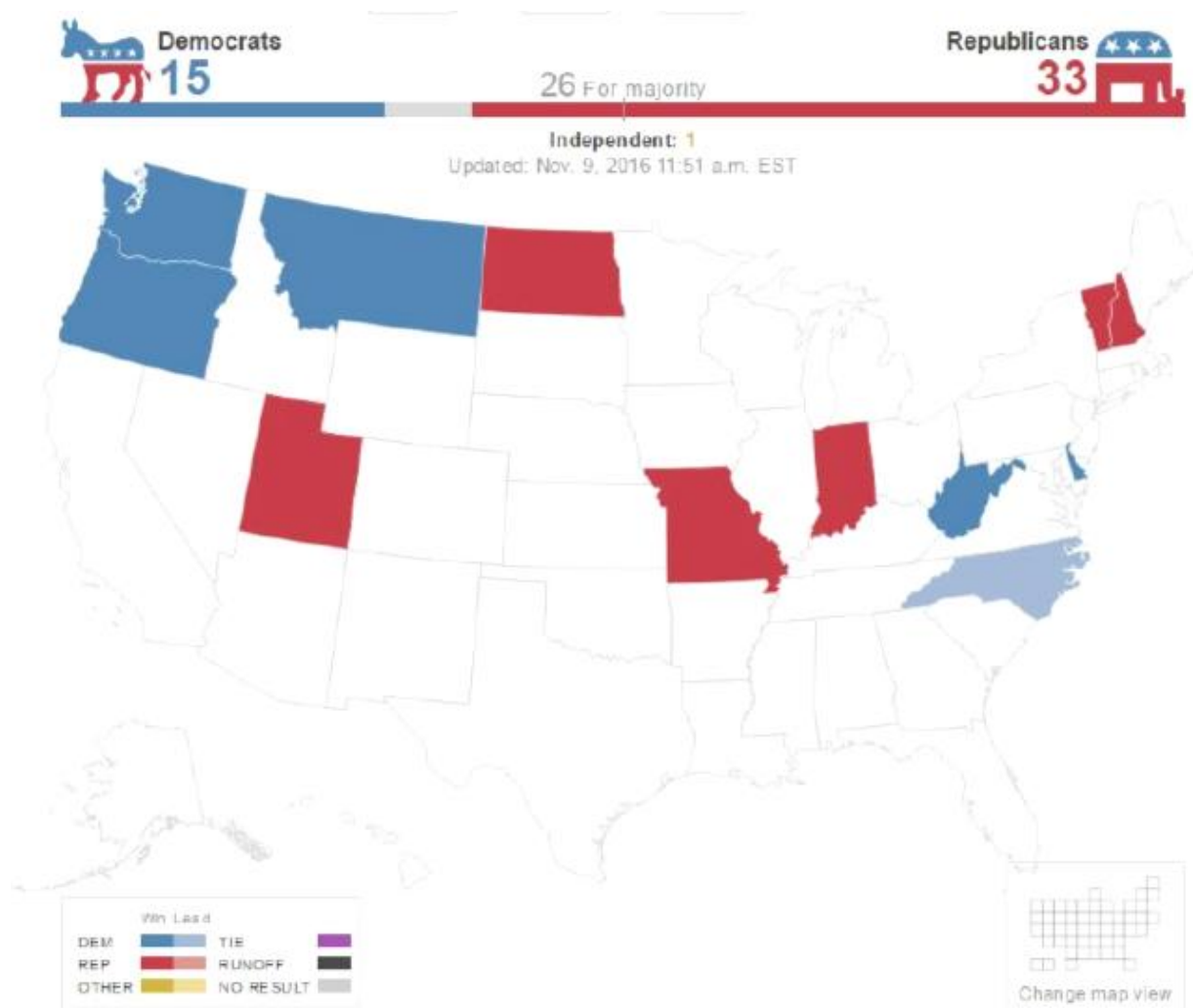


Figure 4 by the Associated Press

## Lame-Duck Agenda

Lawmakers will return to the Capitol on November 14 and 15, House and Senate respectively, for the lame-duck session. They will have about four weeks of legislative business before they adjourn again for the December holidays, only to return after the New Year and the start of the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress.

Aside from leadership elections, the top priority for lawmakers during the lame-duck will be to find an agreement to fund the federal government through the remainder of fiscal year 2017. The funding deal Congress reached before adjourning in September runs through December 9 and included one of the twelve annual appropriations bills (Military Construction and Veterans Affairs), leaving eleven on “autopilot”.

There are several funding mechanisms Congress may consider. One option is to pass an omnibus spending package that contains the rest of the unresolved appropriations bill. Leaders may also decide to advance several “mini-bus” bills that package a few of the pieces together. If no agreement can be reached, Congress may pass a Continuing Resolution (CR) to fund the government at current levels. A CR could last for three months, six months, or all the way through the end of the fiscal year, which is September 30, 2017. Last December, Congress passed an omnibus spending package for fiscal year 2016.

Additionally, the Department of Defense will likely submit a supplemental spending request to Congress in the lame-duck to support military operations in Afghanistan and against ISIL in Iraq and Syria. The additional funding request could affect the broader funding and budget negotiations. President Obama will likely hold firm on his position that any increase in defense spending should be matched by an increase in non-defense spending.

Conference negotiations on the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) are expected to wrap up shortly after the election, with a conference report ready for Congressional consideration by early December. The NDAA could authorize funding for defense programs above previously authorized budget spending caps, which could solicit a veto from President Obama if similar budget relief is not offered to non-defense programs. The NDAA has passed in Congress every year for over 50 years.

Congressional leaders have also expressed a desire to pass the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act, a bill designed to modernize the health care innovation infrastructure and provide resources for cures research and treatments, during the lame-duck. That measure had wide support in both chambers, though House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi recently noted that some members of her conference do not fully support the package. There is no certainty 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures will be considered due to the outcome of the election. It was supposed to be one of the first pieces of legislation considered during the lame-duck, but there may be backlash from the House and Senate Democrats. If this is the case, Alexander will likely bring the package up in the 115<sup>th</sup> congress as part of a drug user fee package.

Negotiations between House and Senate staff on a broad energy policy modernization bill are also ongoing. At the end of October, the Senate sent a conference report to the House. However, large differences may make it difficult for Congress to address the measure in the lame-duck session. A more ambitious agreement could come in the new Congress.

A package of expiring tax extenders may also come up. Three dozen tax provisions related to energy efficiency, mortgage insurance, tuition and education, medical costs, and more are due to expire at the end of 2016. A tax extenders package could be tied to any government funding agreement Congress considers.

Several other legislative measures could come up during the lame-duck session including the expansive trade agreement the Trans-Pacific Partnership, the Water Resources development Act (WRDA), Iranian sanctions due to expire December 31, and a revisiting of a bill that allows victims of 9/11 to sue the Saudi government; a bill that Congress passed, President Obama vetoed, and Congress then overrode.

Lawmakers have a very short window to address these issues before leaving again and most members will likely want to leave the larger and more controversial items for the new 115<sup>th</sup> Congress to address.

## Looking Forward: The 115<sup>th</sup> Congress

The 115<sup>th</sup> Congress is scheduled to convene on January 3, 2017.

In the infancy of the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress, and within the first 100 days of a new Trump administration, determining what can be accomplished is still a guessing game. Republicans will now have much more leverage in the new year given they will have undivided control of the White House, the Senate, and the House of Representatives. However, there could be challenges with passing any partisan bills due to a 60 vote threshold required in the Senate.

Nominating and approving a Supreme Court Justice to replace Antonin Scalia will be a top priority for the new Trump administration and the Senate Republicans.

Trump's immediate policy priorities will include increasing border security and infrastructure spending. While infrastructure spending will have broad support, it will need a viable funding mechanism to pass in a fiscally conservative Congress.

We can also look toward the legislative priorities of Senate and House Republicans to offer guidance on what we can expect early on next year. Legislative matters that were left unresolved during the 114<sup>th</sup> Congress could be early priorities in the 115<sup>th</sup>.

Congressional Republicans, including Speaker Paul Ryan, have suggested that tax overhaul would be the first legislative item on agenda. Ryan has suggested using the budget reconciliation process, which requires only a majority vote in the Senate, to advance tax reform. Tax reform is part of Ryan's "A Better Way" plan released earlier this year.

Dismantling and replacing President Obama's health care law and rolling back financial regulations, such as Dodd-Frank, will likely be top priorities for Congressional Republicans who are no longer encumbered by a Democratic President.

In the Senate, regulatory reform for community banks and credit unions is also seen as one of the few areas where Republicans and Democrats can work together. However, there is no certainty on how cooperative Senate Democrats will be in advancing a Republican agenda.

*Troutman Sanders Strategies will provide a more in-depth outlook on legislative and policy priorities for the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress toward the end of the year.*



## Senate Committee Leadership in the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress

### Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

- [Pat Roberts \(R-KS\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Debbie Stabenow \(D-MI\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

### Appropriations

- [Thad Cochran \(R-MS\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Patty Murray \(D-WA\)](#) will likely become the new Ranking Member. [Dick Durbin \(D-IL\)](#) may also vie for the gavel. The current Ranking Member, [Barbara Mikulski \(D-MD\)](#) is retiring.

### Armed Services

- [John McCain \(R-AZ\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Jack Reed \(D-RI\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

### Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

- [Mike Crapo \(R-ID\)](#), will replace [Richard Shelby \(R-AL\)](#) as the Chairman. Shelby is term limited.
- [Sherrod Brown \(D-OH\)](#) will likely remain the Ranking Member.

### Budget

- [Mike Enzi \(R-WY\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- Although [Bernie Sanders \(D-VT\)](#) is the current Ranking Member and could stay on the Committee, he may look to replace [Patty Murray \(D-WA\)](#) as the Ranking Member of the Senate HELP Committee if she moves to Appropriations. In that scenario, [Sheldon Whitehouse \(D-RI\)](#) would become the Chairman.

### Commerce, Science & Transportation

- [John Thune \(R-SD\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Bill Nelson \(D-FL\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

### Energy & Natural Resources

- [Lisa Murkowski \(R-AK\)](#) will remain the Chairwoman.
- [Maria Cantwell \(D-WA\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

### Environment & Public Works

- [John Barrasso \(R-WY\)](#) will likely succeed [Jim Inhofe \(R-OK\)](#), who is term limited.
- [Tom Carper \(D-DE\)](#) may become the new Ranking Member, if he chooses not to take the top Democrat spot on the Homeland Security Committee. If he chooses Homeland Security, [Ben Cardin \(D-MD\)](#), [Bernie Sanders \(D-VT\)](#), and [Sheldon Whitehouse \(D-RI\)](#) are other options, depending on other committee shuffles.

### Ethics

- [Johnny Isakson \(R-GA\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Chris Coons \(D-DE\)](#) is next in line to be the Ranking Member with the retirement of current Ranking Member [Barbara Boxer \(D-CA\)](#).

### Finance

- [Orrin Hatch \(R-UT\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Ron Wyden \(D-OR\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

### Foreign Relations

- [Bob Corker \(R-TN\)](#) will remain the Chairman.

- [Ben Cardin \(D-MD\)](#) could remain the Ranking Member. [Jeanne Shaheen \(D-NH\)](#) could become the top Democrat if Cardin leaves for EPW.

#### **Health, Education, Labor & Pensions (HELP)**

- [Lamar Alexander \(R-TN\)](#) will likely remain the Chairman.
- If [Patty Murray](#) leaves the Committee, [Bernie Sanders \(D-VT\)](#) could become the Ranking Member unless he stays on the Budget Committee. If he stays, [Bob Casey \(D-PA\)](#) could become the top Democrat.

#### **Homeland Security and Government Affairs**

- [Ron Johnson \(R-WI\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Tom Carper \(D-DE\)](#) could become the Ranking Member if he does not take the top Democrat spot on the Environment and Public Works Committee. If he moves to EPW, [Clair McCaskill \(D-MO\)](#) is next in line to take the top spot.

#### **Intelligence**

- [Richard Burr \(R-NC\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Dianne Feinstein \(D-CA\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

#### **Judiciary**

- [Chuck Grassley \(R-IA\)](#), will remain the Chairman.
- [Patrick Leahy \(D-VT\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

#### **Rules & Administration**

- [Roy Blunt \(R-MO\)](#) will remain the Chairman.
- [Dick Durbin \(D-IL\)](#) will become the Ranking Member, replacing Chuck Schumer.

#### **Small Business & Entrepreneurship**

- [Jim Risch \(R-ID\)](#) will likely become the new Chairman. [David Vitter \(R-LA\)](#), the current chairman, is retiring.
- [Jeanne Shaheen \(D-NH\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member. If Shaheen moves to Foreign Relations, [Heidi Heitkamp \(D-ND\)](#) could take the top spot for Democrats.

#### **Veterans' Affairs**

- [Johnny Isakson \(R-GA\)](#), will remain the Chairman.
- [Richard Blumenthal \(D-CT\)](#) will remain the Ranking Member.

## House Committee Leadership in the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress

### Agriculture

- **Michael Conaway (R-TX)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Collin Peterson (D-MN)** will remain the Ranking Member.

### Appropriations

- **Hal Rogers (R-KY)**, the current Chairman, is term limited and will seek the top spot on the Appropriations' Defense Subcommittee. **Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ)** will likely be the Chairman in the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress, though **Robert Aderholt (R-AL)** may also contend.
- **Nita Lowey (D-NY)** will retain her position as the Ranking Member.

### Armed Services

- **Mac Thornberry (R-TX)** will remain as Committee Chairman.
- **Adam Smith (D-WA)** will remain the Ranking Member.

### Budget

- **Tom Price (R-GA)** will remain as the Committee's Chairman.
- Current Ranking Member **Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)** is running for the open Senate seat, so he will likely be replaced by **John Yarmuth (D-KY)** who is the next most senior member. **Xavier Becerra (D-CA)**, the term limited chairman of the House Democratic Caucus Committee, may also vie for the position.

### Education and the Workforce

- The current chairman, **John Kline (R-MN)**, is retiring at the end of the term and will likely be replaced by **Virginia Foxx (R-NC)**.
- **Bobby Scott (D-VA)** will likely retain his position as Ranking Member. However, Scott may be appointed to replace Tim Kaine in the Senate, in which case **Susan Davis (D-CA)** or **Joe Courtney (D-CT)** could become the Ranking Member.

### Energy & Commerce

- Current chairman **Fred Upton (R-MI)** is term limited and will likely be replaced by either **Greg Walden (R-OR)** or **John Shimkus (R-IL)**.
- Ranking Member **Frank Pallone (D-NJ)** will remain in his post.

### Financial Services

- **Jeb Hensarling (R-TX)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Maxine Waters (D-CA)** will remain the Ranking Member.

### Foreign Affairs

- **Ed Royce (R-CA)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Eliot Engel (D-NY)** will remain the Ranking Member.

### Ethics

- **Charlie Dent (R-PA)** will remain the Chairman.
- It is unclear whether **Linda Sanchez (D-CA)** will seek another term as the Ranking Member. Mike **Capuano (D-MA)** is next in line of seniority.

### Homeland Security

- **Michael McCaul (R-TX)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Bennie Thompson (D-MS)** will remain the Ranking Member.

### Intelligence

- **Devin Nunes (R-CA)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Adam Schiff (D-CA)** will remain the Ranking Member.

**Judiciary**

- **Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)** will remain the Chairman.
- **John Conyers (D-MI)** will remain the Ranking Member.

**Natural Resources**

- **Rob Bishop (R-UT)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Raul Grijalva (D-AZ)** will remain the Ranking Member.

**Oversight and Government Reform**

- **Jason Chaffetz (R-UT)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Elijah Cummings (D-MD)** will remain the Ranking Member.

**Rules**

- **Pete Sessions (R-TX)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Louise Slaughter (D-NY)** will remain the Ranking Member.

**Science, Space, and Technology**

- **Lamar Smith (R-TX)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX)** will remain the Ranking Member.

**Small Business**

- **Steve Chabot (R-OH)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Nydia Velazquez (D-NY)** will remain the Ranking Member.

**Transportation and Infrastructure**

- **Bill Shuster (R-PA)** will likely remain as the chairman. (He faces a tough reelection. If he loses he could be replaced by **Jeff Denham (R-CA)** or **Sam Graves (R-MO)**)
- **Peter DeFazio (D-OR)** will remain as the Ranking Member.

**Veterans' Affairs**

- **Jeff Miller (R-FL)**, the current chairman, is retiring at the end of the term and potentially slated for Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Miller's chair will likely be replaced by **Phil Roe (R-TN)** or **Gus Bilirakis (R-FL)**.
- **Mark Takano (D-CA)** or **Tim Walz (D-MN)** will likely replace **Corrine Brown (D-FL)**, who lost her primary race, as Ranking Member.

**Ways & Means**

- **Kevin Brady (R-TX)** will remain the Chairman.
- **Sander Levin (D-MI)** will remain the Ranking Member.

## Who's Leaving Congress?

### Senate

Barbara Boxer (D-CA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Dan Coats (R-IN) <sup>1</sup>  
 David Vitter (R-LA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) <sup>1</sup>  
 Harry Reid (D-NV) <sup>1</sup>

### House of Representatives

Ann Kirkpatrick (D-AZ) <sup>2</sup>  
 Matt Salmon (R-AZ) <sup>1</sup>  
 Lois Capps (D-CA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Loretta Sanchez (D-CA) <sup>2</sup>  
 Janice Hahn (D-CA) <sup>4</sup>  
 Sam Farr (D-CA) <sup>1</sup>  
 John Carney (D-DE) <sup>4</sup>  
 Gwen Graham (D-FL) <sup>1</sup>  
 Patrick Murphy (D-FL) <sup>2</sup>  
 Curt Clawson (D-FL) <sup>1</sup>  
 Jeff Miller (R-FL) <sup>1</sup>  
 Ander Crenshaw (R-FL) <sup>1</sup>  
 Corrine Brown (D-FL) <sup>3</sup>  
 Alan Grayson (D-FL) <sup>3</sup>  
 Rich Nugent (R-FL) <sup>1</sup>  
 Lynn Westmoreland (R-GA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Mark Takai (D-HI) <sup>6</sup>  
 Aaron Schock (R-IL) <sup>5</sup>  
 Tammy Duckworth (D-IL) <sup>2</sup>  
 Todd Young (R-IN) <sup>2</sup>  
 Marlin Stutzman (R-IN) <sup>3</sup>  
 Tim Huelskamp (R-KS) <sup>3</sup>

Edward Whitfield (R-KY) <sup>5</sup>  
 Charles Boustany (R-LA) <sup>2</sup>  
 John Fleming (R-LA) <sup>2</sup>  
 Donna Edwards (D-MD) <sup>3</sup>  
 Chris Van Hollen (D-MD) <sup>2</sup>  
 Candice Miller (R-MI) <sup>4</sup>  
 Dan Benishek (R-MI) <sup>1</sup>  
 John Kline (R-MN) <sup>1</sup>  
 Alan Nunnelee (R-MS) <sup>6</sup>  
 Renee Ellmers (R-NC) <sup>3</sup>  
 Joe Heck (R-NV) <sup>2</sup>  
 Richard Hanna (R-NY) <sup>1</sup>  
 Charles Rangel (D-NY) <sup>1</sup>  
 Steve Israel (D-NY) <sup>1</sup>  
 Chris Gibson (R-NY) <sup>1</sup>  
 Michael Grimm (R-NY) <sup>5</sup>  
 John Boehner (R-OH) <sup>5</sup>  
 Joe Pitts (R-PA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Chaka Fattah (D-PA) <sup>5</sup>  
 Michael Fitzpatrick (R-PA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Pedro Pierluisi (D-PR) <sup>3</sup>  
 Stephen Fincher (R-TN) <sup>1</sup>  
 Randy Neugebauer (R-TX) <sup>1</sup>  
 Ruben Hinojosa (D-TX) <sup>1</sup>  
 Robert Hurt (R-VA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Scott Rigell (R-VA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Randy Forbes (R-VA) <sup>3</sup>  
 Jim McDermott (D-WA) <sup>1</sup>  
 Reid Ribble (R-WI) <sup>1</sup>  
 Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Retiring

<sup>2</sup>Running for Senate

<sup>3</sup>Defeated in a Primary or for other Office

<sup>4</sup>Running for Other Office

<sup>5</sup>Resigned

<sup>6</sup>Deceased

## Troutman Sanders Strategies

Troutman Sanders Strategies LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Troutman Sanders LLP and specializes in developing client-government relationships at the federal, state, and local levels.

Troutman Sanders law firm recognized the evolving complexities in the interface between business and government, and clients were bringing issues before the firm that required interaction with government beyond legal representation. As demands increased and the client list grew, the firm formed a dedicated team of specialists who could concentrate exclusively on government matters. Our government affairs practice has expanded from a single-office operation into a comprehensive, national issue and project management firm. Today, with offices in [California](#), [Georgia](#), [North Carolina](#), [Virginia](#), and [Washington, D.C.](#), Troutman Sanders Strategies serves clients all across the country.

Our team consists of consultants, lobbyists, policy and procedural experts. We advance our clients' interests by tailoring each strategy and action in response to the ever-changing political and policy landscapes. Troutman Sanders Strategies has a national reputation for honesty, integrity, and dedication to clients' needs and services.

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