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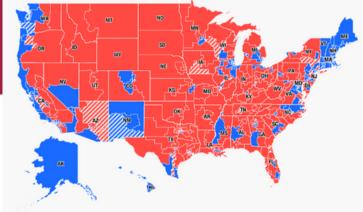
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### 2022 MIDTERM ELECTIONS SUMMARY:

THE NATION AND NORTH CAROLINA

**BOTH EVENLY DIVIDED.** 

### U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Republicans have regained control of the House, albeit narrowly, with 222 Republicans and 213 Democrats. The balance of the U.S. House in the next Congress is an exact mirror image of the current Congress where Democrats hold the majority at 222 to 213 Republicans.

Republican House leadership elections took place on November 15th by secret ballot with the very top positions remaining the same, setting the stage for the current Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) to be the next Speaker and current Minority Whip Steve Scalise to be the Majority Leader. North Carolina's Congressman Richard Hudson (R-NC-9) will also remain in the GOP leadership, but moving from Republican Conference Secretary to National Republican Congressional Committee Chair.

The Democratic House leadership elections were held on November 30th. The current House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) announced she would not run for leadership, but will remain in her congressional seat. As leader-elect of the House Democratic Caucus, New York Democratic Representative Hakeem Jeffries is the first Black party leader in Congress and first member of Generation X in that role. (Gen X defined as 1965-1980; after baby boomers and preceding millennials.)

The Speaker of the House is the only constitutional officer in congressional leadership. Therefore, on the first day of the new Congress, the first order of business is to elect a Speaker which requires a majority vote of the whole House. The 118th Congress will be sworn in on January 3rd, 2023.

### **U.S. SENATE**



Democrats will retain a thin majority in the U.S. Senate, picking up a seat for 51-49 control. Continued control of the Senate means Democrats will still be able to approve President Biden's nominees such as federal judges and any appointees to the Supreme Court should a vacancy open in the next two years. It also gives Democrats the ability to pass bills that are able to advance with a simple majority of votes, without a tie-breaking vote from the Vice President, instead of the 60 needed for most legislation. Additionally, Senate committees do not have to be split evenly.

Senate Republicans met November 16th to elect by secret ballot U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY) as the Senate Minority Leader. Minority Leader McConnell defeated U.S. Senator Rick Scott (R-FL) for the position to continue leading Senate Republicans, his first challenger in his 15 years at the top of his conference. As a result, he will become the longest-serving Senate party leader in American history. Senate Majority Leader Charles Schumer (D-NY) is expected to easily win re-election to his leader position.

In the 2024 elections, there will be a minimum of 33 Senate seats (23D; 10R) up for re-election compared to the 34 Senate seats (14D; 20R) that were up for re-election in 2022. North Carolina's Senior Senator, Thom Tillis (R) is up for re-election in 2026.

### REMAINDER OF THE 117TH CONGRESS

Congress returned to Capitol Hill on November 28th for a busy, post-election session (called the "lame duck") expected to last until at least December 16, when the Continuing Resolution funding the government expires. There is talk that the session may extend as late as December 22nd. Part of the Senate's agenda will be the confirmation of a long list of Biden's nominees, particularly for the federal judiciary. Awaiting votes are more than 80 nominees, including some 20 federal judges.

A House-Senate conference agreement on the FY23 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) is a must-pass piece of legislation before adjournment sine die. The final measure is expected to provide a large boost over President Biden's \$813 billion request and may carry a number of unrelated measures. These add-ons could range from a new supplemental spending plan for Ukraine and disaster aid, to unrelated measures such as retirement legislation and tax extenders.

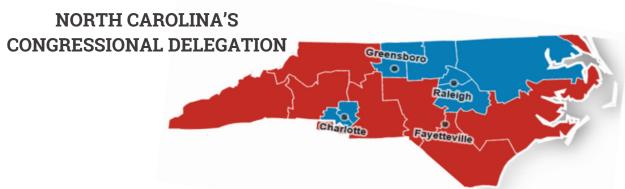
Likely the last item to be considered will be a 12-bill omnibus appropriations package providing roughly \$1.7 billion to cover spending for federal agencies and programs in FY2023. The package may include congressionally directed spending projects, and like the NDAA, is also likely to have many unrelated measures, including any that were not successfully added to the NDAA.

### POINTS OF INTEREST

- This year saw the second highest number of House Members opting not to run for reelection since 1996. As a result, the House of Representatives is poised for immense turnover that will make the chamber considerably younger and more diverse.
- Democrat Maxwell Frost will be the first member of Generation Z (born after 1996) elected to Congress. At 25, he will be the youngest Member of the 118th Congress.
- The 2022 midterm elections were the first to be conducted following the apportionment and redistricting that occurred after the results of the 2020 Census.
- Apportionment, the process of determining the number of Members each state sends to the House of Representatives, led to six states — Oregon, Montana, Texas, Colorado, Florida, and North Carolina — gaining additional districts. Seven states — West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, New York, California, and Illinois — lost congressional seats.
- Voters sought stability and voted, in large part, for incumbents or incumbent parties. Of the 28 states with gubernatorial races, 27 elected incumbents, 97.5% of House incumbents won their races, and no incumbent Senator lost an election for the first time since 1914. Therefore, the freshman class for the U.S. Senate will be smaller than usual, with just seven Members, including North Carolina's Ted Budd.
- The House no longer has any remaining Gingrich revolutionaries, the Republican Members who flipped seats in 1994 under the leadership of then Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-GA). Of this group, Sens. Lindsey Graham (R-SC) and Roger Wicker (R-MS) still serve in the Senate.
- Rep.-elect Chuck Edwards (R-NC) joins Rep. Kevin Hern (R-OK) as one of two House Members who have worked as McDonald's franchisees before coming to Congress.
- Sen.-elect Markwayne Mullin (R-OK), a member of the Cherokee Nation, is the first Native American Senator since Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-CO) was in office from 1993 to 2005.
- Michigan elected its first Black Republican Congressman and Maryland elected its first Black Governor.
- Illinois elected its first out gay person to Congress and California has the first out LGBTQ immigrant elected to Congress.

### **POINTS OF INTEREST**

- Arizona elected its first Latino Republican to Congress; Colorado and Illinois elected their first Latinas to Congress; and Oregon elected its first Latinos to Congress.
- Alex Padilla will be the first elected Latino Senator from California. Padilla was appointed to the seat Kamala Harris vacated when she became Vice President.
- Alabama has its first elected female Senator. (Two women have previously represented Alabama in the Senate, but both were appointed to fill vacancies.) New York has its first elected female Governor.
- The U.S. will have a record number of female Governors (12) in 2023. Sarah Huckabee Sanders will be the first female Governor of Arkansas and the first daughter in US history to serve as Governor of the same state her father once led. Massachusetts and Oregon elected the nation's first out lesbian Governors. Arkansas will join Massachusetts as first states to have women serving concurrently as Governor and Lieutenant Governor.
- Vermont elected its first woman to Congress, ending the state's distinction as the only U.S. state never to have sent a woman to Congress. She is also the first out LGBTQ person elected to Congress from Vermont.
- Pennsylvania elected its first Black woman to Congress. Ohio's Democrat Marcy Kaptur will become the longest-serving woman in Congress.
- Texas' House Delegation will welcome a third Member who has a twin sibling.
- Rep.-elect Rob Menendez (D-NJ) and Sen. Bob Menendez (D-NJ) will be the first father and son pairing in Congress since Sen. Rand Paul (R-KY) and Rep. Ron Paul (R-TX). The two Pauls served together during the 112th Congress from 2011 to 2013. The last time the son was in the House and the father in the Senate was when Rep. Patrick J. Kennedy (D-MA) and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA) were together in 2009.
- Maine, Montana, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wisconsin also represent a record low number of five states that have politically split Senate delegations.
- The S&P 500 increased over the 365 days following every midterm election since 1950.



The North Carolina Congressional Delegation for the 118th Congress is 16 seats made up by two Republican Senators, including U.S. Senator-elect Ted Budd, and an even split in the House with seven Democrats and seven Republicans. In the House, NC congressional districts will make state history with five women and three African American Representatives. The House seats are as follows (new House Members in bold):

NC 1	Don Davis (D)	NC 8 Dan Bishop (R)
NC 2	Deborah Ross (D)	NC 9 Richard Hudson (R)
NC 3	Greg Murphy (R)	NC 10 Patrick McHenry (R)
NC 4	Valerie Foushee (D)	NC 11 Chuck Edwards (R)
NC 5	Virginia Foxx (R)	NC 12 Alma Adams (D)
NC 6	Kathy Manning (D)	NC 13 Wiley Nickel (D)
NC 7	David Rouzer (R)	NC 14 Jeff Jackson (D)

Incumbents from both parties held their seats and both parties held seats where incumbents retired (Burr, Price, and Butterfield). A Republican held the seat to replace Madison Cawthorn (R). The two seats open due to redistricting (13th) and the new congressional seat added after 2020 Census (14th) were won by Democrats. All five of the newly elected House Members currently serve in the NC Senate.

### NORTH CAROLINA'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION



Senator-elect Ted Budd (R) succeeds U.S. Senator Richard Burr, who is retiring. Ted Budd represents North Carolina's 13th Congressional District and, after first being elected in 2017, is serving his third term in the 117th Congress. He sits on the Financial Services Committee.

Budd grew up on a cattle and commercial chicken farm in rural Davie County, where he still lives with his wife Amy Kate and their three kids. He is a small business owner of a previously closed gun store that was reopened for local police to train nearby. A graduate of Appalachian State University, U.S. Senator-elect Budd earned a Master of Business Administration from Wake Forest University, where he was recognized as Mentor of the Year, and holds an MBA from Wake Forest University and a Master of Theology and Educational Leadership from Dallas Theological Seminary.



**Representative-elect Donald Davis (D, 1)** succeeds Representative G.K. Butterfield (D) who is retiring.

Born and raised in Snow Hill, North Carolina, Davis worked in tobacco fields as a kid and went on to attend the United States Air Force Academy, where he earned a Bachelor of Science in Social Science.

He was commissioned into the Air Force where he served in uniform for eight years and reached the rank of major. As part of his service, he coordinated Air Force One operations at Andrews Air Force Base and supported families of military members killed in action as a mortuary officer.

He also earned a Master of Science in administration from Central Michigan University, a Master of Arts in Sociology and a Doctor of Education in Educational Leadership from East Carolina University. He has been an educator for over 20 years, serving as assistant professor of Aerospace Studies at East Carolina University, instructing national security affairs and leadership courses.

U.S. Rep.-elect Davis became the youngest Mayor of Snow Hill at age 29. In 2008, he won his first State Senate election and went on to serve six terms. He lives in Greene County, NC, with his wife Yuvonka and their three sons.

### NORTH CAROLINA'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION



Representative-elect Valerie Foushee (D, 4) succeeds Representative David Price (D). She has represented the 23rd district in the North Carolina State Senate since 2013. She and her husband Stan, a retired Carrboro Fire Marshall, have two sons and one grandson.

Foushee was born and raised in Orange County, North Carolina. She went on to graduate from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science and African and Afro-American studies.

U.S. Rep.-elect Foushee's early career included working as an administrator with the Chapel Hill Police Department. With 24 years in public office, she started her career in public service on the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School Board and then became the first African American female elected to the Orange County Board of Commissioners. Next, she was elected to serve in the North Carolina State House and then the State Senate.



Representative-elect Chuck Edwards (R, 11) has represented the 48th district in the North Carolina State Senate since 2016. He defeated incumbent Representative Madison Cawthorn in the Republican Primary this spring.

Edwards was born and raised in Western North Carolina. At the age of 16 he entered the business world, working at McDonald's in Hendersonville while attending West Henderson High School. Years later, he purchased the very same McDonald's franchise where he began, along with other locations in Henderson, Transylvania, and Haywood counties. He studied business at Blue Ridge Community College, is married to Teresa, and is a parent and grandparent.

U.S. Rep.-elect Edwards has served with numerous non-profit boards and clubs. He is serving his third term in the State Senate, serves on 17 committees, chairs five of them, and serves on two commissions. He has received awards from multiple organizations including the North Carolina Chamber of Commerce, the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, and the Blue Ridge Apple Growers.

### NORTH CAROLINA'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION



Representative-elect Wiley Nickel (D, 13) is an attorney and serves as a member of the North Carolina State Senate from the 16th district. He lives in Cary with his wife Caroline and their two young children, where he is also a criminal defense attorney after opening his practice there in 2011.

After graduating from the Francis W. Parker School in Chicago, Nickel earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and Government from Tulane University, and a Juris Doctor from the Pepperdine University School of Law.

U.S. Rep.-elect Nickel worked for Vice President Al Gore from 1996 to 2001 as a member of his national advance staff. He is also a member of Al Gore's Climate Reality Leadership Corps. Nickel later worked for Barack Obama's 2008 presidential campaign and served on the White House national advance staff from 2008 until 2012. Nickel is a member of the Obama Alumni Association and was part of President Obama's first wave of political endorsements in 2018.



Representative-elect Jeff Jackson (D, 14) is an attorney, a major in the North Carolina Army National Guard, and serves as the member of the North Carolina State Senate from the 37th district since 2014. He and his wife Marisa have three children.

Raised in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Jackson earned a Bachelor's Degree and a Master's Degree in Philosophy from Emory University. He also earned a Juris Doctor degree from the University of North Carolina School of Law.

Jackson joined the United States Army Reserve after the September 11 attacks, trained at Fort Bragg, and served in Afghanistan. He continues to serve in the North Carolina Army National Guard as a major in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. Jackson also works as a business litigator at Womble Bond Dickinson in Charlotte.

Prior to joining the state Senate, U.S. Rep.-elect Jackson worked as a prosecutor in Gaston County, North Carolina. He resigned upon joining the senate, and gained national attention when he was the only legislator to show up for work on a snow day in February 2015.



### **OUTLOOK FOR 118TH CONGRESS - COMMITTEES**

With Republicans regaining the majority in the U.S. House of Representatives, they will also take over the gavels in House Committees. As result, Congresswoman Virginia Foxx (R-NC-5) will lead the Education and Workforce Committee (Education and Labor in the 117th Congress) and Congressman Patrick McHenry (R-NC-10) will lead the Financial Services Committee if they choose to keep their current positions in those committees. Congressman David Rouzer (R-NC-7) is expected to take over as Chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

NC loses a cardinal on the Appropriations Committee with Congressman David Price's (D) retirement. It is not yet known if the state will be given another seat on that powerful committee. Also retiring is U.S. Senator Richard Burr (R), who was Ranking Member on the Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee.

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