*Data in this report current as of Nov 9. Content will be updated as results become available.
Presentation Overview

- 2012 Election Landscape
- U.S. Presidential Election
- U.S. Senate Elections
- U.S. House of Representatives Elections
- U.S. Gubernatorial Elections
- U.S. State Legislature Elections
- U.S. County Elections
- State Ballot Trends in 2012 and Key Findings
- Calendar: Looking Ahead
The Stakes for 2012

The Presidency

33 of 100 U.S. Senators

All 435 U.S. Representatives

11 Governors

1,301 (65.97%) of the 1,972 state senate seats

4,714 (87.12%) of the 5,411 state house seats

174 State ballot initiatives in 38 states
2012 Election Landscape

President Obama is the first president since Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1940 to succeed with a higher unemployment rate on Election Day than on his inauguration day four years earlier. U.S. unemployment now stands at 7.9%, compared with 7.8% when President Obama took office.

- **CONTROL:** The “status quo election” brought no significant changes to the balance of power.
- **NUMBER OF VOTERS:** Approximately 119 million people voted vs. 131 million in 2008.
- **THE WINNER:** President Obama was re-elected with over 300 electoral votes, winning the popular vote by just over 2 million votes.
- **KEY VOTER ISSUES:** Most Americans cited the economy, unemployment, jobs, federal debt, and dissatisfaction with government as the most important problems facing the U.S. today.
2012 Election Landscape

• **NEW FACES:** 90 new Members of Congress were elected; 78 (House) 12 (Senate)

• **MONEY:** The 2012 election was the most expensive in U.S. history, with over $6 billion spent

• **WOMEN:** The 113th Congress will have at least 19 female Senators (including at least four female freshman Senators), a historic number; New Hampshire becomes the first state with all female congressional delegation and a female governor

**SOCIAL MEDIA**
Social media use during the 2012 campaigns skyrocketed; Twitter alone hit over 20 million election-related tweets, making it the most tweeted-about event in U.S. political history
Following the Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Cost of US Elections (1998 - 2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>(Projected)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNPRECEDENTED SPENDING

The 2012 contests saw close to $6 billion in spending through traditional candidate channels, but nearly $1 billion in spending by outside interest groups formed in the wake of the Citizens United decision.

Source: Center for Responsive Politics
Presidential Election
Presidential Election

- President Obama’s re-election is the first time the United States has elected three two-term presidents in a row.
- The last such consecutive winning streak happened nearly 200 years ago with presidents Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe.

APPROVAL RATING

After falling below 50% in job approval for much of the year, President Obama reached 53% approval on Election Day - the same as President Bush’s in 2004.

Source: PEW Research Center
Presidential Election

National Electoral College Results

Source: National Journal
Presidential Election

National Popular Vote Results

Source: National Journal
President Obama swept most of the swing states including Virginia, Ohio, Colorado, Nevada, Florida and New Hampshire, some by razor thin margins.

The only states that Governor Romney won in 2012, which President Obama won in 2008, were North Carolina and Indiana.

Source: National Journal
Presidential Election

Popular Vote: Obama 2008 vs. Obama 2012

Source: National Journal
Presidential Election

Popular Vote: McCain 2008 vs. Romney 2012

Source: National Journal
Geographic Split in the Electorate

**U.S. Rural Counties**

**The Rural Vote**

- In rural areas (communities and unincorporated areas with a population of less than 10,000), Gov. Romney picked up a higher percentage of the total rural vote at 59% than his predecessors did in 2008 (McCain 54%) and 2004 (Bush 57%)

- Despite the weaker performance of President Obama in rural areas, several high profile Senate races in red rural states were won by Democrats. These states include Indiana, Montana, North Dakota, Missouri, West Virginia and Maine (won by Independent Angus King who endorsed President Obama)

Source: Daily Yonder
The Urban Vote

• In the 98 largest urban counties (communities with a population density of no less than 1/2 million residents), the voting electorate overwhelmingly supported President Obama (77.5%)

• The urban electorate chose Democratic Party candidates for Congress in 88.5% of contested elections

• The margin of votes in support of Democrats in many of these high population centers was routinely over 80%

In 7 of the top 10 largest urban counties, President Obama won by the following margins:

1. Los Angeles County, CA (69.3%)
2. Cook County, IL (74%)
3. Harris County, TX (49.4%)
4. San Diego County, CA (51.2%)
5. Miami Dade County, FL (61.6%)
6. Dallas County, TX (57.1%)
7. San Bernardino County, CA (51.4%)
Presidential Election: The Demographics

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: MINORITIES
President Obama received 80% support from minorities in 2012, just as he did in 2008. His support among African-Americans was almost as strong this year (93%) as it was in 2008 (95%). His support among Hispanics (71%) improved substantially from 2008 (67%) and he achieved historic levels of support among Asian-Americans, carrying them 73%, compared to 62% in 2008.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: THE “MILLENIALS”
The number of young voters made up a larger percentage of the total electorate than they did four years ago (18% in 2008, 19% in 2012). Although President Obama’s margin was not as large among this age group as it was four years ago, he still carried 18- to 29-year-olds by 24 points.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: WOMEN
President Obama won women voters by nearly as much as he did in 2008. Continued support from women whose support helped him stay above water in the swing states of Florida, Virginia and Ohio where he improved his 2008 margins.
2012 Exit Polls

WHO TO BLAME:
Exit poll questions asked whether voters blame the nation’s economic problems on President Obama or George W. Bush. Almost four years after Bush left the White House, 53% of voters blamed him, vs. 38% for Obama. (CNN)

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT:
The nation remains divided on the Affordable Care Act. While healthcare in general was first on the minds of only 17% of voters, exit polls show 47% of voters want to keep or expand the law, vs. 45% who support a full repeal. (THE HILL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR)

VOTERS WANT TO PAY MORE:
60% of voters approved of increasing taxes. Nearly half of voters said taxes should be increased on Americans making more than $250,000, and one in seven voters said taxes should be increased on all Americans. Only a third of voters disapproved of raising taxes on anyone. (POLITICO)
U.S. Senate
U.S. Senate: The New Numbers

• In 2012, 33 total Senate seats were up for reelection
  ✓ 23 Democratic seats
  ✓ 10 Republican seats

• Democrats strengthened their majority by picking up two additional Republican seats, bringing their total to 55 seats

Old Senate
Democrats: 53*
Republicans: 47
*Includes 2 Independents

New Senate
Democrats: 55*
Republicans: 45
*Includes 2 independents (one new)
U.S. Senate Seats Gained and Held in 2012

PARTY CHANGE IN 5 STATES
- MA flipped from R to D
- IN flipped from R to D
- NE changed from D to R
- ME switched from R to I
- CT switched from I to D

Source: Politico
U.S. Senate: Quick Look

• Indiana Sen. Richard Lugar was the most senior Senate Republican defeated in a Republican primary by Richard Mourdock who then lost to Democrat Joe Donnelly

• The Montana Senate race was the most expensive in the history of the state with upwards of $40 million spent (Reuters)

• The election of Tim Kaine to the U.S. Senate for Virginia continues long tradition of electing former Governors. He follows Senator Mark Warner, the previous Governor of Virginia. Republicans outspent Democrats by $28 million in the race, but Kaine was still victorious

• Tammy Baldwin beat former Bush Administration HHS Secretary and four-term governor Tommy Thompson. A six-term Congresswoman, Baldwin will become the first openly gay Senator in U.S. history

• Representative Todd Akin favored to win in Republican-leaning Missouri, lost in part due to his statements on “legitimate rape” to incumbent Senator Claire McCaskill
There will most likely be no significant changes in the Senate leadership posts. Majority Leader Reid (D-NV), Majority Whip Durbin (D-IL), Policy Committee Chair Schumer (D-NY), and Minority Leader McConnell (R-KY) are expected to retain their posts.

✓ With the retirement of Minority Whip Kyl (AZ), Senate Republicans will elect a new number two leader.

**Democrats**
- Majority Leader: Harry Reid (D-NV)
- Democratic Whip: Dick Durbin (D-IL)
- Democratic Policy Committee Chair: Chuck Schumer (D-NY)

**Republicans**
- Minority Leader: Mitch McConnell (R-KY)
- Minority Whip: John Kyl (R-AZ) - retired
- Republican Policy Committee Chair: John Thune (R-SD)
## Senate Democratic and Republican Gains/Holds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Successful</th>
<th>Defeated</th>
<th>Seat Currently Held By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Elizabeth Warren (D)</td>
<td>Incumbent Sen. Scott Brown (R)</td>
<td>Sen. Scott Brown (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Joe Donnelly (D)</td>
<td>Richard Mourdock (R)</td>
<td>Sen. Richard Lugar (R): lost in primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Rep. Chris Murphy (D)</td>
<td>Linda McMahon (R)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Joe Lieberman (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Tim Kaine (D)</td>
<td>Former Gov. George Allen (R)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Jim Webb (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI</td>
<td>Rep. Tammy Baldwin (D)</td>
<td>Former Gov. Tommy Thompson (R)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Herb Kohl (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Heidi Heitkamp (D)</td>
<td>Rep. Rick Berg (R)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Kent Conrad (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Martin Heinrich (D)</td>
<td>Former Rep. Heather Wilson (R)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Angus King (I)</td>
<td>Charles Summers (R)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Olympia Snowe (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MO</td>
<td>Incumbent Sen. Claire McCaskill (D)</td>
<td>Todd Akin (R)</td>
<td>Sen. Claire McCaskill (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Rep. Jeff Flake (R)</td>
<td>Richard Carmona (D)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Jon Kyl (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Deb Fischer (R)</td>
<td>Bob Kerrey (D)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Ben Nelson (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NV</td>
<td>Incumbent Sen. Dean Heller (R)</td>
<td>Rep. Shelley Berkley (D)</td>
<td>Sen. Dean Heller (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX</td>
<td>Ted Cruz (R)</td>
<td>Paul Sadler (D)</td>
<td>Retiring Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New U.S. Senators

New Democratic Senate Members (includes 8 open seats)
- Chris Murphy: CT (pickup)
- Mazie Hirono: HI
- Joe Donnelly: IN (pickup)
- Elizabeth Warren: MA (pickup)
- Martin Heinrich: NM
- Heidi Heitkamp: ND
- Tim Kaine: VA
- Tammy Baldwin: WI

New Independent Senate Member
- Angus King: ME (pickup)

New Republican Senate Members (includes 3 open seats)
- Jeff Flake: AZ
- Deb Fischer: NE (pickup)
- Ted Cruz: TX
- Dean Heller: (NV)
Third Party Impact on Senate

**Montana:** Third party Libertarian candidate Cox secured 6.5% of vote, potentially impacting the already close race:

- Incumbent Sen. Tester (D) won with 48.4% of the vote, while Rep. Rehberg (R) secured 44.7% of the vote

**Indiana:** Third party Libertarian candidate Horning secured 5.8% of the vote potentially impacting this race:

- Joe Donnelly (D) won this open seat with 49.9% of the vote, while Richard Mourdock (R) secured 44.3% of the vote

**Ohio:** Third party Independent Scott Rupert secured 4.6% of the vote potentially impacting this race:

- Incumbent Sen. Sherrod Brown (D) won this race with 50.3% of the vote, while Josh Mandel secured 45.1% of the vote
U.S. House of Representatives
U.S. House of Representatives
The New Numbers

Old House
Democrats: 193*
Republicans: 242
*Includes 2 Independents

New House
Democrats: 193
Republicans: 234
Undecided: 8*
*As of Nov 9, 2012

8 Uncalled House Races
(As of Nov. 9)
AZ (02): Rep. Barber (D) vs. McSally
AZ (09): Open race Sinema (D) vs. Parker (R)
CA (07): Rep. Lungren (R) vs. Bera (D) (contested)
CA (45): Rep. Bono Mack (R) vs. Ruiz (D) (contested)
CA (52): Rep. Bilbray (R) vs. Peters (D)
FL (18): Rep. West (R) vs. Murphy (D) (contested)
NC (07): Rep. McIntyre (D) vs. Rouzer (R)
LA (03): Boustany (R) vs. Landry (R) (contested)
U.S. House of Representatives

- All 435 seats in the House were up for reelection:
  - Yes, In the House, a total of 218 seats is needed for the majority
  - Yes, There were 62 open seats, the largest number in 20 years

- Outcome:
  - Yes, Republicans retained majority with 234 seats, but had a net loss of 2 seats (as of Nov 9, 2012)
  - Yes, Democrats claimed 193 seats, and had a net gain of 7 seats (as of Nov 9, 2012)
  - Yes, 8 seats remain uncalled (as of Nov 9, 2012)

- Eight former House members won: Maffei (D-NY), Shea-Porter (D-NH), Grayson (D-FL), Nolan (D-MN), Stockman (R-TX), Salmon (R-AZ), Titus (D-NV), and Foster (D-IL)

- Over 1/3 of House members will be serving their first or second term in the 113th Congress

- Leadership: Speaker Boehner (OH), Majority Leader Cantor (VA), and Majority Whip McCarthy (CA) are expected to maintain their positions
U.S. House of Representatives

Noteworthy Changes:

• Republican incumbent losses include: Joe Walsh (IL), Judy Biggert (IL), Roscoe Bartlett (MD)

• Democratic incumbent losses include: Leonard Boswell (IA), Ben Chandler (KY), Larry Kissell (NC), Pete Stark (CA)

• Five Incumbent vs. Incumbent races: CA(2), IA, LA, OH
  ✓ Brad Sherman (D) defeats Howard Berman (D) in CA-30
  ✓ Janice Hahn (D) defeats Laura Richardson (D) in CA-44
  ✓ Tom Latham (R) defeats Leonard Boswell (D) in IA-03
  ✓ Jim Renacci (R) defeats Betty Sutton (D) in OH-16
  ✓ Charles Boustany (R) and Jeff Landry (R) in run-off for LA-03 because both failed to get 50% of vote requirement
U.S. House of Representatives: 
*California in Focus*

- Of California’s 53 seats, potentially 13 of these will be newly elected (pending uncalled races)
  - ✓ This is the largest turnover in 20 years
- Until this year, a place in the California House delegation has been one of the safest jobs in Congress, because few incumbents faced competitive races for reelection
  - ✓ Since 2006, just one member of the 53-seat delegation has been defeated
- 2012 was paramount thanks to redistricting and the state’s new top-two primary system:
  - ✓ At least 8 incumbents faced highly contested races
  - ✓ There were 2 incumbent vs. incumbent races
  - ✓ 6 retirements during the 112th Congress
  - ✓ 2 resignations during 112th Congress
Where Have the Blue Dogs Gone?

Blue Dog Democrats saw their numbers shrink from 24 to approximately 15, including 6 members who are retiring, seeking higher office, or were defeated in primaries earlier this year.

The Blue Dog Coalition, formed in 1995, is an official caucus in the U.S. House of Representatives comprised of 24 moderate and conservative Democrats that are deeply committed to the financial stability and national security of the United States and dedicated to finding bipartisan solutions to the nation’s biggest challenges.
Impact of Redistricting/Reapportionment

Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives
Based on the 2010 Census

Change from 2000 to 2010
- State gaining 4 seats in the House
- State gaining 2 seats in the House
- State gaining 1 seat in the House
- No change
- State losing 1 seat in the House
- State losing 2 seats in the House

Total U.S. Representatives: 435
Numbers represent the apportioned seats of U.S. Representatives.
Impact of Redistricting/Reapportionment

Reapportionment

- The 2010 decennial census reapportioned the 435 House seats assigned to the 50 states
- Each state received a minimum of one congressional seat, with the remaining 385 seats apportioned according to the states' relative population sizes
- 8 states gained congressional seats (TX, AZ, GA, SC, UT, FL, NV, and WA) and 10 states (LA, MO, NY, OH, IL, IA, MA, MI, NJ, PA) lost congressional seats
- Texas had the largest gain with 4 seats, followed by Florida with 2

Redistricting

- GOP controlled redistricting in 213 of 435 House seats; Democrats controlled only 44 districts
- Due to redistricting, several House incumbents were forced to compete against each other in the same district, which resulted in a higher than usual number of incumbents being defeated in primaries
Meet the New Freshman Class

What happened to the 2010 Republican Freshmen Class and Tea Party Caucus?

- Of the 87 Republican freshmen of 2010, 9 lost their election
- Of the 2010 freshmen class, just 19 of the 87 GOP freshmen joined the Tea Party Caucus after the 2010 landslide
- 47 members of the 60 member Tea Party Caucus won on election day, while 2 remain in tight races too close to call
- 7 Tea Party Caucus members were defeated at the polls, plus another 7 who retired, lost a primary or sought higher office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>House Freshmen</th>
<th>Senate Freshmen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 and Under</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior Military Service</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously Held Office***</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*** Previously Held Office refers to any elected government office

Chart: National Journal
U.S. Governors
2012 Gubernatorial Elections

• The U.S. gubernatorial elections of 2012 were held in 11 states and 2 territories

  ✓ In addition to the November elections, a recall election for WI Governor Scott Walker (R) was held on June 5

• In total, Republicans had a net gain of 1 governorship

  ✓ 30 states now controlled by Republican governors
  ✓ 20 states now controlled by Democratic governors

• Republican control of 30 states results in the highest number of governorships held by either party in 12 years

  ✓ 2013 will mark the 10th year since the end of the Great Depression that the GOP has held 30 or more governor’s offices
2012 Gubernatorial Election Results

Source: Politico
### Outcomes of the 11 Gubernatorial Races

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Governor-Elect</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Governor Jack Markell</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Rep. Mike Pence</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Governor Jay Nixon</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Steve Bullock</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Maggie Hassan</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Pat McCrory</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Governor Jack Dalrymple</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Governor Gary R. Herbert</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Governor Peter Shumlin</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Governor Earl Ray Tomblin</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: National Governors Association*
Changes in the State Legislatures

- There are 7,383 state legislature seats in the U.S.
  - 1,301 of 1,972 state senate seats were up in 2012
  - 4,714 of the 5,411 state house seats were up in 2012

- In 2012, Democrats gained more seats and the control of more chambers than Republicans

**State legislatures pre-election**
- Republicans controlled 26 (3,956 seats)
- Democrats controlled 15 (3,294 seats)
- 8 split

**State legislatures post-election**
- Republicans still control 26 (3,802 seats)
- Democrats now control 19 (3,472 seats)
- 4 split
Key Changes in State Legislatures

• 86 of the 99 total state chambers held elections this year
  ✓ Over 6,000 seats up for election

• 7 states did not have legislative elections in one or both chambers in 2012
  ✓ Including: AL, LA, MD, MI, MS, NJ, VA

• Although redistricting impacted the outcome of some races, only one state legislature (NY) grew from 62 to 63 seats

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures
The following chambers do not have legislative elections in 2012: Alabama Senate and House, Louisiana Senate and House, Maryland Senate and House, Michigan Senate, Mississippi Senate and House, New Jersey Senate and Assembly, Virginia Senate and House. The current party composition, for these states, as represented on this map reflects their most recent election. Nebraska is a unicameral legislature.

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures
In total, party control of state legislatures changed hands in 9 states with Democrats taking control in 5 states

2012 Highlights

- Republicans won the Arkansas Senate for the first time since Reconstruction, the Arkansas House is still undecided but appears likely to go Republican for the first time since the 1870s
  - Republicans now control all 11 states of the once Democratic Old South
- Democrats won back chambers that went to Republicans in 2010
  - NY Senate, CO House, OR House and both chambers in MN and ME
- The biggest gain for Democrats was in New Hampshire
  - In the House, the pre-election Republican advantage was 288-102. Post election, Democrats secured the majority, 222-178

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures
U.S. Counties
Counties

County Officials Running for Federal Office: Senate, Representative, and Governor

- In total, 32 current and former county officials ran for federal office in the 2012 election:
  - 4 ran for a U.S. Senate seat
  - 28 ran for a U.S. House seat
  - 1 ran for Governor

- Results:
  - Of the 4 that ran for a U.S. Senate seat, 1 was elected:
    - Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)
  - Of the 28 that ran for a U.S. House seat, 12 were elected
## County Connections in the U.S. House of Representatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>D/R</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>County Connection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ami Bera*</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>CA-07</td>
<td>Former Chief Medical Officer, Sacramento County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Swalwell</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>CA-15</td>
<td>Current Prosecutor, Alameda County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulsi Gabbard-Tamayo</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>HI-02</td>
<td>Current Honolulu City Council Member, Honolulu Consolidated City County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Massie</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>KY-04</td>
<td>Current Judge Executive, Lewis County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Brooks</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>IN-05</td>
<td>Former Deputy Mayor of Indianapolis, Marion County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kildee</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>MI-05</td>
<td>Former Commissioner &amp; Treasurer, Genesee County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Payne, Jr.</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>NJ-10</td>
<td>Current Freeholder, Essex County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Lujan-Grisham</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>NM-01</td>
<td>Current Commissioner, Bernalillo County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Collins</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>NY-27</td>
<td>Former County Executive, Erie County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce Beatty</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>OH-03</td>
<td>Former Director of Health and Human Services, Montgomery County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Rice</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>SC-07</td>
<td>Current County Council Chair, Horry County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Pocan</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>WI-02</td>
<td>Former Supervisor, Dane County</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* *Unconfirmed*
What County-by-County Results Tell Us About the Election

Counties Where the Percentage of the Vote for President Shifted Redder in 2012 vs. 2008

Source: Wall Street Journal
What County-by-County Results Tell Us About the Election

*Counties Where the Percentage of the Vote for President Shifted Bluer in 2012 vs. 2008*

Source: Wall Street Journal
What County-by-County Results Tell Us About the Election

*Counties with Increased Turnout in 2012 vs. 2008*

In 2012, turnout increased in some counties primarily in the South, Midwest and West.

*Source: Wall Street Journal*
State Ballot Initiatives in 2012

• There were 174 ballot questions on the November 6, 2012 ballot in 38 states

• The number of citizen initiatives on the ballot remained low compared to the numbers we've seen over the past decade

• There were 42 citizen initiatives, 12 popular referenda (petition-driven process), 115 measures referred from state legislatures, and five categories that fall into unique categories

• In 2010, there were 160 ballot initiatives - 113 legislative referenda and 42 citizen initiatives

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures
State Ballot Trends in 2012

- The number of citizen initiatives on the ballot remained low compared to the numbers we've seen over the past decade.

- A number of trends were notable in this year's crop of state ballot measures, both in terms of the numbers and the issues represented:
  - Education, particularly the funding of education through tax increases
  - Bond measures, with proposals totaling $2.7 billion on the ballot in nine states
  - Legislatures, with questions regarding term limits sessions, legislator compensation and rules for certain votes in the legislature on the ballot in 2012
  - Drug policy, most notably the legalization of recreational marijuana in three states
  - Marriage, a perennial issue on statewide ballots over the past decade, although this year there are several twists
  - Health care, with states continuing to debate the implementation of the Affordable Care Act
  - Animal rights, with both the right to hunt and fish and farming and ranching practices on the ballot this year
  - Abortion, casinos, criminal justice and elections round out this year's set of trending issues on statewide ballots

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures
The Road Ahead
# CALENDAR: *Looking Ahead*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 13</td>
<td>House and Senate reconvene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 14-16</td>
<td>House Republican conference organizational meeting and leadership elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week of Nov. 19</td>
<td>House scheduled to be out of session</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 2</td>
<td>Sequestration occurs absent congressional action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 3</td>
<td>113th Congress sworn into office at noon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 21</td>
<td>57th Presidential inauguration; Martin Luther King Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late Jan.</td>
<td>President’s annual State of the Union address to Joint session of Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 4</td>
<td>President required to submit his annual budget to Congress by first Monday in February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 27</td>
<td>Expiration of FY2013 Continuing Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. - Mar.</td>
<td>Government expected to reach $16.4 trillion debt limit close to end of this year; US treasury Department has wiggle room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Potential Obama Administration Cabinet Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Potential Replacements and Current Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Hillary Clinton</td>
<td>John Kerry Current MA Senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tom Donilon National Security Advisor</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Susan Rice U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chuck Hagel Former Republican Senator</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Jon Huntsman Former Utah governor, Ambassador to China</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Burns Deputy Secretary of State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>Ken Salazar</td>
<td>David Hayes Deputy Secretary, Department of the Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Chris Gregoire Governor, Washington State</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dave Freudenthal Former Governor, Wyoming</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Byron Dorgan Former Senator, South Dakota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Timothy Geithner</td>
<td>Jack Lew White House Chief of Staff</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Erskine Bowles Chief of Staff under Clinton</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gene Sperling Director, National Economic Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>Acting Secretary</td>
<td>Ron Kirk U.S. Trade Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>Eric Holder</td>
<td>Janet Napolitano Secretary, Homeland Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeland</td>
<td>Janet Napolitano</td>
<td>Ray Kelly Police Commissioner, New York City</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kathleen McGinty Chair, Council on Environmental Quality under Clinton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>Steven Chu</td>
<td>Byron Dorgan Former Senator, South Dakota</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cathy Zoi Former CEO, Alliance for Climate Protection</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>John Podesta Chair, Center for American Progress</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Lisa Jackson</td>
<td>Bob Perciasepe Deputy Administrator, EPA</td>
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<td>Bradley Campbell NJ Commissioner for Environmental Protection</td>
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<td>Mary Nichols Chair, California Air Resources</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*At this time, Agriculture Sec. Vilsack, Education Sec. Duncan, HHS Sec. Sebelius, HUD Sec. Donovan, Labor Sec. Solis, and Transportation Sec. LaHood are expected to remain*
The Road Ahead

The Lame Duck Session

Congress returns for Lame Duck Session on November 13, 2012
- Roughly a 5 week work period until December 24, 2012

Looming Fiscal Deadlines
- December 31, 2012: End of Bush era tax cuts, and expiration of emergency unemployment benefits, payroll tax holiday, and alternative minimum tax exemptions
- January 2, 2013: Automatic, across-the-board spending cuts (known as “sequestration”) goes into effect. $54.6 billion in defense cuts and $54.6 billion in non-defense cuts

Other Issues that may be Considered During the Lame Duck Session
- Grand Bargain
- Debt Ceiling
- Entitlement Reform
- Farm Bill Reauthorization
- Omnibus Appropriations Bill
- Hurricane Sandy Supplemental Spending Bill
- U.S. Postal Services Reform
- Medicare Doc Fix
- Cybersecurity
- Online Sales Tax
The Road Ahead

The Lame Duck Session

Nov 6, 2012
Election Day

Nov 13, 2012
Lame Duck Session Begins

Jan 1, 2013
Lame Duck Ends

Dec 31, 2012
☑ Bush-era tax cuts expire
☑ Emergency unemployment benefits end
☑ Payroll Tax Holiday ends
☑ Alternative Minimum Tax exemptions end

Jan 2, 2013
If no action, sequester takes effect
☑ $54.6B in defense cuts
☑ $54.6B in non-defense cuts

The Road Ahead

Building Relationships with the 113th Congress

✓ Cultivate Relationships with Newly Elected Members
✓ Identify Local Connections to Lawmakers & Staff
✓ Schedule Visits and Tours of Projects, Especially with End-Users of Projects, Programs and Services
✓ Maintain Regular Contact with DC and District Office Staff, Including Visits to DC and Use of State Associations
Contact Us!

For questions or more information, feel free to contact us below

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National Association of Counties (NACo)  
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erosado@naco.org