



TABLE of CONTENTS

Election Overview and Historical Trends	. 3
U.S. Senate Elections	. 8
U.S. House of Representatives Elections	16
Gubernatorial Elections	21
State Legislature Races and State Ballot Initiatives	25
County Connections	30
Looking Ahead: County Priorities	35



WHAT WAS AT STAKE:

DEMOCRATS SEEK TO HOLD MAJORITIES IN HOUSE AND SENATE

THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION:

REPUBLICANS FLIP HOUSE, DEMOCRATS MAINTAIN MAJORITY IN SENATE

ALL 435 HOUSE SEATS

220 DEMOCRATIC 212 REPUBLICAN

*THREE VACANCIES AS OF NOV. 8, 2022

35 U.S. SENATE SEATS

14 DEMOCRATIC 21 REPUBLICAN

*TWO INDEPENDENTS CAUCUS WITH DEMOCRATS.

REPUBLICANS **GAIN** 10 SEATS AND CONTROL OF THE HOUSE 222 – 213

*218 IS MAGIC NUMBER FOR MAJORITY CONTROL

DEMOCRATS **MAINTAIN** CONTROL OF THE SENATE 51 – 49

*3 INDEPENDENTS CAUCUS WITH DEMOCRATS FOR GOVERNING CONTROL

STATE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS

62 REPUBLICAN 36 DEMOCRATIC 1 TIED

36 GOVERNORSHIPS

28 REPUBLICAN 22 DEMOCRATIC

STATE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS

57 REPUBLICAN 40 DEMOCRATIC (+4)

REPUBLICANS MAINTAIN MAJORITY

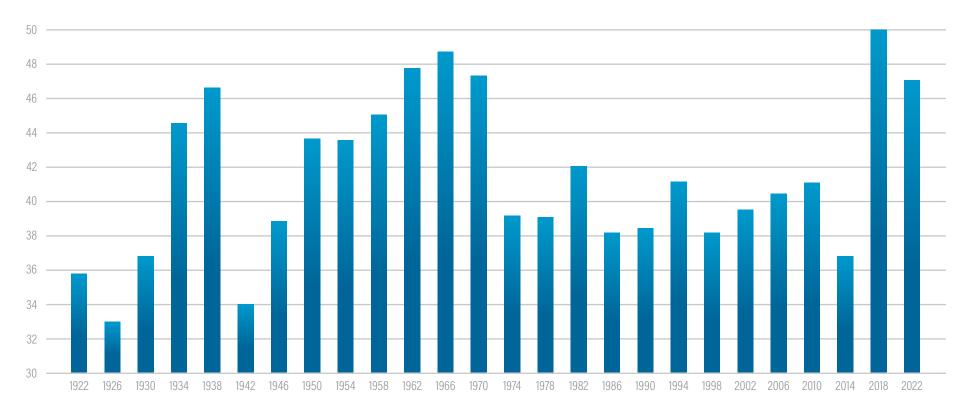
OF GOVERNORSHIPS 26-24 (+2)



2022 Midterm Voter Turnout Falls Below 2018, but Remains High

MIDTERM ELECTIONS TURNOUT THROUGHOUT HISTORY

Y-Axis Represents Percentage of Participating Registered Voters



Forty-seven percent of registered voters participated in the 2022 midterm elections. This turnout is a slight decrease in the turnout rate from the 2018 midterms, which saw the highest turnout rate for a midterm election in over a century but remains higher than most midterm elections in the modern era.

Source: U.S. Elections Project data



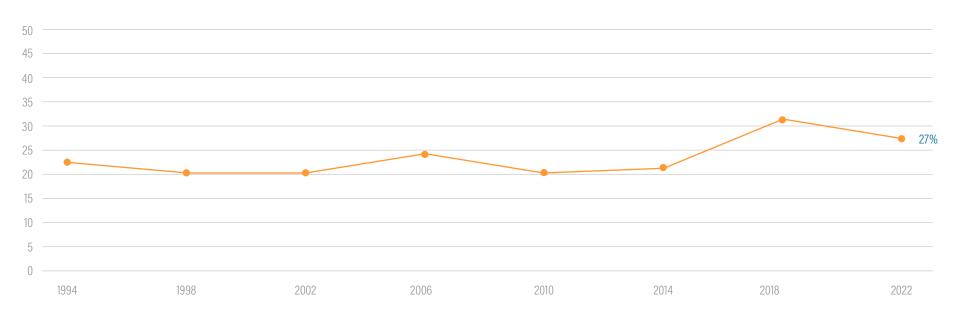
Election Overview & Historical Trends

Youth Voter Turnout Approaches All-Time Highs

Currently, estimates show that 27 percent of youth (ages 18-29) cast a ballot in the 2022 election, making this midterm election the second-highest youth voter turnout in almost three decades.

PERCENTAGE OF YOUNG PEOPLE, AGES 18-29

who cast a ballot in each midtern election (1994-2022)



Source: CIRCLE analysis of National Election Pool Survey conducted by Edison Research, and Census American Community Survey population data



Election Overview & Historical Trends

Control of Congress After Midterms Throughout History

This year's midterm elections defied the odds as one of the four best midterms for the party controlling the White House in the last century. On average (since 1994), the opposition party has gained 25 House seats, while Republicans only gained around 10 this election. Over the past 100 years, the opposition party has gained 4.5 governor's seats, while Republicans are currently down two. Since 2002, the opposition party has gained state legislative chambers in every midterm election, flipping an average of more than 12 chambers. Republicans have currently lost at least four chambers this election.

YEAR	HOUSE	SENATE
1982 •	-26	+1
1986 •	-5	-8
1990 •	-8	-1
1994 •	-52	-8
1998 •	+5	0
2002	+8	+2
2006 •	-30	-6
2010 •	-63	-6
2014	-13	-9
2018 •	-40	+2
2022 •	-9	+1

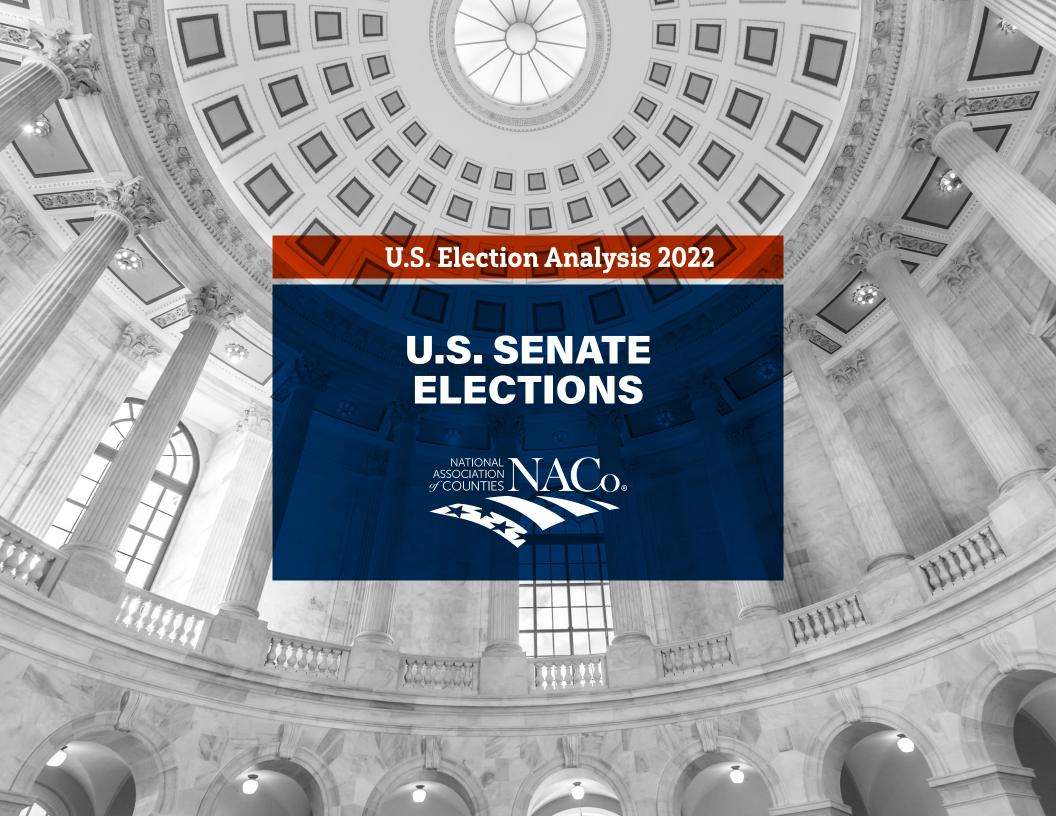
Republican PresidencyDemocratic Presidency

1998 and 2002 are the only two years (in the last 32) in which a president gained seats during the midterm election.

2022 marks the fifth time (year bolded) in the last 13 midterm elections in which losses by the president's party resulted in loss of the U.S. House.

Source: The American Presidency Project, UC Santa Barbara

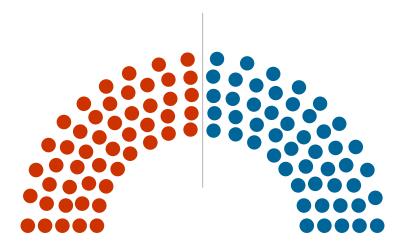




Democrats Maintain Slim Senate Majority in 118th Congress

117TH CONGRESS: 2021 - 2022 U.S. SENATE

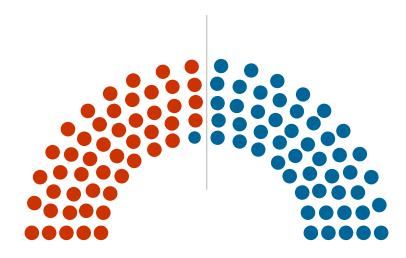
Democrats held a **50-50*** majority.



*Vice President Kamala Harris gives Democrats the edge with her tie breaking vote.

118TH CONGRESS: 2022 - 2023 U.S. SENATE

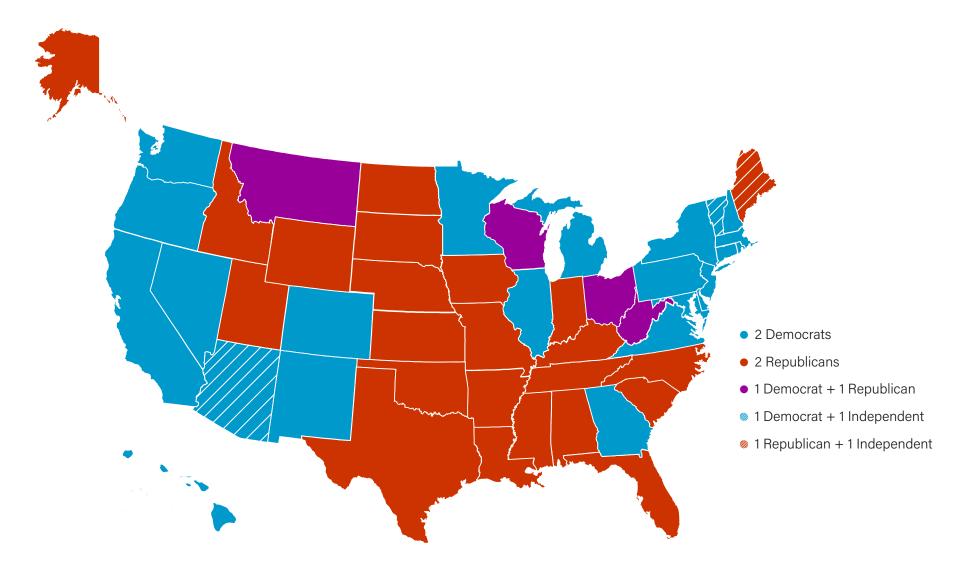
Democrats currently hold a 51 seat majority.



*Three senators are Independents yet caucus with Democratic colleagues for governing control.

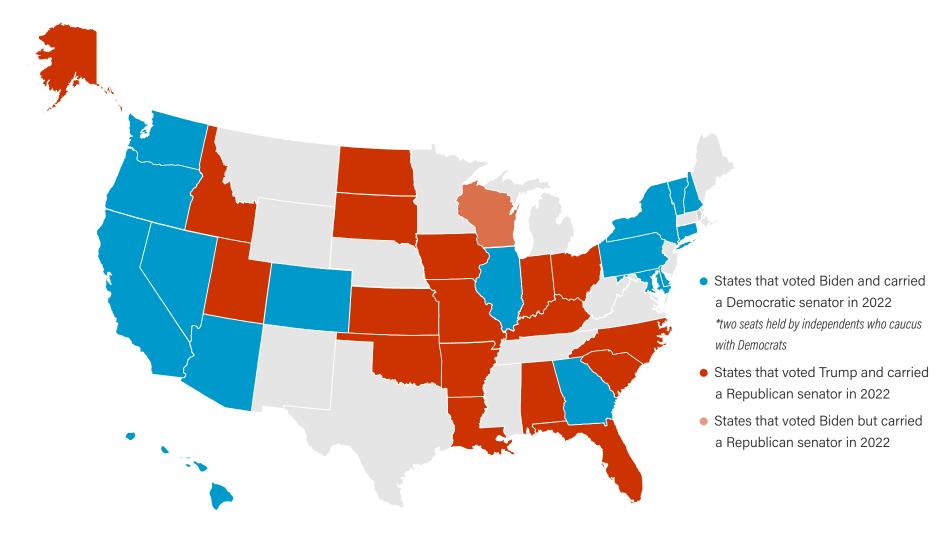


Democrats Retain Control of the Senate 51-49





Voting Patterns Remained Largely The Same Between 2020 and 2022





New Members of the U.S. Senate



Peter Welch (D-Vt.) U.S. Representative (Vt.-At Large) from 2006-2022; Former Vermont State Senator



Katie Britt (R-Ala.) CEO of Business Council of Alabama from 2018-2022; Former Chief of Staff for Senator Richard Shelby (R-Ala.)



Markwayne Mullin (R-Okla.) U.S. Representative (Okla.-2) from 2013-2022; Small business owner and former professional mixed martial arts fighter



Ted Budd (R-N.C.) U.S. Representative (N.C.-13) from 2017-2022; Small business owner



Eric Schmitt (R-Mo.) Attorney General of Missouri from 2017-2019: Former Missouri State Treasurer and State Senator



J.D. Vance (R-Ohio) Author of memoir Hillbilly Elegy; After serving in U.S. Marine Corps from 2003-2007, worked as principal at venture capital firm Mithril Capital



John Fetterman (D-Pa.) Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania from 2019-2023; Former Mayor of Braddock, Pa.



Members Leaving the U.S. Senate



Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) Years of Service: 48



Richard Shelby (R-Ala.) Years of Service: 36



Jim Inhofe (R-Okla.) Years of Service: 27



Richard Burr (R-N.C.) Years of Service: 18



Roy Blunt (R-Mo.) Years of Service: 12



Rob Portman (R-Ohio) Years of Service: 12



Pat Toomey (R-Pa.) Years of Service: 12



Ben Sasse (R-Neb.)* Years of Service: 8

* Ben Sasse intends to resign his Senate seat before the end of 2022



U.S. Senate Election Results Continued

State	Winner	Defeated	Seat Currently Held By
Ala.	Katie Britt (R)	Will Boyd (D)	Sen. Richard Shelby (R)
Alaska	Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R)	Kelly Tshibaka (R)	Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R)
Ark.	Sen. John Boozman (R)	Natalie James (D)	Sen. John Boozman (R)
Ariz.	Sen. Mark Kelly (D)	Blake Masters (R)	Sen. Mark Kelly (D)
Calif.	Sen. Alex Padilla (D)	Mark P. Meuser (R)	Sen. Alex Padilla (D)
Colo.	Sen. Michael Bennet (D)	Joe O'Dea (R)	Sen. Michael Bennet (D)
Conn.	Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D)	Leora R. Levy (R)	Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D)
Fla.	Sen. Marco Rubio (R)	Rep. Val Demings (D)	Sen. Marco Rubio (R)
Ga.	Sen. Raphael Warnock (D)	Herschel Walker (R)	Sen. Raphael Warnock (D)
Hawaii	Sen. Brian Schatz (D)	Bob McDermott (R)	Sen. Brian Schatz (D)
Iowa	Sen. Chuck Grassley (R)	Michael Franken (D)	Sen. Chuck Grassley (R)
Idaho	Sen. Mike Crapo (R)	David Roth (D)	Sen. Mike Crapo (R)
III.	Sen. Tammy Duckworth (R)	Kathy Salvi (R)	Sen. Tammy Duckworth (R)
Ind.	Sen. Todd Young (R)	Thomas McDermott (D)	Sen. Todd Young (R)
Kans.	Sen. Jerry Moran (R)	Mark R. Holland (D)	Sen. Jerry Moran (R)
Ky.	Sen. Rand Paul (R)	Charles Booker (D)	Sen. Rand Paul (R)
La.	Sen. John Kennedy (R)	Gary Chambers (D)	Sen. John Kennedy (R)
Md.	Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D)	Chris Chaffee (R)	Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D)
Mo.	Eric Schmitt (R)	Trudy Busch Valentine (D)	Sen. Roy Blunt (R)

Those in bold are newly elected senators for the 118th Congress



U.S. Senate Election Results

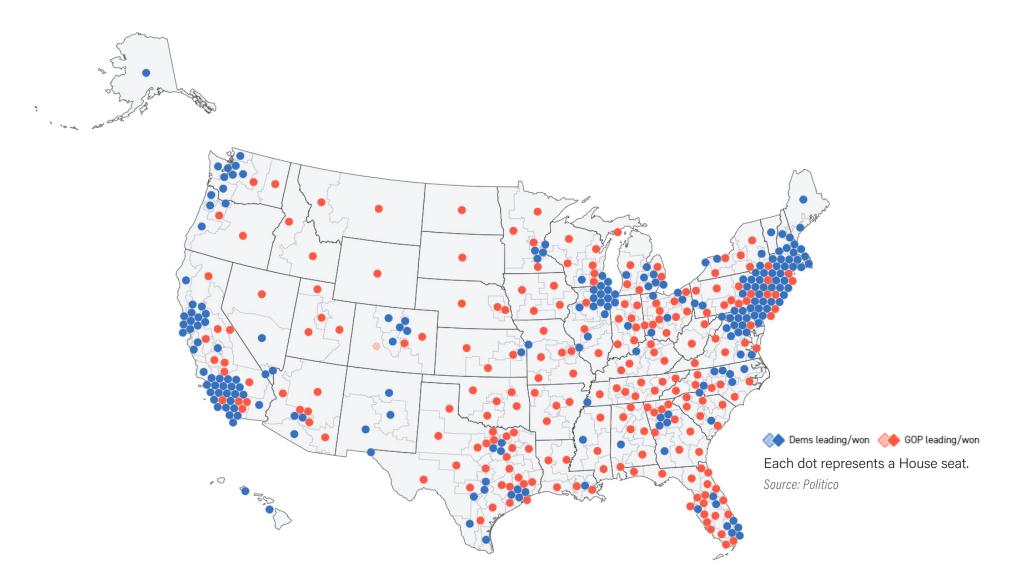
State	Winner	Defeated	Seat Currently Held By
N.C.	Ted Budd (R)	Cheri Beasley (D)	Sen. Richard Burr (R)
N.D.	Sen. John Hoeven (R)	Katrina Christiansen (D)	Sen. John Hoeven (R)
N.H.	Sen. Maggie Hassan (D)	Donald C. Bolduc (R)	Sen. Maggie Hassan (D)
N.Y.	Sen. Charles E. Schumer (D)	Joe Pinion (R)	Sen. Charles E. Schumer (D)
Nev.	Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D)	Adam Paul Laxalt (R)	Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D)
Ohio	J.D. Vance (R)	Rep. Tim Ryan (D)	Sen. Rob Portman (R)
Okla.	Sen. James Lankford (R)	Madison Horn (D)	Sen. James Lankford (R)
Ukia.	Markwayne Mullen (R)	Kendra Horn (D)	Sen. James Inhofe (R)
Ore.	Sen. Ron Wyden (D)	Jo Rae Perkins (R)	Sen. Ron Wyden (D)
Pa.	John Fetterman (D)	Mehmet Oz (R)	Sen. Pat Toomey (R)
S.C.	Sen. Tim Scott (R)	Krystle Matthews (D)	Sen. Tim Scott (R)
S.D.	Sen. John Thune (R)	Brian L. Bengs (D)	Sen. John Thune (R)
Utah	Sen. Mike Lee (R)	Evan McMullin (I)	Sen. Mike Lee (R)
Vt.	Rep. Peter Welch (D)	Gerald Malloy (R)	Sen. Patrick Leahy (D)
Wash.	Sen. Patty Murray (D)	Tiffany Smiley (R)	Sen. Patty Murray (D)
Wisc.	Sen. Ron Johnson (R)	Mandela Barnes (D)	Sen. Ron Johnson (R)

Those in bold are newly elected senators for the 118th Congress





2022 House Results by Total Seats in Each State

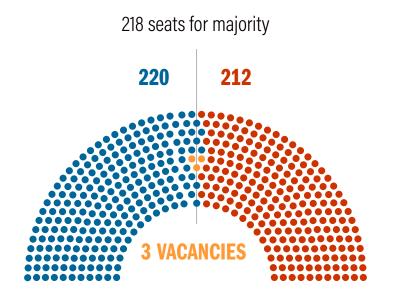


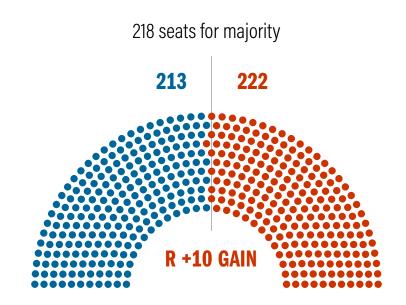


GOP Flips House of Representatives

117TH CONGRESS: 2021-2022 HOUSE

118TH CONGRESS: 2023-2024 HOUSE







U.S. House of Representatives Elections

Incumbents Leaving the 117th Congress

RETIRING MEMBERS IN THE HOUSE

Name/District	Years of Service
Peter DeFazio [Ore4]	36 years
Fred Upton [Mich6]	36 years
David Price [N.C4]	34 years
Jim Cooper [Tenn5]	32 years
Eddie Bernice Johnson [Texas-30]	30 years
Lucille Roybal-Allard [Calif40]	30 years
Bobby Rush [III1]	30 years
Mike Doyle [Pa18]	28 years
Kevin Brady [Texas-8]	26 years
Ron Kind [Wis3]	26 years
James Langevin [R.I2]	22 years
Tim Ryan [Ohio-13]	20 years
G.K. Butterfield [N.C1]	18 years
Louie Gohmert [Texas-1]	18 years
Albio Sires [N.J8]	16 years
Jerry McNerney [Calif9]	16 years
Ed Perlmutter [Colo7]	16 years
Peter Welch [VtAL]	16 years
John Yarmuth [Ky3]	16 years
Jackie Speier [Calif14]	14 years

Name/District	Years of Service
Karen Bass [Calif37]	12 years
Mo Brooks [Ala5]	12 years
Ted Deutch [Fla23]	12 years
Bob Gibbs [Ohio-7]	12 years
Vicky Hartzler [Mo4]	12 years
Adam Kinzinger [III16]	12 years
Billy Long [Mo7]	12 years
Cheri Bustos [III17]	10 years
Ann Kirkpatrick [Ariz2]	10 years
Alan Lowenthal [Calif-47]	10 years
Markwayne Mullin [Okla2]	10 years
Jody Hice [Ga10]	8 years
John Katko [N.Y24]	8 years
Brenda Lawrence [Mich14]	8 years
Kathleen Rice [N.Y4]	8 years
Lee Zeldin [N.Y1]	8 years
Anthony Brown [Md4]	6 years
Ted Budd [N.C13]	6 years
Val Demings [Fla10]	6 years
Trey Hollingsworth [Ind9]	6 years
Stephanie Murphy [Fla7]	6 years



Incumbents Leaving the 117th Congress Continued

RETIRING MEMBERS IN THE HOUSE CONT'D

Name/District	Years of Service
Thomas Suozzi [N.Y3]	6 years
Charlie Crist [Fla13]	5 years
Conor Lamb [Pa17]	5 years
Anthony Gonzalez [Ohio-16]	4 years
Van Taylor [Texas-3]	4 years
Fred Keller [Pa12]	3 years
Chris Jacobs [N.Y27]	2 years
Kai Kahele [Hawaii-2]	2 years
Connie Conway [Calif22]	<1 year
Joe Sempolinski [N.Y23]	<1 year

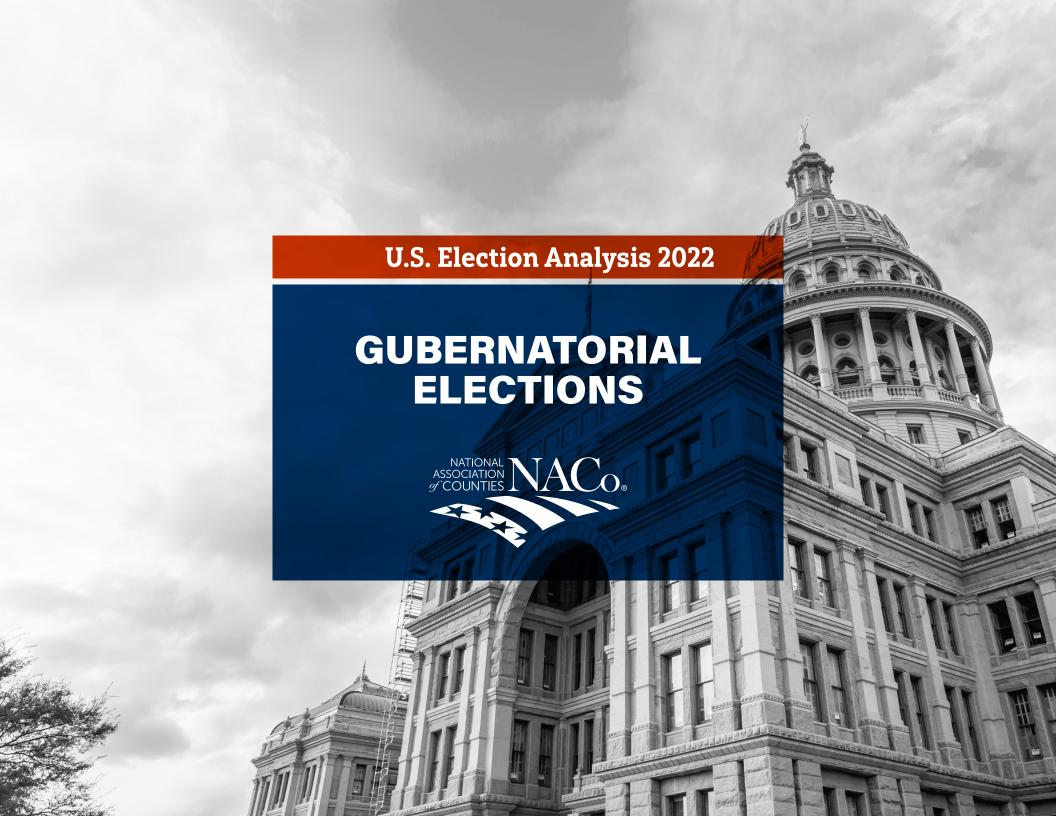
HOUSE MEMBERS WHO LOST RE-ELECTION

Name/District	Years of Service
Carolyn Maloney [N.Y12]	30 years
Steve Chabot [Ohio-1]	26 years
Kurt Schrader [Ore5]	14 years
Jaime Herrera Beutler [Wash3]	12 years
Andy Levin [Mich9]	12 years
David McKinley [W.Va1]	12 years

HOUSE MEMBERS WHO LOST RE-ELECTION CONT'D

Name/District	Years of Service
Steven Palazzo [Miss4]	12 years
Rodney Davis [III13]	10 years
Sean Patrick Maloney [N.Y18]	10 years
Tom Rice [S.C7]	10 years
Liz Cheney [WyoAL]	6 years
Al Lawson [Fla5]	6 years
Tom O'Halleran [Ariz2]	6 years
Elaine Luria [Va2]	4 years
Cindy Axne [lowa-3]	4 years
Tom Malinowski [N.J7]	4 years
Carolyn Bourdeaux [Ga7]	2 years
Madison Cawthorn [N.C11]	2 years
Yvette Herrell [N.M2]	2 years
Mondaire Jones [N.Y17]	2 years
Peter Meijer [Mich3]	2 years
Marie Newman [III6]	2 years
Mayra Flores [Texas-34]	<1 year

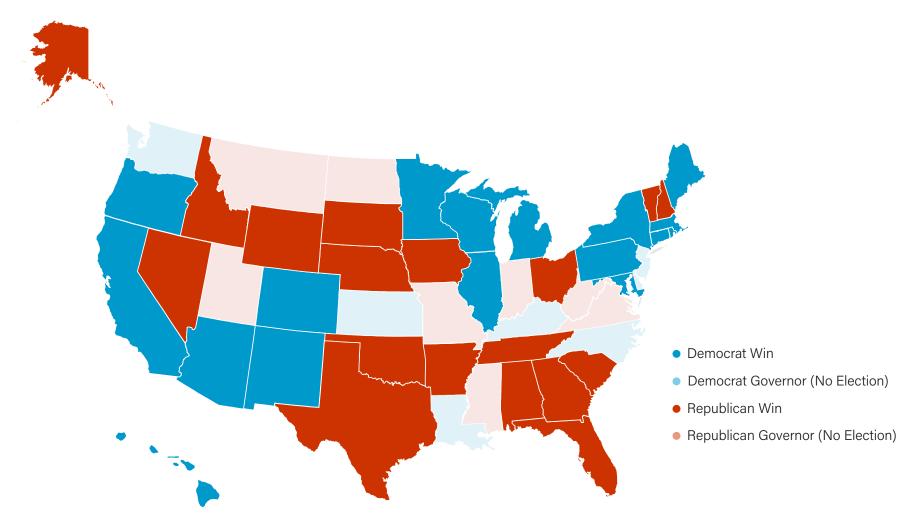




Gubernatorial Elections

Results of 2022 Gubernatorial Elections

Heading into the election, Republicans held 28 governorships across the country while Democrats held 22. Democrats flipped three governorships in Arizona, Maryland, and Massachusetts, while Republicans picked up one in Nevada. The GOP now controls 26 governorships to the Democrats' 24.





Gubernatorial Elections

2022 Gubernatorial Results

STATE	GOVERNOR-ELECT	DEFEATED	CURRENT GOVERNOR
Ala.	Kay Ivey (R)	Yolanda Flowers (D)	Kay Ivey (R)
Alaska	Mike Dunleavy (R)	Les Gara (D)	Mike Dunleavy (R)
Ariz.	Katie Hobbs (D)	Kari Lake (R)	Doug Ducey (R)
Ark.	Sarah Huckabee Sanders (R)	Chris Jones (D)	Asa Hutchinson (R)
Calif.	Gavin Newsom (D)	Brian Dahle (R)	Gavin Newsom (D)
Colo.	Jared Polis (D)	Heidi Ganahl (R)	Jared Polis (D)
Conn.	Ned Lamont (D)	Bob Stefanowski (R)	Ned Lamont (D)
Fla.	Ron DeSantis (R)	Charlie Crist (D)	Ron DeSantis (R)
Ga.	Brian Kemp (R)	Stacey Abrams (D)	Brian Kemp (R)
Hawaii	Josh Green (D)	Duke Aiona (R)	David Ige (D)
Idaho	Brad Little (R)	Stephen Heidt (D)	Brad Little (R)
III.	J.B. Pritzker (D)	Darren Bailey (R)	J.B. Pritzker (D)
Iowa	Kim Reynolds (R)	Deidre DeJear (D)	Kim Reynolds (R)
Kan.	Laura Kelly (D)	Derek Schmidt (R)	Laura Kelly (D)
Maine	Janet Mills (D)	Paul LePage (R)	Janet Mills (D)
Md.	Wes Moore (D)	Dan Cox (R)	Larry Hogan (R)
Mass.	Maura Healey (D)	Geoff Diehl (R)	Charlie Baker (R)
Mich.	Gretchen Whitmer (D)	Tudor Dixon (R)	Gretchen Whitmer (D)

Those in bold are newly elected governors



Gubernatorial Elections

2022 Gubernatorial Results Continued

STATE	GOVERNOR-ELECT	DEFEATED	CURRENT GOVERNOR
Minn.	Tim Walz (D)	Scott Jensen (R)	Tim Walz (D)
Neb.	Jim Pillen (R)	Carol Blood (D)	Pete Ricketts (R)
Nev.	Joe Lombardo (R)	Steve Sisolak (D)	Steve Sisolak (D)
N.H.	Chris Sununu (R)	Thomas Sherman (D)	Chris Sununu (R)
N.M.	Michelle Lujan Grisham (D)	Mark Ronchetti (R)	Michelle Lujan Grisham (D)
N.Y.	Kathy Hochul (D)	Lee Zeldin (R)	Kathy Hochul (D)
Ohio	Mike DeWine (R)	Nan Whaley (D)	Mike DeWine (R)
Okla.	Kevin Stitt (R)	Joy Hofmeister (D)	Kevin Stitt (R)
Ore.	Tina Kotek (D)	Christine Drazen (R)	Kate Brown (D)
Pa.	Josh Shapiro (D)	Doug Mastriano (R)	Tom Wolf (D)
R.I.	Daniel McKee (D)	Ashley Kalus (R)	Daniel McKee (D)
S.C.	Henry McMaster (R)	Joe Cunningham (D)	Henry McMaster (R)
S.D.	Kristi Noem (R)	Jamie Smith (D)	Kristi Noem (R)
Tenn.	Bill Lee (R)	Jason Martin (D)	Bill Lee (R)
Texas	Gregg Abbott (R)	Beto O' Rourke (D)	Greg Abbott (R)
Vt.	Phil Scott (R)	Brenda Siegel (D)	Phil Scott (R)
Wisc.	Tony Evers (D)	Tim Michels (R)	Tony Evers (D)
Wyo.	Mark Gordon (R)	Theresa Livingston (D)	Mark Gordon (R)

Those in bold are newly elected governors

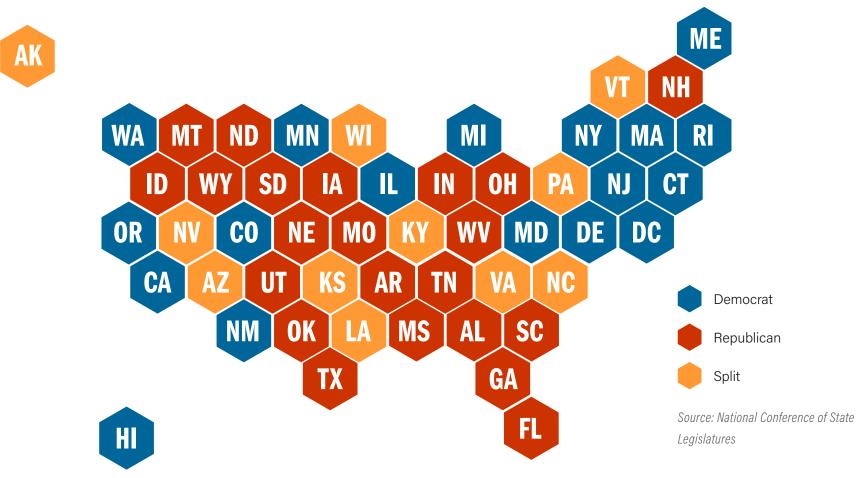
Those italicized are former county elected officials





'Trifecta' State Control

After the midterm elections, 39 states are under 'trifecta' control in which one party holds the governorship and both chambers of the legislature. Before the election, Republicans had 'trifecta' control of 23 states, Democrats had control in 14, and 13 states were divided. After the 2022 elections, Republicans lost control of their trifecta status in Arizona. Democrats gained trifectas in Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Minnesota, and lost Nevada. This results in a total of 22 Republican trifectas, 17 Democratic trifectas, and 11 divided governments where neither party has trifecta control.





Results of Key Ballot Initiative

Green: ballot initiative passed Red: ballot initiative failed

STATE	BALLOT INITIATIVES
Alabama	Bail reform: Amendment 1 allows the state legislature to provide for offenses for which bail may be denied Broadband: Amendment 2 allows local governments to use funding provided for broadband internet infrastructure under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and award such funds to public or private entities County Authority: Amendment 7 specifies that county and municipal governments have the authority to finance economic development through public funds and issuing bonds and property leases to private entities
Arizona	Election reform: Proposition 309 would have instated more stringent voter identification requirements, most notably by requiring voters to present a valid photo I.D. for in-person voting
Arkansas	Marijuana legalization: Issue 4 would have legalized the recreational use of marijuana for adults
California	Abortion: Proposition 1 protects abortion rights in state law
Colorado	Affordable Housing: Proposition 123 requires the dedication of a portion of revenue from existing income tax revenues to housing projects, including affordable housing financing programs that will reduce rents, purchase land for affordable housing development, build assets for renters, serve persons experiencing homelessness, and support local planning capacity
Connecticut	Election reform: Question 1 authorizes early in-person voting
Georgia	Property taxes: Amendment 2 authorizes local governments to grant temporary property tax changes for properties damaged by disaster events and located within disaster areas
Illinois	Collective Bargaining: Amendment 1 creates a state constitutional right to collective bargaining



Results of Key Ballot Initiative

STATE	BALLOT INITIATIVES
lowa	Gun Reform: Amendment 1 adds a right to own and bear firearms to the state constitution and requires strict scrutiny for any alleged violations of the right brought before a court
Kansas	Election reform: Amendment 2 requires the election of county sheriffs in all counties that have not abolished the office and provides that sheriffs may be recalled from office
Kentucky	Abortion: Amendment 2 would have amended the state constitution to include language stating that the 'Commonwealth's charter does not protect abortion rights
Louisiana	Veterans: Amendment 2 expands property tax exemptions for certain disabled veterans and extends property tax exemptions to the spouse of a deceased veteran with disabilities
Maryland	Marijuana legalization: Question 4 legalizes the recreational use of marijuana for adults
Michigan	Election reform: Proposal 2 amends the state constitution to require nine days of early voting, prepaid stamps for mail-in ballots, a system for tracking absentee ballots, and enshrine a right to vote free of harassment, interference, or intimidation Abortion: Proposal 3 protects abortion rights in state law
Missouri	Marijuana legalization: Amendment 3 legalizes the recreational use of marijuana for adults in Missouri
Montana	Abortion: Legislative Referendum 131 would have required healthcare providers to make an attempt to save any infant born alive, including after attempted abortions Electronic Data: Amendment 42 states that a search warrant is required to access a person's electronic data
Nebraska	Airports: Amendment 1 authorizes local governments to spend revenue to develop commercial air travel service at local airports Election reform: Initiative 432 requires voters to present valid photo I.D. to submit mail-in and in-person ballots Minimum Wage: Initiative 433 increases the state's minimum wage incrementally to \$15 by January 1, 2026



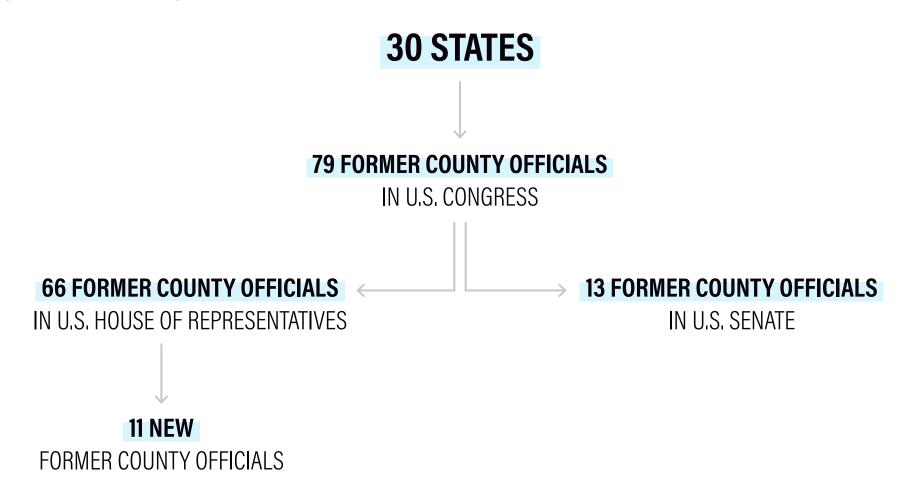
Results of Key Ballot Initiative

STATE	BALLOT INITIATIVES
Nevada	Minimum Wage: Question 2 increases the state's minimum wage incrementally to \$12 by July 1, 2024 Election reform: Question 3 establishes ranked-choice voting for congressional and certain state elections
North Dakota	Marijuana legalization: Statutory Measure 2 would have legalized the recreational use of marijuana for adults
Ohio	Election reform: Issue 2 bans non-citizens from voting in local elections
Oregon	Prison reform: Measure 112 repeals language in the state constitution allowing slavery or involuntary servitude as criminal punishment, authorizes state courts to order alternatives to incarceration for convicted individuals Firearms: Measure 114 requires permits to purchase firearms and prohibits the possession of magazines capable of holding more than ten rounds
South Dakota	Marijuana legalization: Initiated Measure 27 would have legalized the recreational use of marijuana for adults Medicaid Expansion: Constitutional Amendment D requires South Dakota to provide Medicaid benefits to adults between 18 and 65 with incomes below 133% of the federal poverty level
Tennessee	Prison reform: Constitutional Amendment 3 repeals language in the state constitution that allows slavery as a punishment for crimes
Vermont	Abortion: Proposal 5 protects abortion rights in state law Prison reform: Proposal 2 prohibits slavery as a punishment for incarcerated individuals
Wyoming	Stocks: Constitutional Amendment A allows local governments to invest in stocks and equities upon a two-thirds supermajority vote of the state legislature





Former County Officials in the 118th Congress (2023-2024)





County Officials in the U.S. Senate

NAME	STATE	COUNTY	COUNTY CONNECTION
Dianne Feinstein (D)	Calif.	San Francisco	Supervisor
Christopher A. Coons (D)	Del.	New Castle	Council President/County Executive
Joni Ernst (R)	Iowa	Montgomery	Auditor
James E. Risch (R)	Idaho	Ada	County Prosecuting Attorney
Todd Young (R)	Ind.	Orange	Deputy County Prosecutor
Mitch McConnell (R)	Ky.	Jefferson	County Judge-Executive
Debbie Stabenow (D)	Mich.	Ingham	Commission Chair
Amy Klobuchar (D)	Minn.	Hennepin	County Attorney
Roger F. Wicker (R)	Miss.	Lee	County Public Defender
Catherine Cortez Masto (D)	Nev.	Clark	Assistant County Manager
Lindsey Graham (R)	S.C.	Oconee	County Assistant Attorney
Tim Scott (R)	S.C.	Charleston	Council Chairman
Tammy Baldwin (D)	Wisc.	Dane	Supervisor



County Officials in the U.S. House of Representatives

NAME	DISTRICT	COUNTY	COUNTY CONNECTION
Jerry Carl (R)	[Ala1]	Mobile	Council President
Mike Rogers (R)	[Ala3]	Calhoun	Commissioner
Dale Strong (R)	[Ala5]	Madison	Commission Chairman
David Schweikert (R)	[Ariz1]	Maricopa	Treasurer
Mark DeSaulnier (D)	[Calif10]	Contra Costa	Supervisor
Eric Swalwell (D)	[Calif14]	Alameda	Deputy District Attorney
Anna G. Eshoo (D)	[Calif16]	San Mateo	Supervisor
Zoe Lofgren (D)	[Calif-18]	Santa Clara	Supervisor
Jimmy Panetta (D)	[Calif19]	Alameda	County Prosecutor
Salud Carbajal (D)	[Calif24]	Santa Barbara	Supervisor
Lou Correa (D)	[Calif46]	Orange	Supervisor
Ken Buck (R)	[Colo4]	Weld	District Attorney
John Rutherford (R)	[Fla5]	Jacksonville- Duval	Sheriff
Kathy Castor (D)	[Fla14]	Hillsborough	Commissioner
Jared Moskowitz (D)	[Fla23]	Broward	Commissioner
Carlos Giménez (R)	[Fla28]	Miami-Dade	Mayor
Henry C. "Hank" Johnson Jr. (D)	[Ga4]	DeKalb	Commissioner
Randy Feenstra (R)	[lowa-4]	Sioux	Treasurer

DISTRICT	COUNTY	COUNTY CONNECTION
[III4]	Cook	Commissioner
[III5]	Cook	Commissioner
[III7]	Cook	Commissioner
[11112]	Jackson	Commissioner
[11114]	DuPage	County Board Member
[11115]	Madison	Treasurer
[Ind3]	Whitley	Councilmember
[Ind4]	Putnam	Commissioner
[Ind7]	Indianapolis- Marion	City-County Council Member
[Ky4]	Lewis	Judge-Executive
[Ky5]	Pulaski/ Rockcastle	Commonwealth Attorney
[La2]	Orleans	Councilmember
[Mass9]	Norfolk	County District Attorney
[Md2]	Baltimore	County Executive
[Md4]	Prince George's	State's Attorney
[Mich8]	Genesee	Treasurer
[Minn8]	St. Louis	Commissioner
	[III4] [III5] [III7] [III12] [III14] [III15] [Ind3] [Ind4] [Ky4] [Ky5] [La2] [Mass9] [Md2] [Md4] [Mich8]	[III4] Cook [III5] Cook [III7] Cook [III12] Jackson [III14] DuPage [III15] Madison [Ind3] Whitley [Ind4] Putnam [Ind7] Indianapolis-Marion [Ky4] Lewis [Ky5] Pulaski/ Rockcastle [La2] Orleans [Mass9] Norfolk [Md2] Baltimore [Md4] Prince George's [Mich8] Genesee

Those in bold are newly elected members of the House of Representatives in the 118th Congress



County Officials in the U.S. House of Representatives Continued...

NAME	DISTRICT	COUNTY	COUNTY CONNECTION
Michael Guest (R)	[Miss3]	Madison	County Prosecutor
Mike Ezell (R)	[Miss4]	Jackson	Sheriff
Jeff Jackson (D)	[N.C14]	Gaston	Assistant County District Attorney
Donald M. Payne Jr. (D)	[N.J10]	Essex	Freeholder
Nick LaLota (R)	[N.Y1]	Suffolk	Chief of Staff to Presiding Officer of Legislature
Gregory W. Meeks (D)	[N.Y5]	Queens	Assistant County District Attorney
Ritchie Torres (D)	[N.Y15]	New York City	Councilmember
Pat Ryan (D)	[N.Y18]	Ulster	County Executive
Marc Molinaro (R)	[N.Y19]	Dutchess	County Executive
Paul Tonko (D)	[N.Y20]	Montgomery	Supervisor Chairman
Joe Morelle (D)	[N.Y25]	Monroe	County Legislator
Brian Higgins (D)	[N.Y26]	Erie	Buffalo Common Council
Joyce Beatty (D)	[0hio-3]	Montgomery	Director of Health and Human Services
Robert E. Latta (R)	[0hio-5]	Wood	Commissioner
David P. Joyce (R)	[Ohio-14]	Geauga	County Prosecutor

NAME	DISTRICT	COUNTY	COUNTY CONNECTION
Earl Blumenauer (D)	[0re3]	Multnomah	Commissioner
Tim Burchett (R)	[Tenn2]	Knox	Mayor
Andy Ogles (R)	[Tenn5]	Maury	Mayor
Steve Cohen (D)	[Tenn9]	Shelby	Commissioner
Nathaniel Moran (R)	[Texas-1]	Smith	County Judge
Keith Self (R)	[Texas-3]	Collin	County Judge
Al Green (D)	[Texas-9]	Harris	Justice of the Peace
Veronica Escobar (D)	[Texas-16]	El Paso	County Judge
Troy Nehls (R)	[Texas-22]	Fort Bend	Sheriff
Jasmine Crockett (D)	[Texas-30]	Bowie	Public Defender
John R. Carter (R)	[Texas-31]	Williamson	District Court Judge
Robert Wittman (R)	[Va1]	Westmoreland	Supervisor
Bob Good (R)	[Va5]	Campbell	Supervisor
Gerald E. Connolly (D)	[Va11]	Fairfax	Supervisor
Rick Larsen (D)	[Wash2]	Snohomish	Council Member
Mark Pocan (D)	[Wisc2]	Dane	Supervisor

Note: Congressional districts listed above reflect those established following the redistricting cycle based on the 2020 U.S. Census





Looking Ahead: County Priorities

The 2022 midterm elections resulted in a divided 118th Congress in which both parties could struggle to advance legislative priorities, but on some issues – including several key county issues – alignment of the 'parties' priorities could result in bipartisan agreement on major pieces of legislation.

FARM BILL REAUTHORIZATION

The Issue: Programs authorized under the 2018 Farm Bill are set to expire in September 2023. Members of the House and Senate Agricultural Committees will begin negotiations over a new Farm Bill within the first few months of 2023.

County Impact: The Farm Bill helps counties make critical investments in infrastructure, workforce and economic development, and nutrition and conversation for some of our nation's most underserved communities. Preserving these programs is key to the strength and stability of our local and national economy.

The Outlook: Although the 118th Congress will be divided, it is important to note that every farm bill over the past 20 years – except the 2018 Farm Bill – was enacted under the same circumstances. Historically, most of the major provisions in the bill – such as commodity programs – remain virtually unchanged in each version. However, it is expected that lawmakers will propose new provisions to be added to the 2023 Farm Bill, including additional funding for rural broadband and changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as food stamps).

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH REFORM

The Issue: The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the nation's mental and behavioral health crisis and spotlighted the lack of adequate infrastructure needed to fully address serious behavioral health conditions and the overall mental well-being of Americans. By directing resources to community-based treatment and services, counties can better serve residents with behavioral health conditions, reduce reliance on the criminal legal system, save taxpayer dollars and direct valuable resources toward improving stability and health.

County Impact: Counties are integral to the nation's behavioral health system, funding and coordinating behavioral health services, including those provided in county-owned and operated community health facilities. Additionally, counties help finance and administer Medicaid services, the largest source of funding for behavioral health services in the United States.

The Outlook: If action is not taken during the lame duck session of the 117th Congress, the new Congress will have the opportunity to pick up where progress was made, including the investments made in crisis response and school-based services. As one of the few issues with bipartisan support, the 118th Congress will likely make this a top priority by passing standalone bills or a larger behavioral health package.



Looking Ahead: County Priorities

ADDRESSING THE OPIOID CRISIS

The Issue: The opioid epidemic has taken an enormous toll on counties and communities. In 2021, over 107,000 people died of a drug overdose in the United States, and opioids were involved in 75 percent of these deaths. Counties can leverage new funding from opioid settlements to sustain and strengthen their response to this crisis and save lives.

County Impact: Counties are on the front lines of addressing the epidemic through prevention, treatment, crisis response and recovery. Many new federal programs could provide funding or training opportunities for county first responders, community health centers and other county agencies providing services for substance use disorder.

The Outlook: While state and county governments will split the \$26 billion from opioid manufacturers, distributors and pharmacies to invest in opioid and broader substance use disorder prevention and treatment efforts, the 118th Congress could pass further legislation to support local behavioral health services. Several bills may be reintroduced that support the opioid response through investment in key Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) grant programs, improved access to Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT), harm reduction services, 988 coordination and improvement and crisis response workforce.

PASS THE COMMITMENT TO VETERAN SUPPORT AND OUTREACH (CVSO) ACT

The Issue: The bipartisan Commitment to Veteran Support and Outreach (CVSO) Act (H.R. 4602/S. 2405) was reintroduced in the 117th session in both chambers. The legislation would offer federal funding for County Veteran Services Officers (CVSOs) for the first time, authorizing \$50 million annually for five years to expand and support CVSOs or similar local entities. The VA would award competitive grants to CVSOs, through states to create, expand, or support CVSOs or similar local entities, to prioritize areas with high rates of veteran suicide, Veteran Crisis Line referrals or CVSO shortages.

County Impact: CVSOs are local county employees whom the V.A. nationally accredits to prepare, present, and prosecute U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (V.A.) claims. CVSOs operate in 29 states and are responsible for successfully processing more than \$52 billion in compensation, pension, health care and other benefits for veterans each year. There is currently no direct federal funding for CVSOs even though their primary focus is helping veterans navigate the federal benefits system. These offices are funded almost entirely by counties, creating challenges for areas with high demand or counties serving veterans in rural areas. Local resource constraints can significantly hinder the ability of county governments to expand CVSO's staff and services to sufficiently meet rising caseloads, resulting in long waiting lists that compound ongoing backlog issues at the V.A.

The Outlook: The CVSO Act was unfortunately stripped out of the Honoring our PACT Act of 2022 (PL 117-168), which greatly expanded V.A. health benefits to former service members exposed to toxic substances during their military service. Under the PACT Act, millions of veterans will be newly eligible to file claims for critical medical care and disability benefits, and the expected rise in caseloads underscores the need for Congress to pass the CVSO Act.



ACHIEVE GREATER FLEXIBILITY FOR AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDING

The Issue: Although guidance from the U.S. Treasury Department provides a series of eligible uses on how counties can invest their share of ARPA Recovery Funds, additional flexibility for these funds and administrative resources for the Treasury Department is necessary to ensure counties can continue to allocate these funds throughout their communities effectively. The State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Fiscal Recovery Infrastructure, and Disaster Relief Flexibility Act (S. 3011/H.R. 5735) includes these essential provisions and would improve the ability of counties to mitigate, respond to and foster a transformational recovery from the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic.

County Impact: Counties across the nation have worked quickly to obligate and invest their share of ARPA Recovery Funds in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and address its economic and public health impacts. If enacted, S. 3011/H.R. 5735 would provide counties with the additional flexibility to reinvigorate their communities and prepare for the future by addressing critical infrastructure and providing natural disaster response. This legislation would also allow counties to continue direct consultation with Treasury officials for guidance on how these funds can be invested.

The Outlook: Sponsored by Sens. John Cornyn (R-Texas) and Alex Padilla (D-Calif.) in the 117th Congress, S. 3011/H.R. 5735 was passed by unanimous consent in October of 2021. However, the bill has yet to be brought forth for a vote in the House of Representatives. If not considered by the end of 2022, S. 3011/H.R. 5735 may be reintroduced next Congress with a similar outlook in the U.S. Senate and a new slate of leadership in a Republican-controlled House.

PERMANENTLY AUTHORIZE THE PAYMENTS-IN-LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM

The Issue: The Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program provides payments to counties and other governments to offset forgone tax revenues due to substantial federal land acreage within their jurisdictions. Because local governments cannot tax the property values or products derived from federal lands, PILT payments are necessary to support essential local government services. Without mandatory full funding, PILT will remain a discretionary program (subject to the annual appropriations process) and lose funding allocations, which would devastate local government service delivery in areas with significant federal land ownership.

County Impact: A total of 1,720 counties received payments through the PILT program in Fiscal Year 2021. PILT payments have been a source of crucial fiscal support in many rural counties. Without predictable mandatory funding for the PILT program, these counties may struggle to provide essential public services such as education, solid waste disposal, law enforcement, search and rescue, health care, environmental compliance, firefighting, parks and recreation and other important community services.

The Outlook: The 117th Congress did not consider any legislation that would permanently authorize the PILT program, and whether the new Congress will consider a new legislative package to overhaul the PILT program remains in doubt. However, the 2023 Farm Bill, on which negotiations will begin early next year, could present an opportunity to do so. Supporters of the PILT program should also be encouraged by the re-election of Senator Ron Wyden (D-OR) and the return of Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OR) as Chair of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Interior. Both senators are champions of the PILT program.



NACo Government Affairs Staff Directory

Mark Ritacco | Chief Government Affairs Officer mritacco@naco.org 202.942.4286

Eryn Hurley | Director, Government Affairs ehurley@naco.org 202.942.4204

Blaire Bryant | Legislative Director Health | Large Urban County Caucus bbryant@naco.org 202.942.4246

Jessica Jennings | Legislative Director Transportation | Rural Action Caucus jjennings@naco.org 202.942.4264

Rachel Mackey | Legislative Director Human Services & Education | Veterans & Military Services rmackey@naco.org 202.661.8843

Michael Matthews | Legislative Director Community, Economic & Workforce Development mmatthews@naco.org 202.942.4236

Brett Mattson | Legislative Director

Justice & Public Safety | Gulf Coast Counties & Parishes Coalition

bmattson@naco.org 202.942.4234

Jonathan Shuffield | Legislative Director Public Lands | Western Interstate Region jshuffield@naco.org 512.965.7268 Seamus Dowdall | Associate Legislative Director Telecommunications & Technology sdowdall@naco.org 202.942.4212

Sarah Gimont | Associate Legislative Director Environment, Energy & Land Use sgimont@naco.org 202.942.4254

Paige Mellerio | Associate Legislative Director Finance, Pensions & Intergovernmental Affairs pmellerio@naco.org 202.942.4272

Julia Cortina | Legislative Associate Immigration Reform Task Force jcortina@naco.org 203.402.9494

Brayden Cohen | Legislative Assistant bcohen@naco.org 202.942.4259

Owen Hart | Legislative Assistant Agriculture & Rural Affairs ohart@naco.org 202.942.4280

Maxx Silvan | Legislative Assistant msilvan@naco.org 202.942.4224

Zachary Spencer | Legislative Assistant zspencer@naco.org 202.942.4284

About NACo

The National Association of Counties (NACo) strengthens America's counties, serving nearly 40,000 county elected officials and 3.6 million county employees. Founded in 1935, NACo unites county officials to:

- Advocate county priorities in federal policymaking
- Promote exemplary county policies and practices
- Nurture leadership skills and expand knowledge networks
- Optimize county and taxpayers resources and cost savings, and
- Enrich the public's understanding of county government.

660 North Capitol Street, N.W. Suite 400 • Washington, D.C. 20001 202.393.6226 • www.naco.org

- FB.COM/NACoDC
- TWITTER.COM/NACoTWEETS
- YOUTUBE.COM/NACoVIDEO
- in www.NACo.org/LINKEDIN





660 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, NW SUITE 400 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001 202.393.6226 • WWW.NACO.ORG

- f FB.COM/NACODC
- TWITTER.COM/NACOTWEETS
- YOUTUBE.COM/NACOVIDEO
- in www.NACo.org/LINKEDIN