

Inside Elections

with

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2020 House Overview: Democrats Could Expand Majority

By Nathan L. Gonzales & Jacob Rubashkin

Last week, Republicans won California's 25th District, giving them their first takeover in the state in 20 years and their first special election flip since 2011. It was a legitimate victory that lowered their threshold for a majority to 17 seats. But rather than a canary in a coal mine, the California result is more likely to be some other tortured metaphor that means the special election was an outlier.

A look at individual races across the country paint a different picture of the battle for the House. President Donald Trump is struggling to reach his 2016 marks in key districts, his re-election is in doubt and he's far from being in a strong enough position to boost House challengers who trail Democratic incumbents in the polls and in fundraising.

While Republicans won in California, their biggest loss was in the Democratic primary when Joe Biden emerged as the presumptive nominee. Without Bernie Sanders at the top, the battlefield is shrinking with virtually the same number of vulnerable Republican and Democratic seats, making it difficult for Republicans to make a large net gain.

Republicans are remarkably confident Biden will collapse under the pressure and that voters will blame China for the coronavirus and have buyers remorse about their new Democratic member. But none of that has happened on a broader scale up to this point.

The biggest questions are the condition of the economy (specifically voters' trust in the president's ability to handle the economic recovery) and voter turnout. Specifically, does the coronavirus disproportionately impact the ability of minority communities to vote in key contests?

Even after losing 40 seats in 2018, there's no guarantee Republicans won't lose more in November. With less than six months to go before Election Day, not only is the House majority not at risk, Democrats could gain seats. Right now, the most likely outcome is close to the status quo and fall into a range of a GOP gain of five seats to a Democratic gain of five seats.

This issue brought to you by



2020 House Ratings

Toss-Up (2R, 4D)

GA 7 (Open; Woodall, R)	NY 11 (Rose, D)
IA 3 (Axne, D)	OK 5 (Horn, D)
IL 13 (Davis, R)	SC 1 (Cunningham, D)

Tilt Democratic (10D, 1R)

CA 21 (Cox, D)
CA 25 (<i>Garcia, R</i>)*
GA 6 (McBath, D)
IA 1 (Finkenauer, D)
IA 2 (Open; Loeb sack, D)
ME 2 (Golden, D)
MN 7 (Peterson, DFL)
NM 2 (Torres Small, D)
NY 22 (Brindisi, D)#
UT 4 (McAdams, D)#
VA 7 (Spanberger, D)

Tilt Republican (7R)

IA 4 (King, R)
MN 1 (Hagedorn, R)
NJ 2 (Van Drew, R)
PA 1 (Fitzpatrick, R)
PA 10 (Perry, R)
TX 22 (Open; Olson, R)
TX 24 (Open; Marchant, R)

	GOP	DEM
116th Congress	201	233
Currently Solid	173	202
Competitive	28	31
Needed for majority	218	

Lean Democratic (8D, 1R)

CA 48 (Rouda, D)
IL 14 (Underwood, D)#
KS 3 (Davids, D)
NJ 3 (Kim, D)#
NJ 7 (Malinowski, D)
TX 7 (Fletcher, D)
TX 23 (<i>Open; Hurd, R</i>)
TX 32 (Allred, D)
VA 2 (Luria, D)

Lean Republican (6R, 1L)

MI 3 (Open; Amash, L)
MO 2 (Wagner, R)
NE 2 (Bacon, R)
NY 2 (Open; King, R)
NY 24 (Katko, R)
OH 1 (Chabot, R)
TX 21 (Roy, R)#

Likely Democratic (9D, 2R)

AZ 1 (O'Halleran, D)
CA 39 (Cisneros, D)
FL 26 (Mucarsel-Powell, D)
NH 1 (Pappas, D)
MI 8 (Slotkin, D)
MI 11 (Stevens, D)
NC 2 (<i>Open; Holding, R</i>)
NC 6 (<i>Open; Walker, R</i>)
NV 3 (Lee, D)#
PA 8 (Cartwright, D)
PA 17 (Lamb, D)

Likely Republican (9R)

AZ 6 (Schweikert, R)
FL 15 (Spano, R)
IN 5 (Open; Brooks, R)
MI 6 (Upton, R)
MT AL (Open; Gianforte, R)#
NC 8 (Hudson, R)
NY 1 (Zeldin, R)
TX 10 (McCaul, R)
WA 3 (Herrera-Beutler, R)

moved benefiting Democrats, * moved benefiting Republicans Takeovers in Italics

Alaska.

At-Large District Don Young, R, re-elected 53%. Trump 51%. Independent Alyse Galvin, who lost by 7 points in 2018, is running again and has outraised Young for the last three quarters -- she had \$961,000 cash on hand compared to \$804,000 for Young. Democrats think this could be a sleeper, noting Alaska's political quirkiness. But Don Young's political obituary has been written many times before and Trump won Alaska by 14 points in 2016. Solid R.

Arizona.

1st District (Northeastern Arizona) Tom O'Halleran, D, re-elected 54%. Trump 48%. This is the type of rural district Republicans need to win to get back to the majority, but they're struggling to keep it on the map of competitive races. Republican attorney Tiffany Shedd, who lost in the 2018 primary, was expected to be a better candidate this time but had just \$180,000 in the bank on March 31. The congressman had \$1 million and should be helped by Biden at the top of the ticket. Likely D.

6th District (Scottsdale and North Phoenix) Dave Schweikert, R, re-elected 55%. Trump 52%. Republicans aren't panicking yet, even though the congressman is still under investigation by the House Ethics Committee for allegations of violating campaign finance laws. However his fundraising has suffered and Schweikert trailed Democratic



Hiral Tipirneni

Courtesy Tipirneni Campaign

frontrunner Hiral Tipirneni in cash on hand on March 31, \$1.2 million to \$226,000. Democrats will need that financial advantage to inform voters about the congressman's problems, and they are excited about the strength of Biden in the presidential race and Mark Kelly in the Senate race at the top of the ballot. Voters might also give Tipirneni a second look because she is a physician running during a pandemic. Likely R.

California.

10th District (Modesto area) Josh Harder, D, elected 52%. Clinton 49%. This race was already shaping up to be a mess for Republicans, with freshman Democrat Josh Harder (\$3.6 million in the bank on March 31) proving to be one of his party's best fundraisers. GOP nominee Ted Howze (\$101,000) was already viewed with some skepticism by national

Republicans following his 2018 primary challenge to then-Rep. Jeff Denham. Despite a commitment to self-fund, he has only put \$350,000 into the race (back in July 2019), further frustrating party operatives. And that was before *Politico* published a series of anti-immigrant, anti-Muslim, and racist posts made from Howze's various social media accounts, prompting the NRCC to remove him from their Young Guns program. Howze claims he wasn't the one who sent them, but they'll only make things even harder for Republicans in this diverse district where just 41 percent of the population is non-Hispanic White. Move from Likely D to Solid D.

21st District (Southern Central Valley and part of Bakersfield) TJ Cox, D, elected 50%. Clinton 55%. Republican David Valadao is back for a rematch after losing re-election to Cox in 2018. As current and former Members, neither should suffer from a lack of money. Both Cox and Valadao had \$1.2 million in the bank on March 31. Cox has the Democratic lean of the district going for him but has faced rounds of negative stories about his business practices. Valadao is no longer the incumbent and has to contend with the top of the ticket, where Trump could lose by at least 15 points. This looks like another close and expensive race. Tilt D.

25th District (Northern Los Angeles County suburbs) Mike Garcia, R, elected in May 12 special 55%. Clinton 50%. The newest member of the House GOP caucus is also its most endangered. Garcia, the former fighter pilot who wrested the district back from Democrats following Rep. Katie Hill's resignation, has the distinction of representing the most Democratic district (according to the 2016 presidential results) of any Republican. Both parties agree that it will be more difficult for Garcia to keep his seat in November, where he'll face a more Democratic electorate than the one that chose him in May. During the special election, Garcia was aided by his outsider status and lack of a voting record, while Democrat Christy Smith, who is also her party's nominee for the fall, faced attacks over her two years in the state Assembly. But now Garcia is a member of Congress, not an outsider, and he'll amass a voting record over the next six months that Democrats will weaponize against him. And Smith will have outside help that she didn't have in the special because Democrats were playing the long game. This is a district the president is likely to lose again, so Garcia will have to substantially outrun him. Move from Likely D to Tilt D.

39th District (San Gabriel Valley and northern Orange County) Gil Cisneros, D, elected 52%. Clinton 52%. Young Kim, who lost by 3 points in 2018, is regarded as one of Republicans' best candidates (and best fundraisers) in the country (\$970,000 in the bank on March 31). But that might not matter in this suburban, majority-minority district Clinton won by 9 points. Cisneros had \$1.2 million on hand on March 31 and is



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personally wealthy, and it's not clear what has improved for Kim since her loss two years ago. Likely D.

45th District (Irvine area of Orange County) Katie Porter, D, elected 52%. Clinton 49.8%. With Biden at the top of the ticket and Porter's \$4.5 million in the bank on March 31, this once-GOP seat is off the list of competitive races for this cycle, even if Porter's ideology is to the left of the district. GOP hopes rest on Mission Viejo City Councilman Greg Rath (\$151,000). Move from Likely D to Solid D.

48th District (Coastal Orange County) Harley Rouda, D, elected 54%. Clinton 48%. Orange County Supervisor Michelle Steel had \$1.1 million in the bank on March 31 and is one of Republicans' top challengers anywhere in the country running in the most winnable Orange County district. But she's also running against Rouda (\$2.4 million), who has worked to cultivate a more moderate image. This is a place where Bernie Sanders at the top of the ticket would have been problematic for Democrats. Now that it's Biden, it's a more difficult race for Steel. Lean D.

50th District (Inland San Diego County) Vacant, R. Trump 55%. 2018 Democratic nominee Ammar Campa-Najjar is running for this seat again after losing by just 3 points last cycle. But this time, instead of facing an indicted, scandal-tarred Duncan Hunter, he's facing former GOP Rep. Darrell Issa, who decided not to seek re-election to a neighboring district to the north in 2018. Campa-Najjar had \$432,000 in the bank on March 31. Issa has nearly unlimited personal resources and has already contributed \$5.8 million of his own money. Though Democrats say Issa remains unpopular, it's hard to see how Campa-Najjar overcomes the partisan lean and financial mismatch this race presents, especially after he couldn't win in a great year against a bad opponent. Solid R.

Florida.

15th District (Lakeland and exurbs of Tampa and Orlando) Ross Spano, R, elected 53%. Trump 53%. This seat would not be competitive except for Spano's ethics investigation and modest fundraising. There's a slim chance the congressman (\$293,000) loses his primary, which would likely buoy GOP chances of holding the seat. Democrats have a primary between



Ross Spano

Navy veteran/state Rep. Adam Hattersley (\$231,000) and former journalist Alan Cohn (\$90,000). As long as Spano is the nominee, Democrats will take a long look at the seat before deciding whether to invest big. Likely R.

26th District (Southwestern Miami area and Florida Keys) Debbie Mucarsel-Powell, D, elected 51%. Clinton 57%. Republicans are very excited about former Miami Fire Chief/Miami-Dade County Mayor Carlos Gimenez (\$405,000 on March 31) even though it's a Democratic-leaning district. As mayor, Gimenez has an opportunity to shine in response to the coronavirus, but he could also be held responsible if it goes poorly over the next five months. The congresswoman had \$2.2 million on March 31, and Biden at the top of the ticket in a place where Sanders would have been problematic. Even some Democrats admit Gimenez is a tough opponent, but it's not clear he can outrun Trump by

15 points or more. Because of the Miami media market and interest from outside groups, this will be an expensive race. Likely D.

27th District (Southern Miami area and Coral Gables) Donna Shalala, D, elected 52%. Clinton 59%. Last month, the congresswoman



Donna Shalala

admitted to not disclosing her 2019 stock sales and could face a fine. Republicans were already excited about their likely nominee, former news anchor/2018 GOP nominee Maria Elvira Salazar, who had \$895,000 in the bank

on March 31, not too far behind Shalala (\$1.4 million) in fundraising. But with Biden at the top of the ticket, it's not clear how Salazar is going to outrun Trump by 20 points or more in order to win. Solid D.

Georgia.

6th District (Northern Atlanta suburbs) Lucy McBath, D, elected 51%. Trump 48%. Both parties feel good about their candidates. The presumptive GOP nominee is former Rep. Karen Handel (\$966,000 on March 31), who faces a rematch with McBath (\$2.6 million), who narrowly beat her in 2018. With a competitive presidential race, two competitive Senate races, and another competitive House race in the area, the already-expensive Atlanta media market will be crowded. McBath's 3-to-1 cash advantage and Trump struggling to recreate his 1.5 point victory from 2016 gives the congresswoman an edge. Tilt D.

7th District (Northeastern Atlanta suburbs) Open; Rob Woodall, R, not seeking re-election. Trump 51%. Former state Senate budget director Carolyn Bourdeaux (\$1 million in the bank on March 31), who lost to Woodall in the country's closest race last cycle, is the Democratic frontrunner. But Air Force veteran/state Sen. Zahra Karinschak (\$504,000) could push the primary race to a runoff. There's also a crowded GOP field including Lynne Homrich (\$273,000), a former vice president for human resources at Home Depot, NRA-endorsed state Sen. Renee Unterman (\$726,000) and physician Richard McCormick, who put \$550,000 of his own money into the race. At a minimum, this will be an expensive hold for Republicans. Toss-up.

Illinois.

13th District (Central Illinois) Rodney Davis, R, re-elected 50%. Trump 49.7%. Businesswoman Betsy Dirksen Londrigan (\$1.6 million in the bank on March 31) lost to the congressman by less than 1 point in 2018 and is back for a rematch. Democrats have been expecting a boost in turnout in a presidential year from eight colleges in the district, although coronavirus could limit the regular number of students on campus. This looks like a tough race for Davis (\$1.5 million), as both sides are feeling confident. Toss-up.

14th District (Western Chicago exurbs) Lauren Underwood, D, elected 53%. Trump 49%. Despite the GOP-aligned Congressional Leadership Fund's \$1 million effort, state Sen. Jim Oberweis won the Republican nomination. Oberweis has sought higher office six times prior -- the House twice in 2008, the Senate three times (2002, 2004 and 2014) and governor in 2006 -- and has lost every time, leaving a trail of

controversial statements in his wake. Oberweis (\$220,000 in the bank on March 31) is personally wealthy and Republicans expect him to self-fund in this expensive media market, but he has only put in \$1.1 million (\$500,000 of which he has already paid himself back). With a different GOP challenger, Underwood (\$2.2 million) could have been vulnerable given the partisan lean of the district, but she's a clear favorite to begin the general election. Move from Tilt D to Lean D.

Indiana.

5th District (Northern Indianapolis suburbs) Open; Susan Brooks, R, not seeking re-election. Trump 53%. The outcome of the crowded and competitive Republican primary has general election ramifications. State Treasurer Kelly Mitchell, physician Chuck Dietzen, and health case management company owner Beth Henderson likely wouldn't have a problem holding the seat for the GOP. But state Sen. Victoria Spartz, former Marion County Prosecutor Carl Brizzi, and student worship pastor Micah Beckwith each have vulnerabilities that could complicate the race for the GOP. Former state Rep./former LG nominee Christina Hale (\$502,000 in the bank on May 13) is the likely Democratic nominee in an open seat opportunity if Republicans stumble. Likely R.

Iowa.

1st District (Northeastern Iowa) Abby Finkenauer, D, elected 51%. Trump 49%. Republicans remain excited about state Rep. Ashley Hinson, one of their top recruits anywhere in the country, and believe she's neck and neck with the freshman Democrat. But Finkenauer continues to expand her fundraising advantage, with \$2.2 million on hand on May 13, compared to \$1 million for Hinson, and starts the general election with a narrow advantage. This race will also see significant outside spending and the two parties disagree on the political climate. Tilt D.



Abby Finkenauer

Caroline Brehman/CQ Roll Call

2nd District (Southeastern Iowa) Open; Dave Loebsack, D, not seeking re-election. Trump 49%. Democrats are confident that former state senator/2018 Lt. Gov. nominee Rita Hart (\$998,000 in the bank on May 13) will keep this seat in Democratic hands regardless of whether the GOP nominee is state Sen. Mariannette Miller-Meeke (\$349,000), who lost to Loebsack three times previously, or former Illinois Rep. Bobby Schilling (\$55,000 on March 31). Republicans say Miller-Meeke gives them a better shot at this open seat. Tilt D.

3rd District (Des Moines and southwestern Iowa) Cindy Axne, elected 49%. Trump 49%. Former GOP Rep. David Young, who lost this seat by 2 points in 2018, is seeking to return to Congress. As of May 13, he trailed Axne in cash on hand, \$1 million to her \$2.6 million, but Republicans believe he's running dead even with her. This district is a presidential bellwether, so his fate could be tied to Trump's eventual performance. Toss-up.

4th District (Northwestern Iowa) Steve King, R, re-elected 50%. Trump 61%. King had just \$32,000 in the bank on May 13 but looks

poised to win renomination against a crowded field, though the primary is competitive. State Sen. Randy Feenstra (\$127,000) and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce are attacking King (who doesn't sit on any committees) for not delivering for the district and not passing any bills to help farm communities. After a 3-point loss in 2018, paralegal/former professional baseball pitcher J.D. Scholten (\$684,000) is running again. This looks like a GOP headache again if King is the nominee. Tilt R.

Kansas.

2nd District (Topeka, Lawrence, eastern rural Kansas) Steve Watkins, R, elected 48%. Trump 56%. Watkins (\$438,000 cash on hand



Steve Watkins

Bill Clerk/CQ Roll Call

on March 31) has been embroiled in varying degrees of ethics and personal scandals since before he won in 2018, perturbing state treasurer Jake LaTurner (\$572,000) enough that he dropped his Senate campaign to challenge Watkins in the

primary. Despite his much-hyped entry, LaTurner only raised \$43,000 in the first three months of 2020, casting doubt on his chances. Democrats hope that Topeka Mayor Michelle De La Isla (\$267,000) can demonstrate her mettle responding to the coronavirus, take advantage of Watkins' flaws should he win the primary, and potentially get a boost from Barbara Bollier's Senate campaign if the unpopular Kris Kobach wins the GOP nod in that race. Solid R.

3rd District (Suburban Kansas City area) Sharice Davids, D, elected 54%. Clinton 47%. When the NRCC pulled out of this district in September 2018, it was a sign that the suburban backlash to Trump was real even in red states such as Kansas. Two years later, Davids (\$1.8 million on March 31) has solidified her position in the district, and will have the upper hand against either of her GOP opponents, National Down Syndrome Society president Sara Hart Weir (\$404,000) or Amanda Adkins (\$490,000), a vice president at Cerner Corporation. Lean D.

Maine.

2nd District (Northern Maine) Jared Golden, D, elected 51%. Trump 51%. This is the kind of district -- rural, overwhelmingly white -- that's moving toward Republicans, not away from them. But that hasn't stopped Golden (\$1.7 million in the bank on March 31) from taking the high ground in his re-election campaign. Republicans are sorting through a messy primary between 2018 GOP Senate nominee Eric Brakey (\$169,000), former state Rep. Dale Crafts (\$128,000), who has an endorsement from former Gov. Paul LePage, and former LePage press secretary Adrienne Bennett (\$39,000). Any GOP candidate should be competitive here, especially because Trump will make a play for the district's electoral vote, but Golden isn't going down without a fight. Tilt D.

Michigan.

3rd District (Grand Rapids area) Open; Justin Amash, Libertarian, not seeking re-election. Trump 52%. Both parties said that Justin Amash's exit from this race to pursue the Libertarian presidential

nomination helped their candidate. But now Amash (\$644,000 in his congressional account on March 31) has ended his presidential



Justin Amash

Tom Williams/CQ Roll Call

campaign and could still file to run for this seat as an independent or Libertarian. Veteran Peter Meijer (\$634,000), the wealthy scion of a Midwest grocery store empire, is the GOP frontrunner against state Rep.

Lynn Afendoulis (\$248,000). The likely Democratic nominee is attorney/former Obama official Hillary Scholten (\$259,000). This district is Republican territory -- Gretchen Whitmer narrowly lost it while winning statewide by 10 points. If Amash does get back in, this race becomes more unpredictable. Without Amash, Democrats only win if Republicans collapse. Lean R.

6th District (Southwestern Michigan) Fred Upton, R, re-elected 50%. Trump 51%. Democrats concede this district is tough for them until Upton, a permanent fixture on retirement watchlists, hangs up his hat. For now, the 16-term incumbent is in it to win it, and had \$1.1 million in the bank on March 31 compared to \$251,000 for Democratic state Rep. Jon Hoadley. Likely R.

8th District (Lansing and northwestern Detroit exurbs) Elissa Slotkin, D, elected 51%. Trump 51%. This district is emblematic of

Republicans' failure to coax high-quality candidates into key races. It doesn't help the GOP that Slotkin, a former CIA officer, had \$3.7 million in the bank on March 31. The GOP field includes former Trump immigration official Paul Junge (\$408,000), state Rep. Shane Hernandez (\$279,000), retired Air Force National Guard Gen. Doug Slocum (\$139,000) and state board of education member Nikki Snyder (\$3,532). But no one really talks about this as a serious race right now. Likely D.

11th District (Northwestern Detroit suburbs) Haley Stevens, D, elected 52%. Trump 49.7%. It's not even clear if GOP candidate and attorney Eric Eshaki (\$186,000 in the bank on March 31) will make it on the ballot -- he's currently suing the state to loosen its signature requirements. It's a stark example of Republicans' midwestern recruitment woes. Stevens (\$2.4 million) could have been vulnerable, but looks to be in control. Likely D.

Minnesota.

1st District (Southern Minnesota) Jim Hagedorn, R, elected 50%. Trump 53%. In 2018, Hagedorn defeated Army veteran/teacher Dan Feehan by less than one half of 1 percent, in one of the closest races in the country, and the two men are headed for a rematch. Feehan already has a cash advantage (\$1 million on March 31) over Hagedorn (\$787,000), but lost much of the residual name ID from his 2018 run. The congressman, who has been receiving treatment for stage 4 kidney cancer, starts this race with an advantage but the final weeks are likely to be close once again. Even though the district contains significant rural territory, Olmsted County (including Rochester) is keeping the seat competitive. Tilt R.

7th District (Western Minnesota) Collin Peterson, DFL, re-elected 52%. Trump 62%. It took former Lt. Gov. Michelle Fischbach (\$312,000

Likely New Members of the 117th Congress

By Jacob Rubashkin

When incumbents in solid seats retire, they often set up competitive primaries that dovetail into uncompetitive general elections. *Inside Elections* is keeping track of those races and who wins them, since those winners have the inside track to Washington, DC. We'll continue to update this list with future likely lawmakers, and more information about them is available at InsideElections.com.

Cliff Bentz, R

District: Oregon's 2nd District (East of the Cascades and part of southern Oregon)

Current member: Greg Walden, R, not seeking re-election

Previous elected office: State Senator (former, 2018-2020); state representative (former, 2008-2018)

Kathy Manning, D

District: North Carolina's 6th District (Greensboro and Winston-Salem)

Current member: Mark Walker, R, not seeking re-election.

Previous elected office: None; Democratic nominee for the 13th District in 2018 (lost 52-46 percent)

Mary Miller, R

District: Illinois' 15th District (East-central and southeastern Illinois)

Current member: John Shimkus, R, not seeking re-election

Previous elected office: None.

Marie Newman, D

District: Illinois' 3rd District (Southwestern Chicago area)

Current member: Dan Lipinski, defeated in primary

Previous elected office: None; 2018 3rd District candidate

Jay Obernolte, R

District: California's 8th (Northern San Bernardino County and the High Desert)

Current member: Paul Cook, R, not seeking re-election

Previous elected office: Member, California State Assembly (2014-present); Mayor, Big Bear City (2010-2014)

August Pfluger, R

District: Texas' 11th District (Midland and San Angelo parts of rural west Texas)

Current member: Mike Conaway, R, not seeking re-election.

Previous elected office: None

Deborah K. Ross, D

District: North Carolina's 2nd District (Raleigh)

Current member: George Holding, R, not seeking re-election.

Previous elected office: Member, North Carolina House of Representatives (2003-2013); Democratic nominee for U.S. Senate in 2016 (lost 51-46 percent)

on hand on March 31) eight ballots to win the endorsement of the state GOP, and she still has to dispatch 2018 nominee David Hughes in the August 11 primary. Peterson, chairman of the Agriculture Committee, isn't really raising money, but has \$1.1 million saved up from previous cycles. Trump could carry this district by 20 points, and Peterson's ability to outperform the top of the ticket has diminished in recent years. But the conservative Democrat, who bucked his party on impeachment, is a fixture here. Any Republican can probably garner 48 percent but the last few points are the toughest. Tilt D.

Missouri.

2nd District (Suburban St. Louis) Ann Wagner, R, re-elected 51%. Trump 53%. Democrats describe state Sen. Jill Schupp as a "dream candidate," and she's been a good fundraiser, amassing \$945,000 through the end of March. Wagner (\$2.8 million) won an unexpectedly close victory in 2018 but won't be caught off-guard this time. Lean R.

Montana

At-Large District. Open, Greg Gianforte, R, not seeking re-election. Trump 56%. A competitive Senate race on the ballot between incumbent Republican Steve Daines and Democratic Gov. Steve Bullock could boost Democratic chances for the open at-large district. Democratic candidate Kathleen Williams (\$1.1 million), who lost by 4 points in 2018, is running again. On the GOP side, state Auditor Matt Rosendale (\$985,000), who narrowly lost to Democratic Sen. Jon Tester in 2018, is competing with state Attorney General Corey Stapleton (\$56,000) for the nomination. Democrats have struggled to win this House seat but have proven they can win statewide for other offices. Move from Solid R to Likely R.

Nebraska.

2nd District (Greater Omaha area) Don Bacon, R, re-elected 51%. Trump 48%. Non-profit executive Kara Eastman (\$99,000 on April 22), who lost by 2 points last cycle, won the Democratic nomination again last week, 62-31 percent over attorney Ann Ashford, wife of former Rep. Brad Ashford. With no outside help, Eastman nearly won last time, and she'll have more help this year, with several Democrats expressing regret that outside groups left her to be vastly outspent in 2018. In an indication of heightened national interest, the DCCC released a poll immediately after the primary which showed Eastman up 1 point on Bacon. The district will also play host to a competitive presidential campaign for its single electoral vote. Bacon (\$765,000) will be ready but also seems to attract close races. Lean R.

Nevada.

3rd District (Southern Las Vegas suburbs) Susie Lee, D, elected 52%. Trump 48%. When you have to put out an ad clarifying how many times you've been arrested, you know you're in a tough spot. That's the case for former pro wrestler Dan Rodimer (\$323,000 in the bank on March 31), whose GOP primary opponent, former state Treasurer Dan Schwartz (\$424,000) has accused him of past violent assaults and harassment. The ugly GOP primary and Trump's razor thin 2016 margin means Lee (\$1.9 million) has the upper hand. Move from Lean D to Likely D.

4th District (Northern Las Vegas suburbs and rural central Nevada) Steven Horsford, D, elected 52%. Clinton 49.5%. Horsford recently admitted to a years-long extramarital affair with a former intern in legendary Sen. Harry Reid's office, but it probably doesn't jeopardize his re-election status. The crowded GOP field to challenge him includes former Miss Nevada USA Lisa Song Sutton (\$198,000 on hand on March 31), veteran Samuel Peters (\$60,000) and former state Assemblyman Jim Marchant (\$231,000). Horsford (\$1.2 million) lost re-election in 2014 and was elected again in 2018 and has the luxury of running in a district Biden will win by at least 5 points. Solid D.

New Hampshire.

1st District (Eastern New Hampshire) Chris Pappas, D, elected 54%. Trump 48%. Unless former Trump administration official/former state party executive director Matt Mowers (\$317,000 in the bank on March 31) can quickly put together a couple million dollars, this doesn't look like a race. It's a good example of the GOP's struggle to win back the House when they've been slow to find a credible challenger to Pappas (\$1.2 million). This district has a tendency to flow with the national tide, and that's good news for Democrats right now. Likely D.

2020 Senate Ratings

Toss-Up

Collins (R-Maine) Tillis (R-N.C.)
McSally (R-Ariz.)

Tilt Democratic

Gardner (R-Colo.)

Tilt Republican

Lean Democratic

Peters (D-Mich.)

Lean Republican

KS Open (Roberts, R)
Daines (R-Mont.)
Ernst (R-Iowa)
Jones (D-Ala.)

Likely Democratic

Likely Republican

Cornyn (R-Texas)
Loeffler (R-Ga.)
Perdue (R-Ga.)

Solid Democratic

NM Open (Udall, D)
Booker (D-N.J.)
Coons (D-Del.)
Durbin (D-Ill.)
Markey (D-Mass.)
Merkley (D-Ore.)
Reed (D-R.I.)
Shaheen (D-N.H.)
Smith (D-Minn.)
Warner (D-Va.)

Solid Republican

TN Open (Alexander, R)
WY Open (Enzi, R)
Cassidy (R-La.)
Capito (R-W.Va.)
Cotton (R-Ark.)
Graham (R-S.C.)
Hyde-Smith (R-Miss.)
Inhofe (R-Okla.)
McConnell (R-Ky.)
Risch (R-Idaho)
Rounds (R-S.D.)

	GOP	DEM
116th Congress	53	47
Not up this cycle	30	35
Currently Solid	13	10
Competitive	10	2

*Takeovers in Italics, # moved benefiting Democrats, * moved benefiting Republicans*

New Jersey.

2nd District (Southern New Jersey coast) Jeff Van Drew, R, elected (as a Democrat) 53%. Trump 51%. Republicans were giddy when Van Drew (\$1.2 million in the bank on March 31) defected from the Democratic Party over impeachment in December. Now Democrats are incensed and determined to take the seat back for the second time in as many cycles. Montclair State University professor Brigid Callahan Harrison (\$178,000 in the bank on March 31) and teacher Amy Kennedy (\$407,000), wife of former Rhode Island Rep. Patrick Kennedy, are battling in the July 7 Democratic primary. Harrison has the establishment support and lines that are usually critical to winning. It's still unclear what kind of damage the party switch inflicted on the congressman's image and if Trump can match his 5-point victory from 2016. Tilt R.

3rd District (Philadelphia suburbs and Central Jersey shore) Andy Kim, D, elected 50%. Trump 51%. Former Burlington County Freeholder Katie Gibbs (\$138,000 on March 31) began as the GOP frontrunner, but has since fallen behind wealthy businessman David Richter (\$462,000), who moved his campaign from the 2nd District to the 3rd when Van Drew became a Republican. But the two are locked in a competitive primary, leaving Kim (\$2.7 million) well-positioned in this suburban district where Trump is struggling to recreate his 6-point victory. Move from Tilt D to Lean D.

7th District (Hunterdon County and New York City's western exurbs) Tom Malinowski, D, elected 52%. Clinton 49%. Republicans regard state Senate Minority Leader Tom Kean Jr. (\$1.1 million in the bank on March 31) as one of their top candidates in the country, but it won't be cheap or easy knocking off Malinowski (\$2.7 million). The two parties fundamentally disagree on the current state of play for this House race and presidential race in the district. Kean needs Trump to stay within striking distance of Biden, which looks challenging right now. Lean D.

New Mexico.

2nd District (Southern New Mexico) Xochitl Torres Small, elected 51%. Trump 50%. The vast, rural district where Trump won by 10 points in 2016 is one of the GOP's best takeover opportunities, but also a good example of Republicans' struggles nationwide because the seat is not a guaranteed pickup. Most strategists on both sides of the aisle agree that



Tom Williams/CQ Roll Call

Xochitl Torres Small

Claire Chase, a former aide to former Rep. Steve Pearce who heads government affairs for Mack Energy Corp, is Republicans' best chance of winning in November. But she's locked in a bitter and competitive primary on June 2 with former state Rep. Yvette Herrell, who lost the 2018 general election by 2 points. Through March 31, Herrell had more money in the bank (\$378,000 to \$264,000) than Chase for the stretch run of the primary. Meanwhile, Torres Small had \$2.9 million and is regarded as one of Democrats' more talented new members. Tilt D.

New York.

1st District (Eastern Suffolk County) Lee Zeldin, R, re-elected 52%. Trump 55%. Democrats still need to choose a nominee, with 2018 nominee Perry Gershon (\$504,000 in the bank on March 31), Stony Brook Univ. professor/Democratic fundraiser Nancy Goroff (\$646,000), and Suffolk County Legislator Bridget Fleming (\$305,000) competing in the June 23 primary. Zeldin awaits a challenger with \$1.8 million. Democrats could have a shot if the national environment worsens for Republicans and the president craters. But in the 2018 wave, Gershon spent \$5 million and still fell short by 4 points. Likely R.

2nd District (Southern Long Island) Open; Peter King, R, not seeking re-election. Trump 53%. Democrats have coalesced behind retired Army Lt. Col./Babylon Town Councilor Jackie Gordon (\$536,000 in the bank on March 31), who was in the race before King's decision. On the GOP side, Assemblyman Andrew Garbarino (\$322,000) is in a strong position with an endorsement from King and being the top candidate from populous Suffolk County. Assemblyman Mike LiPetri (\$136,000) of Nassau County is running as well. Democratic strategists admit Gordon needs to raise more money, but she did secure the Independence Party line, which King had in prior years. Lean R.

11th District (Staten Island and part of southern Brooklyn) Max Rose, D, elected 53%. Trump 54%. By representing a district Trump won by 10 points in 2016, Rose is one of the most vulnerable Democrats anywhere in the country. But he's also been active in responding to the coronavirus crisis and gained local and national media attention when he was called up for National Guard duty. That could be more valuable than dollars for a campaign, but Rose leads in available campaign funds as well, \$3.3 million to \$884,000 over Assemblywoman Nicole Malliotakis. Republicans don't promote her as one of their top candidates but believe the lean of the district keeps this as a top takeover opportunity. Democrats will at least force Republicans to spend money here that can't be spent on other races necessary to win the majority. Toss-up.

19th District (Hudson Valley) Antonio Delgado, D, elected 51%. Trump 51%. This district swung from a 6-point Obama win to a 6-point Trump win, but you wouldn't know it based on Republicans' failure to recruit a legitimate candidate to run against Delgado (\$2.6 million in the bank on March 31). The freshman Democrat faces nominal opposition in November. Move from Likely D to Solid D.

22nd District (Binghamton and Utica-Rome) Anthony Brindisi, D, elected 51%. Trump 55%. This looks like a Republican district that wants to support Trump but hasn't warmed to Republican Claudia Tenney. The former congresswoman (\$408,000 in her campaign account on March 31) underperformed Trump's 2016 performance in 2018 and lost re-election to Brindisi (\$2.1 million). It's possible that a strong Trump performance at the top boosts Tenney back into office, but the data tell a different story. It's another chapter of Tenney underperforming. Republicans have to win here to get back to the majority and it is a struggle. Move from Toss-up to Tilt D.

24th District (Syracuse area) John Katko, R, re-elected 53%. Clinton 49%. Katko had \$1.2 million in the bank on March 31 and has proven to be a difficult incumbent to unseat. None of the Democratic candidates are raising considerable money, but the district will likely keep the race competitive. Iraq War veteran/intelligence analyst Francis Conole (\$313,000) and college professor Dana Balter (\$268,000), who lost by 6 points to Katko in 2018, are running for the Democratic nomination. The district's media markets are cheap so outside Democratic groups will do a lot of the heavy lifting. If Katko loses, it will be because Trump

bottomed out. Lean R.

27th District (Suburbs and rural areas between Buffalo and Rochester) Vacant, R. Trump 60%. *June 23 Special Election (previously scheduled April 28).* State Sen. Chris Jacobs (\$521,000 in the bank on March 31) won the GOP primary for the special election caused by Chris Collins' resignation, and shouldn't have trouble winning the special against Democrat Nate McMurray (\$267,000), who couldn't beat an indicted Collins in 2018. In the regular election, Jacobs still needs to get through attorney Beth Parlato (\$451,000) and Erie County Comptroller Stefan Mychajliw (\$72,000) in the GOP primary. Solid R.

North Carolina.

2nd District (Raleigh) Open; George Holding, R, not seeking re-election. Clinton 60%. 2016 Senate nominee Deborah Ross (\$161,000 in the bank on March 31) is the Democratic nominee and the prohibitive favorite for this redrawn seat in November. Likely D.

Candidate Conversation



Courtesy: Boroughs Campaign

Adair Boroughs (D)

South Carolina's 2nd District —
Rating: Solid Republican

Interview Date: May 11, 2020
(via Google Meet)

Date of Birth: July 5, 1980;
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Education: Furman Univ.
(2002, Truman Scholar 2001);
Stanford Univ. (J.D. 2007)

Elected Office: None; First run for office

Current Outlook: Boroughs is the presumptive Democratic nominee against GOP Rep. Joe Wilson in a district Democrats believe is changing. Joe Cunningham's upset victory in the neighboring 1st District in 2018 and Jamie Harrison's Senate campaign in 2020 are causing some Democrats to take a closer look at South Carolina, but it's not clear that the 2nd District is within reach this year considering Donald Trump won it by 17 points in 2016.

Evaluation: Boroughs has impressed with fundraising for a race that isn't on the list of battleground districts. She had \$233,000 in the bank at the end of March compared to \$168,000 for Wilson, and has outraised the incumbent four quarters in a row. While this race isn't on anyone's radar, if Boroughs continues to build a cash advantage, it could attract some attention.

Boroughs has a compelling story as a local kid made good, going from a double-wide trailer in Williston, South Carolina to Stanford Law and returning to the district to provide legal services to disadvantaged communities. But her time in Washington, DC working for the Justice Department, including during the Obama administration, could be used against her. For Boroughs to have a chance, she'll need to energize black voter turnout to historic levels; she points to her long relationship with black voters and her work on the Dylann Roof trial as evidence she can do just that, but the burden of proof is on her to show she can pull this off. Boroughs is the type of candidate Democrats need in place in case the bottom falls out from Republicans.

6th District (Greensboro and Winston-Salem) Open; Mark Walker, R, not seeking re-election. Clinton 59%. Democrat Kathy Manning lost to GOP Rep. Ted Budd in the 13th District in 2018, but is now the favorite to win the general election in this redrawn seat. She had \$86,000 in the bank on March 31 because winning the Democratic primary was the most important race. Republican Joseph Haywood had just \$3,000. Likely D.

8th District (Concord and Fayetteville) Richard Hudson, R. Trump 54%. Democrats are excited about former state Supreme Court Justice Patricia Timmons-Gibson (\$140,000 on March 31) and the opportunity to run with Democratic Gov. Roy Cooper. Hudson (\$1.6 million) has a challenge with the redrawn district, including more black voters, and multiple competitive statewide races on the ballot. Likely R.

9th District (Charlotte Suburbs to Lumberton) Dan Bishop, R. Trump 54%. When the new map was drawn, Democrats had plans to compete here. But their top fundraising candidate, 9th District Democratic Chairwoman Cynthia Wallace, had just \$65,000 in the bank on March 31, compared to \$348,000 for Bishop. Democrats have a few dozen better opportunities. Move from Likely R to Solid R.

Ohio.

1st District (Suburban Cincinnati) Steve Chabot, R, re-elected 51%. Trump 51%. Democrats thought they had their dream candidate in 2018 and Chabot won by 4 points. Democrats think they've landed another strong challenger in health care executive Kate Schroder (\$106,000 on March 31). Chabot (\$882,000) is never going to win any awards for excitement, but the district isn't moving as quickly to the left as Democrats have advertised. Lean R.

12th District (Northern Columbus area) Troy Balderson, R, re-elected 51%. Trump 53%. The seat has some suburban territory, but Democrats were slow to recruit a candidate. Businesswoman/former journalist Alaina Shearer had \$90,000 in the bank on March 31 compared to \$763,000 for Balderson. Move from Likely R to Solid R.

Oklahoma.

5th District (Oklahoma City area) Kendra Horn, D, elected 51%. Trump 53%. Republicans have a competitive primary between state Sen. Stephanie Bice (\$406,000 in the bank on March 31), businesswoman/GOP fundraiser Terry Neese (\$651,000), auto parts manufacturing company CEO David Hill (\$180,000), and former state schools superintendent Janet Barresi (\$367,000), who invested \$500,000 in personal money into the campaign. The GOP nominee will get to face one of the most vulnerable incumbents in the country. If Republicans can't defeat Horn (\$2.2 million) in a seat President Trump won by 13 points in 2016, it will be a long Election Night for the GOP. Winning back this educated, suburban district is not a guarantee. Toss-up.

Pennsylvania.

1st District (Philadelphia's Bucks County suburbs) Brian Fitzpatrick, R, re-elected 51%. Clinton 49%. Democrats whiffed on recruiting a strong challenger to the congressman after a flawed candidate came within 2.5 points of winning in 2018. This cycle, Fitzpatrick had \$1.7 million in his campaign account on May 13 compared to \$82,000 for Bucks County official Christina Finello. But all hope for Democrats is not lost. It's possible for Biden to swamp Trump in this suburban area and sweep Finello into office. If the race is close this

fall, Democratic outside money won't be able to resist. Tilt R.

7th District (Lehigh Valley and southern Monroe County) Susan Wild, D, elected 53%. Clinton 49%. Republicans are excited about Lisa Scheller (\$493,000 in the bank on March 31) of Allentown, a recovered heroin addict and CEO of a large aluminum company. She needs to get through the primary first and defeating Wild (\$1.4 million) will be an expensive proposition with the Philadelphia media market. Solid D.

8th District (Scranton/Wilkes-Barre and northeastern Pennsylvania) Matt Cartwright, D, re-elected 55%. Trump 53%. Republicans had high hopes for Earl Granville, a National Guard veteran who lost a leg while serving in Afghanistan, but he might not make it out of the primary. Former Trump administration official Jim Bognet (\$243,000 in the bank on March 31) looks like the frontrunner against Granville (\$74,000) and former Hazelton mayor Mike Marsicano (\$275,000, all his own money). Meanwhile, Cartwright had \$1.9 million and time before Republicans sort themselves out. The district isn't great for Democrats, but it's obviously a tougher district than it appears for Republicans. Likely D.

10th District (Harrisburg and York) Scott Perry, R, re-elected 51%. Trump 52%. Perry has picked up his fundraising pace (he had \$816,000 in the bank on March 31) but there's still some concern he's not fully prepared for this competitive race. Democrats continue to be excited about state Auditor Eugene DePasquale (\$657,000) in a district that was 40 percent new to Perry when it was redrawn prior to the 2018 elections. Trump won the district by 9 points in 2016, and his margin in November could matter considering Perry might struggle to keep pace with him. Tilt R.

17th District. (Pittsburgh suburbs and Beaver County) Conor Lamb, D, elected 56%. Trump 49%. Republicans love retired Navy Seal/Afghanistan war veteran Sean Parnell but his early fundraising has been modest (he had \$320,000 in the bank on March 31). Lamb's fundraising (\$1 million cash-on-hand at the end of March) hasn't matched the astounding totals put up by some of his colleagues, but he starts the general election in a strong position. Trump needs to match or exceed his 2-point victory from 2016, Republican outside groups will need to make a significant investment and hope anti-fracking hurts Democrats up and down the ballot. Likely D.

South Carolina.

1st District (Charleston and coastal South Carolina) Joe Cunningham, D, elected 51%. Trump 54%. Cunningham's upset victory in 2018 makes him one of the most vulnerable Democratic incumbents. But he's also one of the strongest members of the freshman class, with \$2.4 million in the bank on March 31 and a distinctive brand in the district. State Rep. Nancy Mace (\$806,000), the first woman to graduate from The Citadel, will give him a serious challenge in this district that Trump won by 13 points, assuming she wins the June primary. Toss-up.

Texas.

2nd District (Northern Houston and part of west Houston) Dan Crenshaw, R, elected 53%. Trump 52%. Democrats would love to unseat the freshman Crenshaw, who has become a favorite Republican voice on cable news. But the former Navy Seal, who wears a distinctive eyepatch, is one of the best fundraisers in the nation, with \$3.1 million in the bank on March 31. He'll face former Beto O'Rourke adviser Sima Ladjevardian (\$202,000). Democrats have an uphill climb in this district against a GOP rising star. Move from Likely R to Solid R.

7th District (West Houston) Lizzie Fletcher, D, elected 53%. Clinton

49%. The success of Mike Garcia in California's 25th District bolsters the GOP's already high hopes for Wesley Hunt, an African American



Nate Ouellette/CQ Roll Call

Wesley Hunt

retired Army captain who flew Apache helicopters in Iraq and has degrees from West Point and Cornell University. He had \$432,000 in the bank on March 31 compared to Fletcher's \$2.7 million. This diverse district is moving

away from Republicans, shifting from a 22-point Romney victory to a 1-point Clinton victory to a 7-point O'Rourke win in 2018. Lean D.

10th District (Austin to western Houston) Mike McCaul, R, re-elected 51%. Trump 52%. The biggest spender in this race, the EMILY's List-endorsed attorney Shannon Hutcheson, placed third in the Democratic primary, but 2018 nominee Mike Siegel (\$125,000 in the bank on March 31) couldn't avoid a July 14 runoff against physician Pritesh Gandhi (\$63,000). Siegel came within 4 points of McCaul in 2018, but the incumbent (\$1 million) is taking his re-election campaign more seriously this time and is one of the wealthiest members of Congress, thanks to his wife's family. Democrats are bullish and believe this district is moving in their direction, even though Trump won by 9 points in 2016. So the GOP has some cushion and Republicans believe Siegel can be portrayed as too liberal for the district. Likely R.

21st District (Parts of Austin and San Antonio connected by Texas Hill Country) Chip Roy, R, elected 50%. Trump 53%. Former 2014 gubernatorial nominee/state Sen. Wendy Davis has emerged as one of the best fundraisers of any Democratic challenger this cycle. She had \$1.9 million in the bank on March 31, compared to \$1.4 million for Roy, who has struggled to keep pace with her. Davis is leading with her bio as a former teenage mother who worked her way through Harvard Law. Republicans will likely paint her as a former Fort Worth politician who gained a liberal following for her pro-choice stance in her race for governor. Trump won the district by 10 points in 2016, but Democrats think Roy is the most vulnerable Texas incumbent. Move from Likely R to Lean R.

22nd District (Southern Houston suburbs) Open; Pete Olson, R, not seeking re-election. Trump 52%. National Republicans had hoped Pierce Bush, the grandson of George H.W. Bush, would be their nominee in this open seat. But Bush placed third in the March 3 primary, behind wealthy businesswoman/2018 2nd District candidate Kathaleen Wall (who spent more than \$4.4 million of her own money through March 31) and Fort Bend Sheriff Troy Nehls (\$24,000). Wall and Nehls will face off in a July 14 runoff. Awaiting the victor is former Foreign Service officer Sri Preston Kulkarni (\$366,000), who narrowly lost to Olson in 2018. Tilt R.

23rd District (El Paso and San Antonio) Open; Will Hurd, R, not seeking re-election. Clinton 49.8%. Gina Ortiz Jones narrowly lost in 2018, had \$2.4 million in the bank on March 31 and is in a strong position to win in November. Navy veteran Tony Gonzales (\$272,000) is the GOP frontrunner but must get past Raul Reyes (\$45,000) in the July 14 runoff. Democrats are likely to take over this seat, but the special election in California's 25th District shows that Democrats can't take turnout among

minority voters for granted, particularly in rural areas. This district always seems to host a close race. Lean D.

24th District (Suburbs north of Dallas and Fort Worth) Open; Kenny Marchant, R, not seeking re-election. Trump 51%. This open seat is

close to the top of Democratic target lists as retired Air Force Colonel/2018 agriculture commissioner nominee Kim Olson (\$202,000 cash on hand on March 31) and Carrollton-Farmers School Board Member Candace Valenzuela (\$140,000) battle for the nomination in the July 14 runoff. Former Irving Mayor Beth Van Duyne (\$242,000) is the Republican nominee in one of the most competitive open seat races in the country. Tilt R.



Kim Olson

Courtesy Olson Campaign

Close to the top of Democratic target lists as retired Air Force Colonel/2018 agriculture commissioner nominee Kim Olson (\$202,000 cash on hand on March 31) and Carrollton-Farmers School Board Member Candace Valenzuela (\$140,000) battle for the nomination in the July 14 runoff. Former Irving Mayor Beth Van Duyne (\$242,000) is the Republican nominee in one of the most competitive open seat races in the country. Tilt R.

31st District (Williamson and Bell counties) John Carter, R, re-elected 51%. Trump 54%. MJ Hegar made this seat look winnable when she came within 3 points of unseating Carter in 2018. But Hegar chose to run for Senate this cycle, so the Democratic nominee will be either engineer Donna Imam (\$140,000 cash on hand on March 31) or physician Christine Eady Mann (just \$367), who face each other in the July 14 runoff. Carter had \$839,000 on hand at the end of March, and will not be caught by surprise this time. Move from Likely R to Solid R.

32nd District (Suburban North Dallas) Colin Allred, D, elected 52%. Clinton 49%. Republicans are excited about Genevieve Collins, who leads corporate strategy at an education technology firm, taking on the congressman. For one of Republicans' top candidates, she had a modest \$411,000 in the bank on March 31. Allred (\$2.4 million) has the suburban trend of the district going for him. Lean D.

Utah.

4th District (Southern Salt Lake County and rural areas to the south) Ben McAdams, D, elected 50%. Trump 39%. McAdams would be one of the most endangered incumbents this cycle if Republicans could find a decent candidate to run against him. The freshman Democrat, who was one of several members to survive a bout with Covid-19, had \$2.2 million on March 31, but this district gave just 32 percent to Clinton in 2016. McAdams will face former NFL player Burgess Owens (\$93,000), state Rep. Kim Coleman (\$149,000) or former Mitt Romney fundraiser Trent Christensen (\$4,000) after the June 30 primary. Given the district's partisan lean, any Republican should be competitive, but this is harder than it should have been for the GOP. Move from Toss-up to Tilt D.

Virginia.

2nd District (Virginia Beach) Elaine Luria, D, elected 51%. Trump 49%. Republicans are optimistic about the race because former GOP Rep. Scott Taylor lost by 2 points in 2018 and they believe the political environment will be better considering Trump won by 3.5 points in 2016. But Taylor did get a late start in the rematch considering he switched from challenging Democratic Sen. Mark Warner to this race in December. Luria also had a cash advantage on March 31, \$2.3 million to \$371,000. This is the type of race Republicans need to win if things are going well for them. Lean D.

5th District (Charlottesville and south-central Virginia) Denver Riggleman, R, elected 53%. Trump 53%. Some Republicans have deemed Riggleman insufficiently conservative and the congressman (\$264,000 on March 31) is at serious risk of losing to Campbell County Supervisor/former Liberty Univ. Senior Associate Athletic Director Bob Good (\$42,000) at a June 13 drive-in convention at Good's church that will decide the nomination. Democrats have a competitive primary of their own between R.D. Huffstetler (\$240,000), a former chief of staff to Massachusetts Rep. Seth Moulton who ran unsuccessfully for the Democratic nomination in 2018, physician/former Obama White House official Cameron Webb (\$209,000) and retired Marine Claire Russo (\$273,000). Democrats like their candidates and the GOP chaos does not inspire confidence, but conservative lightning rod Corey Stewart won the district by 2 points in the 2018 Senate race even while he was jettisoned by national GOP strategists and lost by 16 points commonwealth-wide to Democratic Sen. Tim Kaine. That's some deep GOP roots. Solid R.

7th District (Suburban Richmond) Abigail Spanberger, D, elected 50%. Trump 51%. Iraq War veteran/state Del. Nick Freitas (\$248,000 on March 31) is the frontrunner for the GOP nomination, which will be decided at a July 18 convention instead of a primary. Other Republican candidates include retired Navy Seal/state Del. John McGuire (\$118,000) and religious freedom nonprofit founder Tina Ramirez (\$33,000). Spanberger had \$3.1 million and is regarded as one of Democrats' strongest new members, although she is defending one of their most difficult districts. Spanberger had a 2-point victory under great political conditions in 2018, but Trump won it by 6 points in 2016. Tilt D.

Washington.

3rd District (Vancouver and southwestern Washington) Jaime Herrera-Beutler, R, re-elected 53%. Trump 50%. Democrats floated Herrera-Beutler retirement rumors, but the congresswoman filed for re-election and had \$1.3 million in campaign funds on March 31. Democratic college professor Carolyn Long (\$1.1 million) lost by 5 points in 2018 and is back for a rematch. Herrera-Beutler was one of just two Republicans (Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania was the other) to vote for House Democrats' prescription drug bill in December. Trump probably has to slip significantly from his 7-point victory in 2016 for this to work for Democrats. Likely R.

Wisconsin.

7th District (Northwestern Wisconsin) Tom Tiffany, R, elected 57% May special election. Trump 58%. Tiffany, who was previously a state senator, won last week's special election, 57-43 percent, to replace GOP Rep. Sean Duffy. He will start the general election with a significant advantage over Democrat Tricia Zunker, the same person he defeated last week. Solid R.

IE

CALENDAR

Sept. 29	First Presidential Debate (Indiana)
Oct. 7	Lone Vice Presidential Debate (Utah)
Oct 15	Second Presidential Debate (Michigan)
Oct. 22	Third Presidential Debate (Tennessee)