2020 House Overview: It’s Not Too Early

By Nathan L. Gonzales and Leah Askarinam

It’s too early to project the outcome of House elections or the mood of the electorate 21 months from now. But it’s not too early to talk House races as potential candidates explore runs and incumbents decide whether to seek re-election.

At this early stage, control of the House is broadly in play in 2020. After losing 40 seats in the 2018 midterm elections, Republicans need to gain 18 or 19 seats to regain the majority (depending on the outcome in North Carolina’s 9th District).

The good news for Republicans is that much of the fight for the House will take place in districts that President Donald Trump carried in 2016. There are now 31 Democrats who represent Trump districts, compared to just three Republicans who represent Hillary Clinton districts.

The good news for Democrats is that Republicans have gained House seats in just one of the last six presidential elections. And in 2004, President George W. Bush’s job rating was about 10 points better than Trump’s. Republicans have gained more than 18 House seats in just one presidential election in the last 50 years, when they gained 34 seats in 1980. But the GOP was still nowhere near the majority. Democrats are looking for a repeat of 2008, when they gained 20 seats on the heels of a 31-seat gain in the preceding midterms.

This cycle, Republicans hope to recruit their own crop of political newcomers without legislative records, while new Democratic Members will need to defend two years of House votes.

Next year, Republicans are banking on a fundamentally different election than 2020, which was a referendum on Trump. They will frame a choice election between the GOP and a Democratic Party of socialism, abortion bills, and the Green New Deal.

But there’s also no guarantee Trump will win the same districts in 2020, and his ability to fuel the Democratic base and drive away independents could help Democrats hold the House.
2020 U.S. House Overview

**Alabama.** 1st District (Bradley Byrne, R, re-elected 63%). Trump 64%. The congressman is likely to challenge Democratic Sen. Doug Jones. A crowded Republican primary is almost inevitable for his open seat. Solid R.

**Alaska.** At-Large (Don Young, R, re-elected 53%). Trump 53%. The congressman, who was first elected in 1972, won re-election over public education advocate Alyse Galvin in what was viewed as a potential surprise race in 2018. Galvin seems likely to run again, but Young does not appear on the DCCC’s initial list of takeover targets. Solid R.

**Arizona.** 1st District (Tom O’Halleran, D, re-elected 54%). Trump 48%. Republicans targeted the congressman in 2018 because he represented a Trump district, and O’Halleran won re-election by 8 points over retired Air Force officer Wendy Rogers. O’Halleran will be a Republican target again, but he’s also headed for a primary against former Flagstaff city council member Eva Putzova. Putzova, who was born in Slovakia, led a successful campaign to raise the minimum wage as a member of the council. Likely D.

2nd District (Ann Kirkpatrick, D, elected 55%). Clinton 49.6%.

Kirkpatrick, a former 1st District representative, was elected to this Tucson-anchored district when Republican Martha McSally left to run for the Senate. Republicans thought Tucson Hispanic Chamber of Commerce President Lea Márquez Peterson was a stellar nominee in 2018, and she lost by 10 points. Likely D.

6th District (Dave Schweikert, R, re-elected 55%). Trump 52%. In 2018, this race gained some buzz after the 8th District special election was closer than expected, but the congressman defeated Democrat Anita Malik by 10 points. Schweikert made the DCCC’s initial target list for 2020, but that seems optimistic at this stage. Hiral Tipirneni, who ran in the 2018 special and general elections in the 8th District, is considering challenging Schweikert. Solid R.

8th District (Debbie Lesko, R, re-elected 55%). Trump 58%. Lesko won an April 2018 special election by 5 points over former emergency room doctor Hiral Tipirneni. Lesko’s margin of victory expanded to 11 points when they faced off again in November. It’s not on the DCCC’s initial list for 2020. Solid R.

9th District (Greg Stanton, D, elected 61%). Clinton 55%. Phoenix Mayor Greg Stanton was elected by 22 points to Kyrsten Sinema’s open seat. He shouldn’t have trouble holding the seat in 2020, but the race could get interesting if Stanton decides to run for the Senate. Solid D.

**Arkansas.** 2nd District (French Hill, R, re-elected 52%). Trump 52%. Democrats regarded state Rep. Clarke Tucker as a top challenger and he lost to the congressman by 6 points in November. This is not an initial Democratic target. Solid R.

**California.** 4th District (Tom McClintock, R, re-elected 54%). Trump 54%. National security strategist Jessica Morse was low on the Democratic target list in 2018, and could benefit from more help from outside groups this cycle if she runs again. Solid R.

7th District (Ami Bera, D, re-elected 55%). Clinton 52%. Businessman/Afghanistan war veteran Andrew Grant’s challenge to Bera never materialized in a bad environment for Republicans, and he lost by 10 points. Solid D.

10th District (Josh Harder, D, elected 52%). Clinton 49%. In 2018, Republicans were confident in Rep. Jeff Denham’s ability to win re-election before he lost by 4 points. Harder will be tough to unseat in a Clinton district that has trended Democratic for a few cycles. Republican Ted Howze, who finished third with 15 percent in the 2018 all-party primary, is running again. Likely D.

21st District (TJ Cox, D, elected 50%). Clinton 55%. GOP Rep. David Valadao had been resilient in a Democratic district before he lost re-election. Republicans are hoping Valadao attempts a comeback. He’s probably the only Republican who could keep this seat in play. But
2018 showed that Republicans are struggling in Clinton districts with President Trump in the White House. Likely D.

**22nd District (Devin Nunes, R, re-elected 53%). Trump 52%.** Fresno County Deputy District Attorney Andrew Janz raised $9.2 million last cycle but still came up more than 5 points short. If he chooses to run again, Janz would have a campaign infrastructure in place. And the DCCC placed the district on its initial list of targets. But the GOP-lean of the district is undeniable. Solid R.

**24th District (Salud Carbajal, D, re-elected 59%). Clinton 57%.** The congressman defeated Republican Justin Furse by 6 points in 2016 and 18 points in 2018. Solid D.

**25th District (Katie Hill, D, elected 54%). Clinton 50%.** Hill, formerly a non-profit executive, knocked off GOP Rep. Steve Knight by a considerable 8 points. The expensive Los Angeles media market was once a hurdle for Democrats in taking over the district but will now be an obstacle for Republicans, especially in a Clinton district. Likely D.

**39th District (Gil Cisneros, D, elected 52%). Clinton 52%.** Republicans had high hopes for Young Kim, a former GOP Assemblywoman and former Ed Royce aide, but she lost the open seat race to retired Navy officer Gil Cisneros by about 3 points. Kim could run again, but it’s clear that Orange County is a problem for Republicans, at least while President Trump is in office. Cisneros, who once won the lottery, wasn’t the strongest California Democratic candidate, but he has personal wealth to draw upon and is running in a Clinton district. Likely D.

**45th District (Katie Porter, D, elected 52%). Clinton 49.8%.** UC Irvine law professor Katie Porter knocked off GOP Rep. Mimi Walters by 4 points in part of Democrats’ clean sweep in Orange County. Republicans will target Porter, a former law student of Elizabeth Warren at Harvard, but it’s clear that Hillary Clinton’s victory in 2016 was not an aberration. Orange County Supervisor Michelle Steel (whose husband is Republican National Committeeman Shawn Steel) was thought to be positioning herself for the 48th District but could run here instead. Likely D.

**48th District (Harley Rouda, D, elected 54%). Clinton 48%.** This might be Republicans’ best opportunity to win a seat back in Orange County, but Rouda has a moderate reputation as a former Republican. The congressman defeated GOP Rep. Dana Rohrabacher by 7 points. Former GOP state Assemblyman Scott Baugh (who finished fourth with 16 percent in the 2018 primary) is likely to run again. Since Rohrabacher represented the area for 30 years, other Republicans will likely take a look as well. Lean D.

**49th District (Mike Levin, D, elected 56%). Clinton 51%.** Rep. Darrell Issa’s retirement was supposed to improve GOP chances of holding the seat. Levin defeated Assemblywoman Diane Harkey by 12 points. It’s not clear how this seat snaps back to Republicans. Solid D.

**50th District (Duncan Hunter, R, re-elected 52%). Trump 55%.** Under federal indictment, the congressman won re-election by less than 4 points. That’s a testament to the GOP-lean of the district, but Hunter’s ongoing legal troubles (the trial is scheduled for September) keeps the seat in play. Ammar Campa-Najjar, who received 48 percent in 2018, is running again, as well as Alex Balkin, who worked at the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Department of Defense. Lean R.

**Colorado. 3rd District (Scott Tipton, R, re-elected 52%). Trump 52%.** This district emerged as a potential late-breaking upset in 2018 and then the congressman won re-election by 8 points. Democrats plan to target the district this cycle, but the pool of candidates might be influenced by how the Democratic Senate primary unfolds, and if a challenger decides to switch races. Former state Rep. /2018 nominee Diane Mitsch-Bush could run again. Solid R.

**6th District (Jason Crow, D, elected 54%). Clinton 50%.** Rep. Mike Coffman was viewed as one of Republicans’ strongest incumbents and he lost re-election by 11 points in 2018. Crow, an attorney and retired Army Ranger, should be a formidable incumbent. Coffman is running for mayor of Aurora and unlikely to run for Congress in 2020. And Republicans down ballot in Colorado had a tough year in 2018, limiting the party’s GOP bench. Former city councilman Ryan Frazier is also running for mayor of Aurora but seems more likely to eventually challenge Crow. Frazier lost a 2010 race to Democratic Rep. Ed Perlmutter and finished fifth in the 2016 GOP Senate primary. But if Coffman couldn’t win this district, it’s unlikely any other Republican would have a shot. Solid D.

**Connecticut. 5th District (Jahana Hayes, D, elected 56%). Clinton 50%.** The DCCC put the congresswoman on its initial list of vulnerable incumbents. But she won in 2018 by a dozen points in a Clinton district. And Republicans don’t have her on their initial list of targets. Solid D.

**Florida. 6th District (Michael Waltz, R, elected 56%). Trump 57%.** Democrats were convinced former U.N. Ambassador Nancy Soderberg had the resume and fundraising to win Republican Ron DeSantis’ open seat. She lost by a dozen points. Waltz, a former aide to Vice President Dick Cheney, will start as a heavy favorite for re-election. Solid R.

**7th District (Stephanie Murphy, D, re-elected 58%). Clinton 51%.** Republicans have their eyes on the congresswoman, but it’s not exactly clear why: Clinton won the district in 2016 and Murphy won re-election by 16 points in 2018. Republicans will need a stellar recruit and better environment to win here in 2020. Solid D.

**15th District (Ross Spano, R, elected 53%). Trump 53%.** Democrats thought this was a late-breaking race in 2018 as attorney Kristen Carlson was outraising Spano, but the Republican won by 6 points. Democrats are targeting the district again and Carlson might seek a rematch. Andrew Learned (who finished second in the 2018 Democratic primary with 32 percent) and retired judge Bob Doyel are considering running as well. Solid R.

**16th District (Vern Buchanan, R, re-elected 55%). Trump 54%.** Buchanan’s son was defeated in a special election in February 2018 for the Florida House and the congressman took a hit for buying a yacht on the same day he voted for the GOP tax bill. Democrats thought it was all lining up for attorney David Shapiro, and Buchanan won by 10 points. Solid R.

**18th District (Brian Mast, R, elected 54%). Trump 53%.** Former State Department appointee Lauren Baer lost to the congressman, an Afghanistan War veteran and double amputee, by 8 points. But Democrats are targeting the district again in 2020. Former Democratic
state Sen. Dave Aronberg has been mentioned as a potential candidate after passing on a 2018 race. Solid R.

25th District (Mario Diaz-Balart, R, re-elected 54%). Trump 49.7%. Democrat Mary Barzee Flores lost her 2018 challenge to the congressman by 21 points, then was named state Deputy Commissioner for Consumer Affairs. That doesn’t preclude her from running again, particularly because the filing deadline isn’t for more than a year. But her new duties include overseeing Florida’s concealed weapons permitting program, which could be a more attractive option than another long-shot challenge to the congressman. Solid R.

26th District (Debbie Mucarsel-Powell, D, elected 51%). Clinton 57%. Mucarsel-Powell lost a 2016 race for state Senate by 8 points but bounced back to defeat one of Republicans’ most talented incumbents: Carlos Curbelo. Republicans would love to get the seat back, but unless Curbelo runs, it’s unlikely with President Trump at the top of the ticket. And Curbelo is considering running for Miami-Dade mayor. State House speaker José Oliva has been mentioned. Solid D.

27th District (Donna Shalala, D, elected 52%). Clinton 59%. Republicans were convinced they had an advantage with a Hispanic nominee in a Hispanic-majority district. But Shalala, former Univ. of Miami President and former Clinton Health and Human Services secretary, defeated TV anchor Maria Elvira Salazar by 6 points. Solid D.

Georgia. 6th District (Lucy McBath, D, elected 51%). Trump 48.3%. McBath, the national spokesman for Everytown for Gun Safety and Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America, defeated GOP Rep. Karen Handel by 1 point in November. The congresswoman will be a top target in 2020. State Sen. Brandon Beach is running, but Rob Simms, a top consultant to Handel and former NRCC executive director, said the former congresswoman has not ruled out a comeback bid. Former state Sen. Judson Hill, Fulton County Commissioner Liz Hausmann and Alpharetta City Councilman Ben Burnett are also mentioned. Tilt D.

7th District (Open; Rob Woodall, R, not seeking re-election). Trump 51%. After one of the closest races of the cycle, Woodall announced last week that he would not seek re-election. His decision could help GOP prospects of holding the seat considering he ran an underwhelming campaign last year. For Democrats, 2018 nominee / former state Senate budget director Carolyn Bourdeaux is running again and raking in endorsements, including from Rep. John Lewis. Snellville attorney Marcus Cole is also running. The Atlanta Journal-Constitution reported that state Reps. Brenda Lopez, Pete Marin and Sam Park could also run, along with Democratic operative Nabilah Islam. The AJC article also reported that, on the Republican side, a handful of current and former members of the state legislature could run, including state Sens. Renee Unterman and P.K. Martin, businessmen Rick Desai and Mike Royal, veteran Shane Hazel, and former members of the state legislature Scott Hilton and David Shafer, who ran for lieutenant governor last year. This is a top Democratic target. Toss-up.

Hawaii. 2nd District (Tulsi Gabbard, D, re-elected 74%). Clinton 61%. Gabbard is running for president but she won’t necessarily have to choose between her current and aspirational office because the primary fight will likely have largely played out by the June 2020 filing deadline for re-election. But she’s also drawn a primary challenge back home from state Sen. Kahele, who has already been endorsed by Daily Kos. Gabbard has a reputation for being too close with Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and has landed in hot water for past comments on same-sex marriage. Republicans won’t win here but it could be a fascinating Democratic race. Solid D.

Illinois. 6th District (Sean Casten, D, elected 54%). Clinton 50%. Clean energy advocate Casten defeated GOP Rep. Peter Roskam by 7 points in November. GOP Gov. Bruce Rauner won the suburban Chicago district even though he was crushed statewide. But Republicans’ bigger problem appears to be President Trump, who will likely top the ballot in 2020. Lean D.

12th District (Mike Bost, R, re-elected 52%). Trump 55%. Democratic Gov. J.B. Pritzker appointed 2018 Democratic nominee Brendan Kelly as director of the Illinois State Police. That doesn’t mean Kelly can’t seek a rematch, but it seems less likely. Kelly was regarded as Democrats’ best-possible challenger and he lost by more than 6 points. Bost isn’t on the DCCC’s initial list of targets, which is a striking difference from previous cycles. Solid R.

13th District (Rodney Davis, R, re-elected 50%). Trump 49.7%. The congressman defeated businesswoman Betsy Dirksen Londrigan by less than 1 point in November and he’ll be a top Democratic target in 2020. Londrigan could wage a rematch. Tilt R.

14th District (Lauren Underwood, D, elected 53%). Trump 49%. Underwood’s campaign started slow, but the nurse’s race developed late and she defeated GOP Rep. Randy Hultgren by 5 points in 2018. Now the youngest African-American woman elected to the House will be a top GOP target. Veteran Matt Quigley is running, state Sen. Jim Oberweis (who ran for the House twice in 2008, for Senate in 2002 and 2004, and governor in 2006) is considering a bid, and state Rep. Allen Skillicorn is mentioned. Toss-up.

17th District (Cheri Bustos, D, re-elected 62%). Trump 51%. The congressman defeated businesswoman Betsy Dirksen Londrigan by less than 1 point in November and he’ll be a top Democratic target in 2020. Londrigan could wage a rematch. Tilt R.

Indiana. 2nd District (Jackie Walorski, R, re-elected 55%). Trump 59%. Democrats had high hopes for health care executive Mel Hall in 2018 and he lost by 10 points. Solid R.
5th District (Susan Brooks, R, re-elected 57%). Trump 53%. The congresswoman won re-election by 14 points but Democrats believe her district, which includes some upscale Indianapolis suburbs, is moving in their direction. We’ll see who Democrats get to run. Solid R.

Iowa. 1st District (Abby Finkenauer, D, elected 51%). Trump 49%. GOP state Rep. Ashley Hinson is likely to challenge the freshman Democratic congresswoman, who won by 5 points in November. Finkenauer won’t be easy to unseat but Republicans might do better with a fresh face this cycle rather than former Rep. Rod Blum, who lost in 2018. Tilt D.

3rd District (Cindy Axne, elected 49%). Trump 49%. Digital design firm owner Axne defeated GOP Rep. David Young by 2 points in November. The district went for Trump in 2016 but Republicans will need a good recruit here. In the event that Axne chooses to run for Senate rather than seek re-election, 2018 Democratic candidate Theresa Greenfield could run for this seat. Republican state Sen. Zach Nunn is also reportedly considering running. Toss-up.

4th District (Steve King, R, re-elected 50%). Trump 61%. The congressman continues to attract primary challengers, particularly after party leadership removed him from his committees. The latest Republican is Woodbury County Supervisor Jeremy Taylor. State Sen. Randy Feenstra is already running and others are considering. If no one receives more than 35 percent in the primary, then a party convention will decide the nomination. If King is the 2020 nominee, Democrats have an opportunity to pick off a GOP-leaning district. Paralegal/former professional baseball pitcher J.D. Scholten, the 2018 Democratic nominee, lost by 3 points and hasn’t announced his plans for 2020. Even if Scholten doesn’t run for Senate, he could wait to see how the GOP primary takes shape before deciding whether to run in the 4th District. Likely R.


2nd District (Steve Watkins, R, elected 48%). Trump 56%. If former state House Minority Leader Paul Davis, who carried the district in the 2014 gubernatorial race, couldn’t win an open seat against a flawed GOP opponent, it seems unlikely that any other Democrat will have much luck in 2020. Watkins, who has been criticized for various missteps in his campaign, including reports that he exaggerated his resume, could face some hurdles on his path to a second term. State Treasurer Jake LaTurner announced for Sen. Pat Roberts’ seat but could switch to this district if Watkins stumbles. Solid R.

3rd District (Sharice Davids, D, elected 54%). Clinton 47%. Davids won a competitive Democratic Party to face GOP Rep. Kevin Yoder. By Election Day, Davids was one of Democrats’ star candidates and was seen as the frontrunner. It’s a suburban district that will continue to be tough for Republicans. But someone like Amanda Adkins, vice president and general manager of Population Health - Client and Performance Management at Cerner Corporation, could be an interesting candidate. Lean D.

Kentucky. 6th District (Andy Barr, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 55%. Retired Marine Lt. Col. Amy McGrath went viral with a campaign video and raised $8.6 million, but she fell short by 3 points in this Lexington-based district. McGrath performed well in a Trump district, though it’s also possible that tape of her espousing liberal views cost her the race. This cycle, McGrath is not expected to wage a rematch, and sports radio host Matt Jones has been mentioned as a potential Democratic candidate. Either of them could also run for Senate against Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell. Likely R.

Maryland. 6th District (David Trone, D, elected 59%). Clinton 55%. The Democratic state representative knocked off GOP Rep. Bruce Poliquin by 2 points through the state’s ranked choice voting process. He was the first incumbent to lose re-election in the district in a century. Poliquin challenged the system in court because he finished first in the initial balloting, 46.33-45.58 percent. But Golden edged ahead when lower-tier candidates’ second choices were allocated. Poliquin, who eventually gave up his legal challenge, may run again, or 2018 Senate nominee Eric Brakey (he received 35 percent) could run in what will be competitive presidential territory. Tilt D.

Michigan. 6th District (Fred Upton, R, re-elected 50%). Trump 51%. Physician/former YMCA National Health Director Matt Longjohn fell short by 4 points in 2018, but Democrats included the suburban district in its target list for 2020. And in the event that Upton doesn’t run for re-election, Democrats would probably place it near the top, next to Georgia’s 7th District. Likely R.

7th District (Tim Walberg, R, re-elected 54%). Trump 56%. Democrat Gretchen Driskell lost to Walberg by 15 points in 2016 and by 8 points in 2018. One Democratic strategist thinks that, given the district, if Driskell chooses not to run again, the race could totally fall off the ballot. It wasn’t on the DCCC’s initial target list. Solid R.

8th District (Elissa Slotkin, D, elected 51%). Trump 51%. GOP Rep. Mike Bishop didn’t have a serious race in 2016 and Slotkin exploited that weakness two years later. The former Assistant Secretary of Defense and CIA analyst defeated the incumbent by 4 points. This is the type of suburban district that gave Republicans trouble last cycle. But the race could be interesting with President Trump at the top of the ticket.
depending on the GOP challenger. John James, the GOP 2018 Senate nominee, could run here or in the 11th District. Tilt D.

11th District (Haley Stevens, D, elected 52%). Trump 49.7%. Stevens, former chief of staff for President Obama’s Auto Task Force, won GOP Rep. David Trott’s open seat by defeating Republican Lena Epstein by 7 points. Stevens was named co-president of the incoming freshman class for Democrats along with Texas Rep. Colin Allred. During the 2018 campaign, Stevens said she was looking for a new generation of leadership, but she voted for Nancy Pelosi for Speaker on the floor of the House. Republicans will call it a breach of trust and we’ll see if voters care. Lean D.

Minnesota. 1st District (Jim Hagedorn, R, elected 50%). Trump 53%. DFL Rep. Tim Walz left this seat open to run for governor and Hagedorn defeated Army veteran/teacher Dan Feehan by less than one half of 1 percent. It was a rare GOP takeover in a good cycle for Democrats. The district leans Republican but Feehan could run again and Democrats will take a shot at recapturing the seat. Lean R.

2nd District (Angie Craig, D, elected 53%). Trump 47%. Craig, a former St. Jude Medical executive, overcame a narrow loss to Republican Jason Lewis in 2016 to defeat the congressman by 6 points last fall. The GOP field will probably be frozen until Lewis decides whether to run again, but some Republicans might be looking for a fresher face to take on the incumbent. Lean D.

3rd District (Dean Phillips, D, elected 56%). Clinton 51%. Erik Paulsen was considered one of Republicans’ strongest and most level-headed incumbents, and Phillips crushed him by nearly a dozen points. Suburban voters appeared determined to send a message to President Trump in the midterm elections. With Phillips’ margin, personal wealth, and Clinton carrying the district in 2016, it might be hard for Republicans to recruit a top challenger. Paulsen is unlikely to run in 2020. Solid D.

7th District (Collin Peterson, DFL, re-elected 52%). Trump 62%. The congressman faced an underwhelming GOP opponent again and won re-election by 4 points. Republican Dave Hughes, who has lost two consecutive races now, might run again. Wealthy businessman Scott Van Binsbergen’s name will be floated for yet another cycle. If Republicans can find a decent challenger and raise respectable money, they could probably knock off the congressman. But it won’t be easy. Some local voters and donors appear content having Peterson as their Democratic voice in the new majority. But in an era of increased partisanship, the district will likely catch up with the congressman eventually. Lean D.

8th District (Pete Stauber, R, elected 51%). Trump 54%. Stauber defeated DFL state Rep. Joe Radinovich by 6 points to take over DFL Rep. Rick Nolan’s open seat. Stauber is a former Duluth police officer who played hockey in the Detroit Red Wings organization and was a St. Louis County commissioner. Democrats might look to Radinovich to run again but the district has been shifting toward Republicans for years and the DCCC didn’t even include the 8th on its initial list of targets. Last week, Republicans took over a state Senate district, previously held by the DFL, in a special election south of Duluth. Likely R.

Missouri. 2nd District (Ann Wagner, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 53%. Cort VanOstran, a 30-year-old attorney, raised $2.3 million last cycle in his challenge to the congresswoman. But Wagner was prepared for a tough race, spending $4.2 million throughout the cycle, and won by 4 points. She enters the 2020 cycle with $1 million cash on hand (as of Dec. 31), and the DCCC has placed her district on its initial target list. Suburban St. Louis women who dislike Trump could make the race competitive, but the national debate on abortion might not help Democrats among Catholics in St. Louis. Lean R.

Montana. At-Large District (Greg Gianforte, R, re-elected 50%). Trump 57%. The congressman is considering another run for governor. He lost the 2016 race before winning the special congressional election. An open congressional seat would likely attract a herd of GOP candidates. Republicans would also start with the advantage to hold the open seat, and may actually have an easier time with a nominee who isn’t as polarizing. Democrat Kathleen Williams could run again after losing in 2018 by 5 points. Solid R.

Nebraska. 2nd District (Don Bacon, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 48%. Non-profit executive Kara Eastman defeated former Rep. Brad Ashford in the 2018 Democratic primary and lost to the GOP congressman by 2 points even though she didn’t have a lot of support from national Democrats. Eastman is running again and looks likely to face attorney Ann Ashford, wife of the former congressman, in the primary. Bacon has proven to be a tough incumbent but the district continues to put him in a precarious political position. Lean R.

Nevada. 3rd District (Susie Lee, D, elected 52%). Trump 48%. In 2018, Democratic Rep. Jacky Rosen left the seat to run for the Senate and Lee kept the seat in Democratic hands with her 9-point victory over perennial candidate Danny Tarkanian. The district appears to be moving in Democrats’ direction but the 2018 race was closer than the final result for much of the cycle, and this race could get interesting if Republicans nominate someone other than Tarkanian. Lean D.

4th District (Steven Horsford, D, elected 52%). Clinton 49.5%. Former GOP Assemblyman Jim Marchant is exploring a challenge to the congressman, who regained his seat after losing in 2014. In 2018, Horsford defeated former GOP Rep. Cresent Hardy by 8 points in the open-seat race, and Marchant lost re-election by less than one-half of 1 percent in a legislative district Trump carried by 3 points in 2016. Solid D.
New Hampshire. 1st District (Chris Pappas, D, elected 54%). Trump 48%. Democratic Rep. Carol Shea Porter retired and Pappas, a former executive councilor, kept the seat in Democratic hands with a 9-point victory over Republican Eddie Edwards. The area should be competitive once again at the presidential level, but we’ll have to see who runs for the House on the Republican side. Lean D.

New Jersey. 2nd District (Jeff Van Drew, D, elected 53%). Trump 51%. GOP Rep. Jeff LoBiondo retired, leaving behind a vulnerable open seat, and Republicans ended up disavowing their nominee, Seth Grossman. Van Drew, a dentist and former state senator with a moderate reputation, took advantage of the opportunity and won by 8 points. But that margin might be considered small considering the challenge Republicans had with their candidate. And Van Drew could take heat from the liberal base of his own party. This race could get interesting. Tilt D.

3rd District (Andy Kim, D, elected 50%). Trump 51%. Not only is state Sen. Dawn Addiego not challenging the freshman congressman, she’s switching to the Democratic Party. And, according to the New Jersey Globe, Republicans might struggle to find a challenger to Kim because Ocean County Republican Party Chairman George Gilmore is under indictment on federal tax charges. Kim defeated Republican Rep. Tom MacArthur by 1 point in 2018. Tilt D.

5th District (Josh Gottheimer, D, re-elected 56%). Trump 49%. The congressman appeared on the DCCC’s Frontline list of vulnerable members and the NRCC’s target list. But there’s little chance Gottheimer will lose in 2020. He’ll raise a ton of money ($4.8 million in 2016 and $7 million in 2018) and won’t take his race for granted. Solid D.

7th District (Tom Malinowski, D, elected 52%). Clinton 49%. GOP Assemblyman Erik Peterson is mentioned as a potential challenger to freshman Malinowski. But his re-election race this year could delay a decision on a congressional race. State Sen. Minority Leader Tom Kean Jr. is also a potential challenger. As the son of a former governor and elected official in his own right, Kean is a big name in New Jersey politics, but he’s frequently mentioned for higher office and usually doesn’t run. Malinowski defeated GOP Rep. Leonard Lance by 5 points in November. Lean D.

11th District (Mikie Sherrill, D, elected 57%). Trump 49%. Sherrill, a retired Navy helicopter pilot and former federal prosecutor, took over long-time GOP Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen’s open seat with a 15-point win over GOP state Assemblyman Jay Webber. Webber wasn’t a bad candidate, but Sherrill’s fundraising ($8.6 million last cycle) and ability to boost her profile was a great combination. Former Gov. Chris Christie floated his wife, former investment banker Mary Pat, as a potential challenger and she could bring some national attention to the race. But Sherrill will not be easy to defeat. Likely D.

New Mexico. 2nd District (Xochilt Torres Small, elected 51%). Trump 50%. Former GOP state Rep. Yvette Herrell gave a victory speech on Election Night 2018 but, when all the votes were counted Torres Small, a water rights attorney and former aide to Sen. Tom Udall, prevailed by 2 points. The seat was open because GOP Rep. Steve Pearce ran for governor. Herrell is running again and her campaign released a late Jan. poll which showed her leading a hypothetical rematch 51-38 percent, which Republicans believe is an indication the district is reverting back to its GOP form. But some GOP strategists are concerned that Herrell isn’t the party’s best candidate and want Claire Chase, a 35-year-old former Pearce aide who heads government affairs for Mack Energy Corp., to run. Torres Small hasn’t received as much attention as some of her freshman colleagues, but she could be one of the stars of the bunch. Tilt D.

New York. 1st District (Lee Zeldin, R, re-elected 52%). Trump 55%. The congressman represents a district that swung heavily for Trump in 2016 but Zeldin won re-election by just 4 points in 2018 against businessman Perry Gershon. We’ll see who runs on the Democratic side (Gershon is considering another run), but the last results proved this seat is not out of reach for them. Likely R.

2nd District (Peter King, R, re-elected 53%). Trump 53%. The congressman won re-election by 6 points against Democrat Liuba Grechen Shirley. The Democrat’s lasting impact might be getting the Federal Election Commission to allow candidates to use campaign funds for child care expenses. But Democrats aren’t giving up on the seat either. Some strategists believe the congressman will retire. But if King is looking to hand off his seat to his daughter Erin, he’ll probably wait to make a decision until after her re-election race this November to the Hempstead town council. Likely R.

11th District (Max Rose, D, elected 53%). Trump 54%. GOP Assemblywoman Nicole Malliotakis is exploring a challenge to the freshman congressman. She would have to give up her seat, but GOP strategists are confident she’ll run. Other potential Republican candidates include city councilman Joe Borelli and former Rep. Michael Grimm. He came out swinging against Malliotakis, calling her “unprincipled.” Grimm was shellacked in the 2018 GOP primary by Rep. Dan Donovan. Rose defeated Donovan by 6 points. Toss-up.

19th District (Antonio Delgado, D, elected 51%). Trump 51%. Republicans threw everything they had at Delgado and he defeated GOP Rep. John Faso by 5 points. The new congressman represents a Trump district now but he’s a compelling candidate and won’t be easy to dislodge. Potential GOP candidates include state Sen. Sue Serino and wealthy businessman Andrew Heaney (who lost to Faso in the 2016 primary). Tilt D.

22nd District (Anthony Brindisi, D, elected 51%). Trump 55%. Broome County District Attorney Steve Cornell is exploring a run for federal office, and the congressman looks like the target. Brindisi defeated polarizing GOP Rep. Claudia Tenney by 2 points in 2018. Only a small portion of the district is in Broome County, but Tenney had trouble keeping Republicans united behind her, so another nominee could put the GOP in position to win the seat back. Toss-up.

24th District (John Katko, R, re-elected 53%). Clinton 49%. The congressman has a reputation for a stellar local brand that is immune to pressure from national trends. Katko prevailed by 6 points in November against college professor Dana Balter in a race that got increasingly competitive once again at the presidential level, but we’ll have to see who runs for the House on the Republican side. Lean D.
competitive in the final weeks. Balter seems likely to take another look since she came closer than anyone before her. Democrats might try to get businessman Adam Weitsman, but he’s donated to the congressman in the past. Retired Navy veteran Roger Misso recently moved back to the area and appears set on running for something. The race should be competitive since Katko is one of just three Republicans representing Clinton districts. Lean R.

27th District (Chris Collins, R, re-elected 49%). Trump 60%. The congressman tried to leave Congress last year after being indicted on insider trading charges. But when it became clear it was too late for Republicans to replace him on the ballot, Collins ran for re-election and won by about 1,000 votes (0.3 percent) out of more than a quarter million cast over Democrat Nate McMurray. The seat shouldn’t even be competitive, but Collins’ circumstances make it vulnerable. His trial is set for Feb. 2020. We’ll see if McMurray can take his campaign to the next level or Democrats find someone else. Lean R.

North Carolina. 2nd District (George Holding, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 53%. House Democrats didn’t make any inroads in North Carolina last cycle, but they didn’t have a star candidate to test their ceiling in Raleigh’s suburbs. The Democratic candidate, former state Rep. Linda Coleman, was perceived as the weaker candidate in the Democratic primary because her opponent was personally wealthy. This year, Democrats put the 2nd District on their initial list of 33 targets, but they’ll likely search for a new candidate. Lean R.

3rd District (VACANT; Walter Jones, R, passed away Feb. 10). Trump 61%. It’s up to Democratic Gov. Roy Cooper to call a special election after the congressman died a few days ago. Most of the action in the race is likely to take place in the GOP primary. After more than 20 years in office, there are plenty of Republicans in the district who will take a look at an open seat. Potential candidates include state Senate Majority Leader Harry Brown and state Rep. Greg Murphy. Solid R.

9th District (VACANT; Mark Harris, R, finished first with 49%). Trump 54%. Harris, a Baptist minister and former Senate candidate, ousted Rep. Robert Pittenger in the primary and finished ahead of Democrat Dan McCready in the general election by 905 votes. But there are significant allegations of election fraud toward one of Harris’s consultants, and Harris has not been certified or seated in this Congress. The state election board is meeting on Feb. 18 for a path forward. Democrats, including McCready, are preparing for a special election. It’s still unclear whether the Republicans will have to run with Harris or if there will be a new primary. This is a mess. Toss-up.

13th District (Ted Budd, R, re-elected 52%). Trump 53%. Wealthy UNCG Trustee/philanthropist Kathy Manning ran as a pro-business Democrat in a GOP-leaning district, and the congressman prevailed by 6 points. Manning outspent Budd, but it didn’t seem to matter as the congressman received nearly as much in 2018 as Trump did in 2016. Likely R.

Ohio. On March 4, a three-judge federal panel will rule on a lawsuit arguing that Ohio’s congressional districts are unconstitutional. As attorney general and governor-elect, Mike DeWine tried to delay the suit from going to trial until after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on cases in Maryland and North Carolina. But the judges chose to hear the case given time limitations ahead of the 2020 elections. The state has ruled that any changes that would be implemented for 2020 would have to be resolved by Sept. 20 of this year.

1st District (Steve Chabot, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 51%. Hamilton County Clerk of Courts Aftab Pureval entered the race fueled with Democratic optimism but was saddled by stories about alleged improper use of campaign funds, and he lost to the congressman by 4 points. The district is competitive but the race will likely depend on the strength of the Democratic challenger. Former Senate candidate/Cincinnati City Councilman P.G. Sittenfeld has been mentioned as a potential Democratic
candidate. Hamilton County Commission Board Vice President Diane Driehaus (her younger brother Steve represented the district for one term from 2009-2010) and state Rep. Brigid Kelly could run as well. Lean R.

7th District (Bob Gibbs, R, re-elected 59%). Trump 63%. Retired Navy pilot/Yale law school graduate Ken Harbaugh was one of the hardest working candidates and he lost by 18 points. It probably demonstrates the difficulty Democrats have in most of Ohio right now, though Harbaugh may have also struggled as someone who was perceived to be an outsider without local roots. Solid R.

12th District (Troy Balderson, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 53%. Balderson defeated Franklin County Recorder Danny O’Connor by less than 1 point in an August special election, but extended his margin of victory to 4 points in the November rematch. District demographics could be shifting the seat to the left, but the most recent results demonstrate that this is still a GOP seat in most circumstances. Likely R.

14th District (David Joyce, R, re-elected 55%). Trump 54%. Attorney Betsy Rader took on the congressman in this northeast Ohio district and lost by 10 points. The seat wasn’t on the initial DCCC list of takeover opportunities, though Rader raised $2.3 million last cycle and hasn’t ruled out a rematch. Solid R.

Oklahoma. 5th District (Kendra Horn, D, elected 51%). Trump 53%. The congresswoman was one of the biggest surprise winners of the 2018 cycle. Now that she represents a district that President Trump won by 13 points, she’ll be a top GOP takeover target. Former Oklahoma City Mayor Mick Cornett and state Senate Pro Tem Greg Treat are mentioned as potential challengers. Toss-up.

Oregon. 4th District (Peter DeFazio, D, re-elected 56%). Clinton 48%. Republicans haven’t put up a serious fight in this Southern Oregon district in years, but the congressman made the NRCC’s initial list of takeover targets. GOP strategists believe the district is moving in their direction. We’ll see who they recruit to challenge him first. Solid D.

Pennsylvania. 1st District. (Brian Fitzpatrick, R, re-elected 51%). Clinton 49%. The congressman survived the Democratic wave and most Democrats blame their nominee: wealthy charitable fund CEO Scott Wallace. Democrats will take a fresh run at the congressman, potentially with Rachel Reddick, who finished second in the 2018 Democratic primary with 35 percent. Tilt R.

6th District (Chrissy Houlahan, D, elected 59%). Clinton 53%. GOP Rep. Ryan Costello opted not to seek re-election in the face of this redrawn district. Retired Air Force veteran Chrissy Houlahan won by 18 points. Republicans would need a stellar recruit and shift in the national environment to compete here. The GOP could struggle to convince top candidates in Southeast Pennsylvania because of President Trump’s unpopularity and the reality that the congressional map will change again before the 2022 elections. Solid D.

7th District (Susan Wild, D, elected 53%). Clinton 49%. Wild, a former Allentown City solicitor, took over this district with territory that belonged to GOP Rep. Charlie Dent. She defeated Lehigh County Commissioner Marty Nothstein by 10 points. Republicans will be eager to take another shot at the seat with someone who wasn’t facing a sexual misconduct allegation during the campaign. But the presidential contest could make the district challenging, considering Clinton won it in 2016. Solid D.

8th District. (Matt Cartwright, D, re-elected 55%). Trump 53%. Republicans saw an opportunity to knock out the congressman in 2018 in a Trump district with wealthy venture capitalist John Chrin. Cartwright won by 10 points. Cartwright made the initial NRCC target list for this cycle, but this looks initially like a long shot. Likely D.

10th District. (Scott Perry, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 52%. 2018 Democratic nominee George Scott is considering a rematch against Perry. The Harrisburg-area district went for Trump by 9 points in 2016, but much of the district is new to Perry after the latest round of redistricting. Scott was one of Democratic operatives’ favorite candidates who didn’t win last cycle. The Lutheran minister/retired Army officer lost by 2 points. Tilt R.

12th District. (VACANT; Tom Marino, R, resigned). Trump 66%. **May 21 Special Election.** Former GOP Rep. Lou Barletta is considering running for the seat left behind by Marino’s decision to leave Congress for another job. In 2018, Barletta gave up his seat to challenge Democratic Rep. Bob Casey, Jr. and lost by 13 points. Barletta won’t clear the field. State Rep. Jeff Freeland is mentioned and state Rep. Fred Keller is running. There will be no primary; local Democratic party leaders selected 2018 nominee Marc Friedenberg (he received 34 percent) to run for the open seat. Republicans will select their nominee in early March and start as the heavy favorite in the general election. Solid R.

**Initial DCCC 2020 Targets**

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<th>State</th>
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16th District. (Mike Kelly, R, re-elected 52%). Trump 58%.
Democrats had high hopes for Erie attorney Ron DiNicola even though Trump won the district handily in 2016. Kelly won the 2018 race by more than 4 points. We’ll see if DiNicola decides to run again, but the congressman didn’t take his last race for granted and could benefit from Trump at the top of the ticket next year. For example, Kelly lost the Erie County portion of the district by 20,000 votes but President Trump won Erie County in 2016 by 1,000.

17th District. (Conor Lamb, D, elected 56%). Trump 49%.
Lamb represented just 20 percent of this district for a few months after he won the special election, but he destroyed GOP Rep. Keith Rothfus (who represented more than half of the district) by a dozen points. Trump won the district so Republicans will target the seat. But there’s little initial reason to believe Lamb will lose in 2020. From the special election on, he’s done a good job of cultivating an image outside of the national Democratic Party. Likely D.

South Carolina. 1st District (Joe Cunningham, D, elected 51%). Trump 54%. Former state Rep. Katie Arrington defeated Rep. Mark Sanford in the GOP primary and then lost to Cunningham by less than 2 points in the general election. He’ll be a top GOP target in 2020. Arrington could run again, but there’s a long list of other potential Republicans including state Rep. Nancy Mace (the first woman to graduate from The Citadel), Larry Grooms, and former Sanford aide Tom Davis. Toss-up.

Tennessee. 1st District (Phil Roe, R, re-elected 77%). Trump 76%.
Air Force veteran Chris Rowe announced his challenge to GOP Rep. Phil Roe, with an interesting twist. Roe, a former OB/GYN, delivered Rowe as a baby, according to the Nashville Post. Republicans aren’t at risk of losing this East Tennessee district. Solid R.

Texas. 2nd District. (Dan Crenshaw, R, elected 53%). Trump 52%.
Crenshaw, a retired Navy SEAL who gained national attention after Saturday Night Live mocked him for wearing an eyepatch from his service, won GOP Rep. Ted Poe’s open seat last cycle, in a competitive race against Democrat Todd Litton. Republicans believe that Crenshaw is a rising star in the Republican Party, but the Harris County-based district’s demographic trends will make him work to remain in Congress. He outraised Litton $1.9 million to $1.5 million last cycle. Litton hasn’t ruled out a rematch, though navy veteran Elisa Cardnell has already said she would run. Likely R.

3rd District (Van Taylor, R, elected 54%). Trump 55%.
Taylor, a retired marine and real estate investment banker, won the race for GOP Rep. Sam Johnson’s open seat. He outspent Democrat Lorie Burch $4.3 million to $317,000 in the general election, and he won the highly-educated, suburban district by 10 points. That’s a fairly narrow margin under the circumstances, but the district might still be out of reach for Democrats. Solid R.

7th District (Lizzie Fletcher, D, elected 53%). Clinton 49%. Fletcher raised $6.2 million to defeat GOP Rep. John Culberson in 2018, in a Harris County district that Clinton carried in 2016. Potential Republican challengers include state Rep. Sarah Davis (a Republican who supports abortion rights), state Sen. Charles Schwertner (though recent allegations of inappropriately texting a graduate student could deter him from running), and former state Rep. Marsha Farney, who lost her most recent election to a Tea Party candidate but could use personal funds for her campaign. Wesley Hunt, an African-American retired Army Captain who now works for Perry Homes, looks poised to run. Lean D.

10th District (Mike McCaul, R, elected 51%). Trump 63%. McCaul won re-election by 4 points in a race that didn’t get much attention, spending $1.8 million against Democratic civil rights lawyer Mike Siegel.
who spent $475,000. McCaul will likely enter 2020 with a more focused campaign, after seeing how much the part of Travis County in the district narrowed the overall margin. Likely R.

21st District (Chip Roy, R, elected 50%). Trump 53%. Roy, who was previously chief of staff to Sen. Ted Cruz, narrowly won by 2 points against veteran Joseph Kopser. This time, Roy could face a primary challenge from business owner Jenifer Sarver, who finished fifth in the initial 2018 GOP primary with 6 percent. And Kopser could also wage a rematch in the general election. Likely R.

22nd District (Pete Olson, R, elected 51%). Trump 52%. This is another Texas race that was closer than expected in 2018 and could host a rematch in 2020. Former Foreign Service officer Sri Preston Kulkarni raised $1.6 million and received 46 percent. Democrats are excited about trends in suburban southern Houston and Fort Bend County. And Olson will face a primary challenge from veteran/helicopter pilot Joe Walz and possibly also from Fort Bend Sheriff Troy Nehls. Lean R.

23rd District (Will Hurd, R, re-elected 49%). Clinton 49.8%. This district along the southern border with Mexico, stretching from El Paso to San Antonio, is one of just three districts that Hillary Clinton carried with GOP representation in the U.S. House. Hurd won re-election by less than 1,000 votes (out of more than 200,000) against veteran Gina Ortiz Jones. If Jones runs again, she’ll have the advantage of having already established name ID in the geographically expansive district. But Hurd has proved he’s a survivor. Toss-up.

24th District (Kenny Marchant, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 51%. In 2018, the Democratic candidate Jan McDowell raised just $109,000 and lost the general election by just three points. McDowell will run again, though Democrats will likely try to get a more formidable candidate. State Rep. Julie Johnson and Dallas County Commissioner Elba Garcia, who is married to former state Rep. Domingo Garcia, have been mentioned. Lean R.

28th District (Henry Cuellar, D, re-elected 85%). Clinton 58%. Justice Democrats helped Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez win her primary in 2018 and have their sights set on the congressman this cycle. But no specific names have been mentioned yet. Either way, the seat should stay in Democratic hands. Solid D.

31st District (John Carter, R, re-elected 51%). Trump 54%. Air Force veteran MJ Hegar won the Democratic nomination in a runoff and then went viral among Democratic activists with a compelling bio video. She outraised the congressman last cycle $5.1 million to $1.8 million and fell short by 3 points. The 77-year-old incumbent could decide he doesn’t want another expensive re-election race, or Hegar could decide to run statewide. Lean R.

32nd District (Colin Allred, D, elected 52%). Clinton 49%. Allred, a civil rights attorney and former NFL linebacker, knocked off former NRCC Chairman Pete Sessions by 6 points. The district includes some Dallas suburbs that revolted against President Trump. Republicans will try to get the seat back, but it won’t be easy in this political environment. Lean D.

Utah. 1st District (Open; Rob Bishop, R, not seeking re-election). Trump 50%. The 67-year-old incumbent is not seeking re-election. President Trump had trouble getting a majority of the vote, but Clinton received just 22 percent. Expect a crowded and competitive GOP primary, which could include state Sen. Todd Weiler. Solid R.

4th District (Ben McAdams, D, elected 50%). Trump 39%. McAdams, the mayor of Salt Lake County, knocked off GOP Rep Mia Love by about 700 votes out of 269,000 cast. President Trump blamed her loss on the congresswoman not embracing him. But she outperformed him by 10 points. Republicans will likely select a new candidate who fits more neatly into the GOP box and McAdams will have a tough time winning a second term. UtahPolicy.com reported that West Jordan Mayor Dave Alvord, state Sen. Dan McCary, and state Rep. Kim Coleman are considering running against McAdams. Toss-up.

Virginia. 2nd District (Elaine Luria, D, elected 51%). Trump 49%. Luria, a Navy veteran, defeated GOP Rep. Scott Taylor by 2 points in November. Not only is the district becoming more competitive but the congressman was also plagued by stories about his staff collecting fraudulent signatures for a third party candidate. Republicans will look...
for another candidate and Democrats are in the middle of a huge scandal with their statewide officials. Solid D.

5th District (Denver Riggleman, R, elected 53%). Trump 53%. Riggleman defeated veteran journalist Leslie Cockburn by 6 points to hold GOP Rep. Tom Garrett’s open seat. Democrats haven’t completely given up on the seat, although it wasn’t on the DCCC’s initial list of targets. R.D. Huffstetler ran for the Democratic nomination in 2018 and raised more than $1 million but dropped out before the primary when it became clear Cockburn had the inside track for the nomination, and he might run again. Solid R.

7th District (Abigail Spanberger, D, elected 50%). Trump 51%. Spanberger, a former CIA operative, won a competitive primary in impressive fashion against airline pilot Dan Ward and defeated GOP Rep. Dave Brat by 2 points in the general election. She’s a rising star in the Democratic Party but winning re-election won’t be easy. The current district leans Republican (Democratic Gov. Ralph Northam lost the district by 4 points in 2017 even though he won statewide easily) and Brat did not run the best campaign. Republicans will need a strong challenger, but their nominee is likely to run a better race. Spanberger needs to win in 2020 and hope that a redrawn district before the 2022 elections will give her a little more breathing room. Tilt D.

10th District (Jennifer Wexton, D, elected 56%). Clinton 52%. In 2018, some Republicans had a hard time believing Rep. Barbara Comstock could lose right up until the point she lost to Wexton by more than a dozen points. It will be interesting to hear how Republicans plan to win the Northern Virginia seat back after seeing their supposed best candidate, with millions of dollars in support, get shellacked. Solid D.

Washington. 3rd District. (Jaime Herrera-Beutler, R, re-elected 53%). Trump 50%. Democrat Carolyn Long, a college professor at Washington State Univ.-Vancouver, came within 5 points of defeating the congresswoman in a race that gained attention toward the end of the cycle. The DCCC is targeting the district once again and we’ll see which Democrat finishes in the top two in the primary. Likely R.

5th District (Cathy McMorris Rodgers, R, re-elected 55%). Trump 52%. Initially, Democrats thought former state Senate majority leader Lisa Brown was the right candidate to take on the incumbent, particularly after McMorris Rodgers finished with less than 50 percent in the primary. But the congresswoman prevailed by 10 points in November and it’s clear that the eastern Washington district still has a significant GOP lean to it. Democrats might look for a candidate without a legislative voting record. Solid R.

8th District (Kim Schrier, D, elected 52%). Clinton 48%. As expected, Democrats took over the open seat after GOP Rep. Dave Reichert decided not to run for re-election. Schrier, a pediatrician, defeated state Sen. Dino Rossi by 4 points. The district appears on the NRCC’s initial target list. But the 8th includes some suburbs where Republicans struggled in 2018 and the entire West Coast has been dismal for the GOP in recent years. Solid D.

West Virginia. 3rd District (Carol Miller, R, elected 56%). Trump 73%. Richard Ojeda was one of Democrats’ most colorful candidates last cycle but he ran in one of the most difficult districts. He lost to Miller, the state House majority whip, by 8 points. Ojeda probably proved that it will be a long time before this district elects a Democrat to the House. Solid R.

Wisconsin. 3rd District (Ron Kind, D, re-elected 60%). Trump 49%. The congressman hasn’t done anything specifically wrong, but the increasingly partisan voting patterns around the country could endanger a Democrat in a district that the President carried by nearly 5 points. Of course Republicans will need a quality candidate. Likely D.

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<th>2020 Senate Ratings</th>
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<th>Tilt Republican</th>
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<td>Takeovers in Italics, # moved benefiting Democrats, * moved benefiting Republicans</td>
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