

2024 ELECTION OUTLOOK

TIBER CREEK GROUP



One Year Until the 2024 Election

In one year, voters across the country will head to the polls to decide who will be the President of the United States and determine a number of competitive Congressional seats. With just 364 days to go, this outlook includes key dates to keep in mind, projections and polling, and key issues for voters leading up to November 5, 2024.

Contents

- Elections This Month
- 2024 Presidential Election
- Senate Projections
- House Projections
- Gubernatorial Projections



Congressional Special Elections Happening This Month

Utah's 2nd Congressional District

- Rep. Chris Stewart (R-UT) announced his retirement on May 31, 2023
- Democrat **Kathleen Riebe** (D) will face Republican **Celeste Maloy** (R).
- This district is considered a safe Republican seat and is ranked **Likely Republican**.
- General Election - November 21, 2023



Rhode Island's 1st Congressional District

- Rep. David Cicilline (D-RI) resigned June 1, 2023
- Democrat **Gabe Amo** (D) will face Republican **Gerry Leondard** (R).
- This district has voted reliably for Democrats and is considered **Likely Democrat**.
- General Election - November 7, 2023





State Elections Happening This Month

Virginia

General Election: November 7, 2023

- The 2023 election will determine control of the Virginia General Assembly. If Republicans win control of the Senate and maintain control of the House, Virginia will become a Republican trifecta.
- This is Virginia's first election under new state legislative maps following 2020 redistricting.
- Current party control:
22 Democrats, **18** Republicans

New Jersey

General Election: November 7, 2023

- New Jersey will hold an election for the State House and Senate, as well as local elections for school board and municipal government roles.
- This is New Jersey's first election following the 2020 census and subsequent redistricting.
- Current state legislature party control:
46 Democrats, **34** Republican

Kentucky

General Election: November 7, 2023

- Incumbent Governor **Andy Beshear** (D) is being challenged by **Daniel Cameron** (R).
- The race is rated **Lean D**.

Mississippi

General Election: November 7, 2023

- Incumbent Governor **Tate Reeves** (R) will face **Brandon Presley** (D) in the 2023 Mississippi gubernatorial election.
- The race is rated **Likely R**.
- Mississippi currently has a Republican trifecta – control of the state House, Senate, and Governor's seat.

Louisiana

General Election: October 14, 2023

- Incumbent Governor John Bel Edwards was term limited.
- On October 14th, **Jeff Landry** (R) won the election for Governor over **Shawn Wilson** (D).
- With Landry's election, Louisiana now has a Republican trifecta – control of the state House, Senate, and Governor's mansion.

2024 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

3 Democrats, **9 Republicans**, and **3 third-party candidates**
have declared candidacy for the 2024 presidential election.

Republicans



Trump



Haley



Ramaswamy



Hutchinson



Scott



DeSantis



Christie



Burgum



Binkley

Democrats



Biden



Williamson



Phillips

Independent



West



No Labels



Kennedy

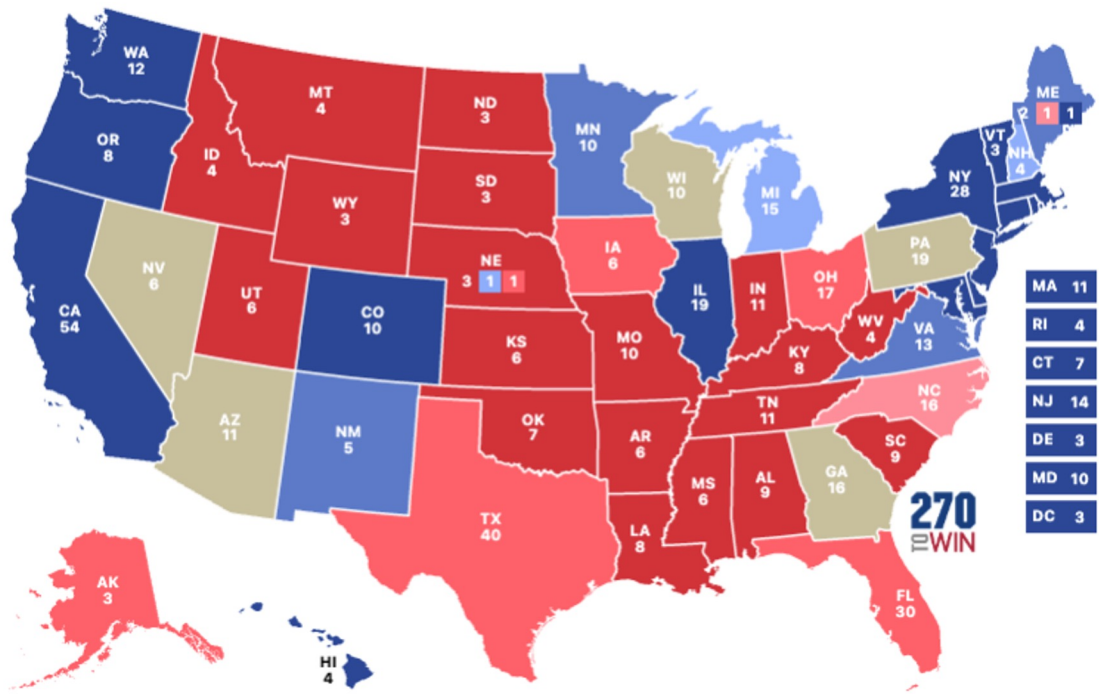


364

*Days Until the
2024 General Election*



Presidential Election: Electoral College Projections





Presidential Election Timeline: Republican Primary Debates

The first Republican debate was on **August 23, 2023**

To qualify for the debate, candidates were required to have at least 1 percent of support in multiple national polls recognized by the RNC, have a minimum of 40,000 unique donors to their campaign with at least 200 unique donors per state or territory in 20 states and territories, and sign a pledge to support the eventual nominee.

Qualified For First Debate



Trump



DeSantis



Scott



Haley



Ramaswamy



Christie



Pence



Burgum



Hutchinson

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Pundits largely agreed technology entrepreneur Ramaswamy walked away with the biggest win of the debate, stirring conversation and gaining slight popularity in polls for his “outsider” perspective and pro-Trump sentiment.
- ✓ Haley earned points for her strong responses on abortion and foreign policy.
- ✓ Though former President Trump has qualified for the debates, he announced on Truth Social he would not be attending. During the first debate, Trump released a pre-recorded interview with Tucker Carlson.
- ✓ DeSantis was in an advantageous position heading into the first debate, but he failed to make much of an impression. Critics called his performance “awkward,” noting he largely evaded serious criticism or attacks normally lobbed at frontrunners.



Presidential Election Timeline: Republican Primary Debates

The second debate was on **September 27, 2023**

To qualify, candidates needed to reach at least 3 percent in two national polls, or 3 percent in one national and 3 percent in two polls conducted from separate early nominating states (IA, NH, SC, and NV). They also needed at least 50,000 donors, with 200 unique donors in 20 different states or territories.

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Former Arkansas Gov. Asa Hutchinson qualified for the first debate but failed to qualify for the second.
- ✓ DeSantis had the most speaking time of any candidate, and criticized former President Trump for the first time, noting how Trump did not attend the debate even though he “owes it to [voters] to defend his record where [the Trump Administration] added \$7.5 trillion to the debt.” Only a handful of comments were directed at the former president. Candidates did not mention Trump’s overwhelming lead in the polls, nor the 91 criminal counts he is facing.
- ✓ South Carolina Senator Tim Scott faded into the background of the first debate, but made his presence known at the second, answering several direct questions and gaining the third-most speaking time of any candidate.
- ✓ Apart from the attacks on President Biden, the harshest words of the night were directed at Ramaswamy, who was largely considered a winner in the first debate.

Qualified For Second Debate



Trump



DeSantis



Scott



Haley



Ramaswamy



Christie



Pence



Burgum



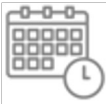
Presidential Election: Fundraising

Fundraising

<u>TRUMP, DONALD J. [REP]</u>	\$60,523,078.17
<u>BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR [DEM]</u>	\$56,760,363.02
<u>DESANTIS, RON [REP]</u>	\$31,647,462.11
<u>RAMASWAMY, VIVEK [REP]</u>	\$26,609,179.77
<u>CASTRO, JOHN ANTHONY [REP]</u>	\$20,000,678.00
<u>HALEY, NIKKI [REP]</u>	\$18,709,236.41
<u>BURGUM, DOUG [REP]</u>	\$15,179,665.77
<u>KENNEDY, ROBERT F JR. [IND]</u>	\$15,078,528.42
<u>JOHNSON, PERRY [REP]</u>	\$14,572,964.20
<u>I. SCOTT, TIMOTHY E. [REP]</u>	\$12,178,315.19

Spending

<u>BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR [DEM]</u>	\$24,840,472.07
<u>TRUMP, DONALD J. [REP]</u>	\$22,981,117.62
<u>RAMASWAMY, VIVEK [REP]</u>	\$22,361,303.22
<u>SCOTT, TIMOTHY E. [REP]</u>	\$20,626,614.25
<u>DESANTIS, RON [REP]</u>	\$19,320,557.25
<u>JOHNSON, PERRY [REP]</u>	\$13,445,214.63
<u>BURGUM, DOUG [REP]</u>	\$12,857,089.56
<u>KENNEDY, ROBERT F JR. [IND]</u>	\$8,906,487.51
<u>. HALEY, NIKKI [REP]</u>	\$7,157,544.08



Presidential Election Timeline

Key Dates

January 15 – Iowa Republican Caucus

January 23 – New Hampshire Republican Primary

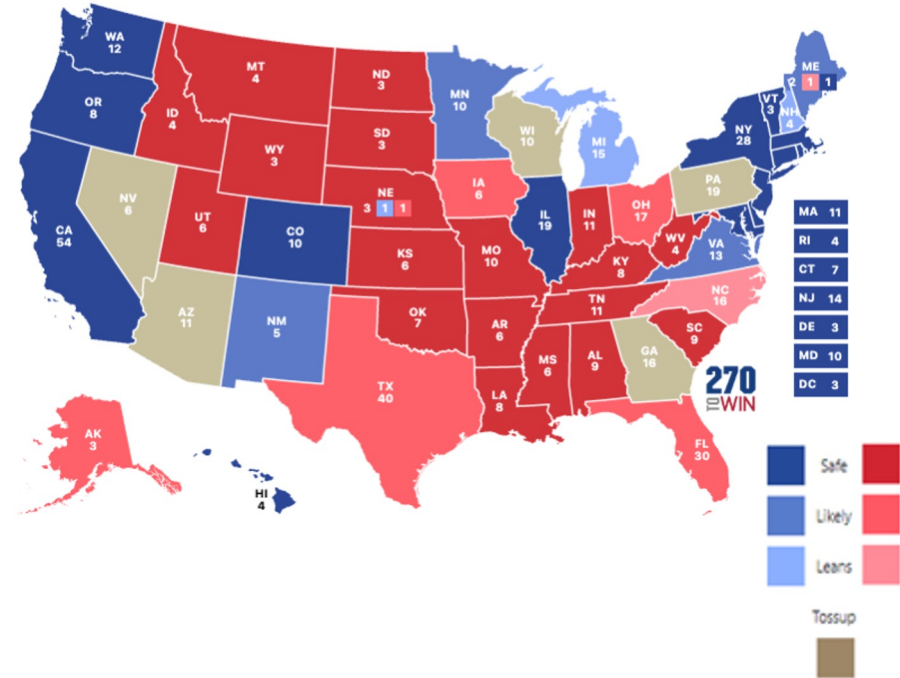
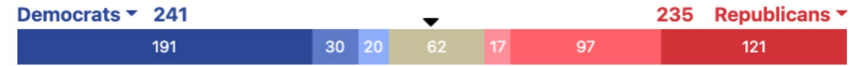
February 3 – South Carolina Democratic Primary

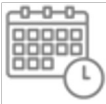
March 5 – Super Tuesday

July 15-18 – Republican National Convention

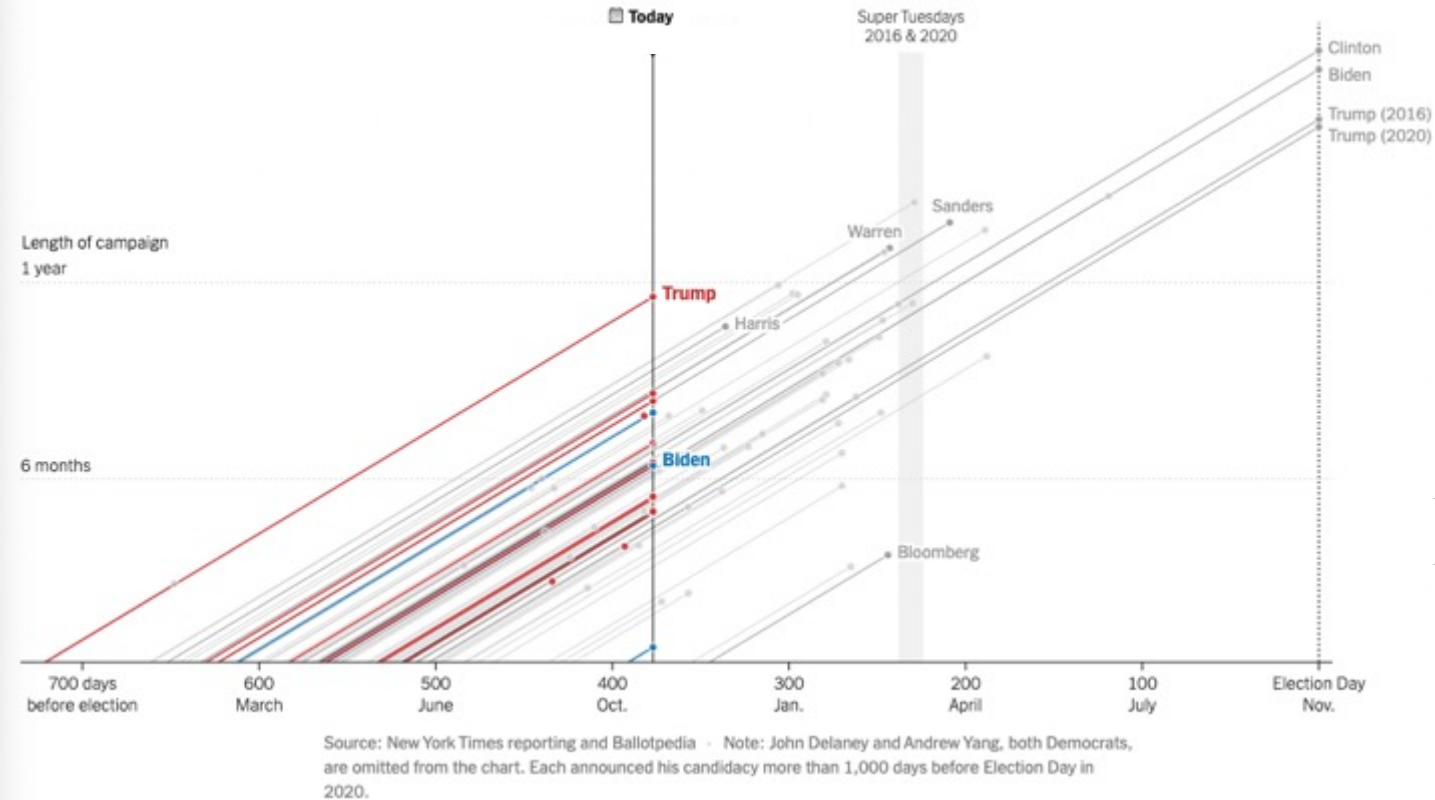
August 19-22 – Democratic National Convention

November 5 – Election Day





Presidential Election: When Candidates Enter and Exit the Race



- ✓ In the past two presidential election cycles, most candidates announced their bid for office by the summer before Election Day, and dropped out of the race before Super Tuesday.
- ✓ Miami Mayor Francis Suarez was the first to drop out of the 2024 presidential race, ending his campaign after failing to qualify for the first Republican debate.
- ✓ Former Texas Congressman Will Hurd suspended his presidential bid in October, endorsing Nikki Haley.
- ✓ Last week, former Vice President Mike Pence announced the end of his candidacy for President.



Public Sentiment: Presidential Frontrunners

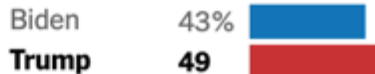
Trump Is Ahead in Five of Six Swing States

Margins are calculated using unrounded figures.

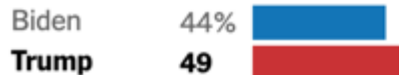
NEVADA +10 REP



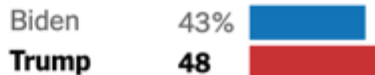
GEORGIA +6 REP



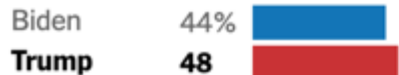
ARIZONA +5 REP



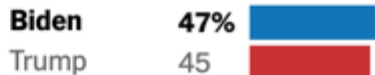
MICHIGAN +5 REP



PENNSYLVANIA +4 REP



WISCONSIN +2 DEM



Based on New York Times/Siena College polls of 3,662 registered voters from Oct. 22 to Nov. 3

NYT/Siena College Poll Key Findings

- ✓ Across 5 battleground states, Trump is polling ahead of Biden. Critics estimate this is a result of Biden's growing unpopularity, not rising approval for Trump.
- ✓ Though Trump is only 4 years younger than Biden, voters expressed significant concerns about Biden's age.
- ✓ If the results in the poll were the same next November, Trump would be poised to win by a significant margin – 300 Electoral College votes – far above the 270 needed.
- ✓ Black voters in battleground states are polling at 22 percent support for Trump, an unprecedented level for a Republican in modern presidential politics.
- ✓ Only 2 percent of voters described the economy as excellent. By a 59 percent to 37 percent margin, voters said they better trusted Trump over Biden on the economy, the largest gap of any issue polled.
- ✓ Biden is notably stronger in the industrial northern states than in the more diverse Sun Belt.

**Polling from Gallup Presidential Job Approval Center at 1,009 days in office*



Public Sentiment: Approval Rating

President Biden's Approval Rating

How Do Other Presidents' Approval Ratings Compare?*



40% 10/26/2023

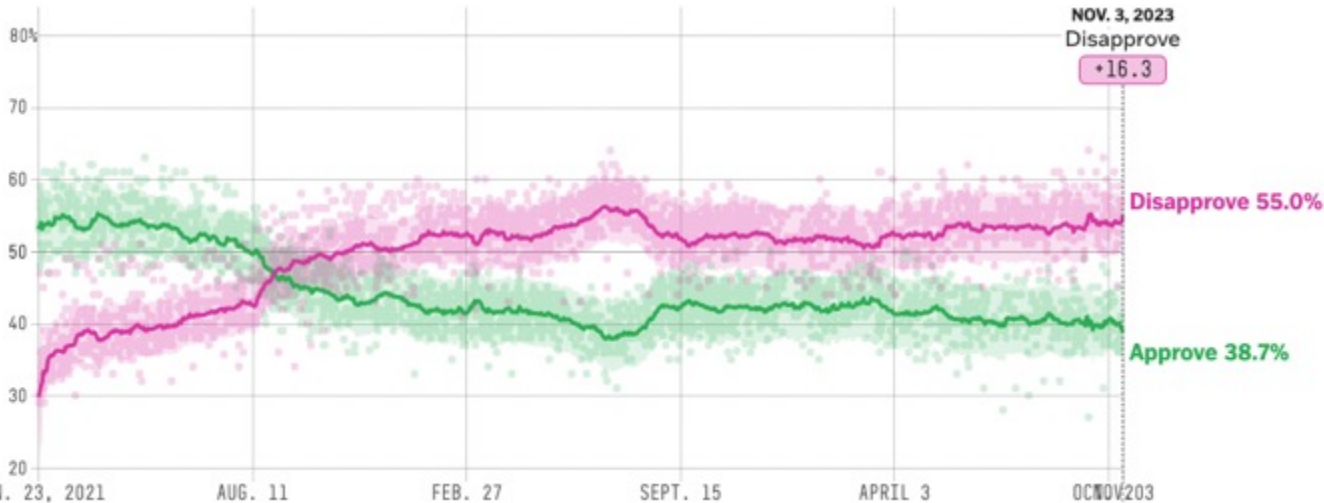


40% 12/2/2019



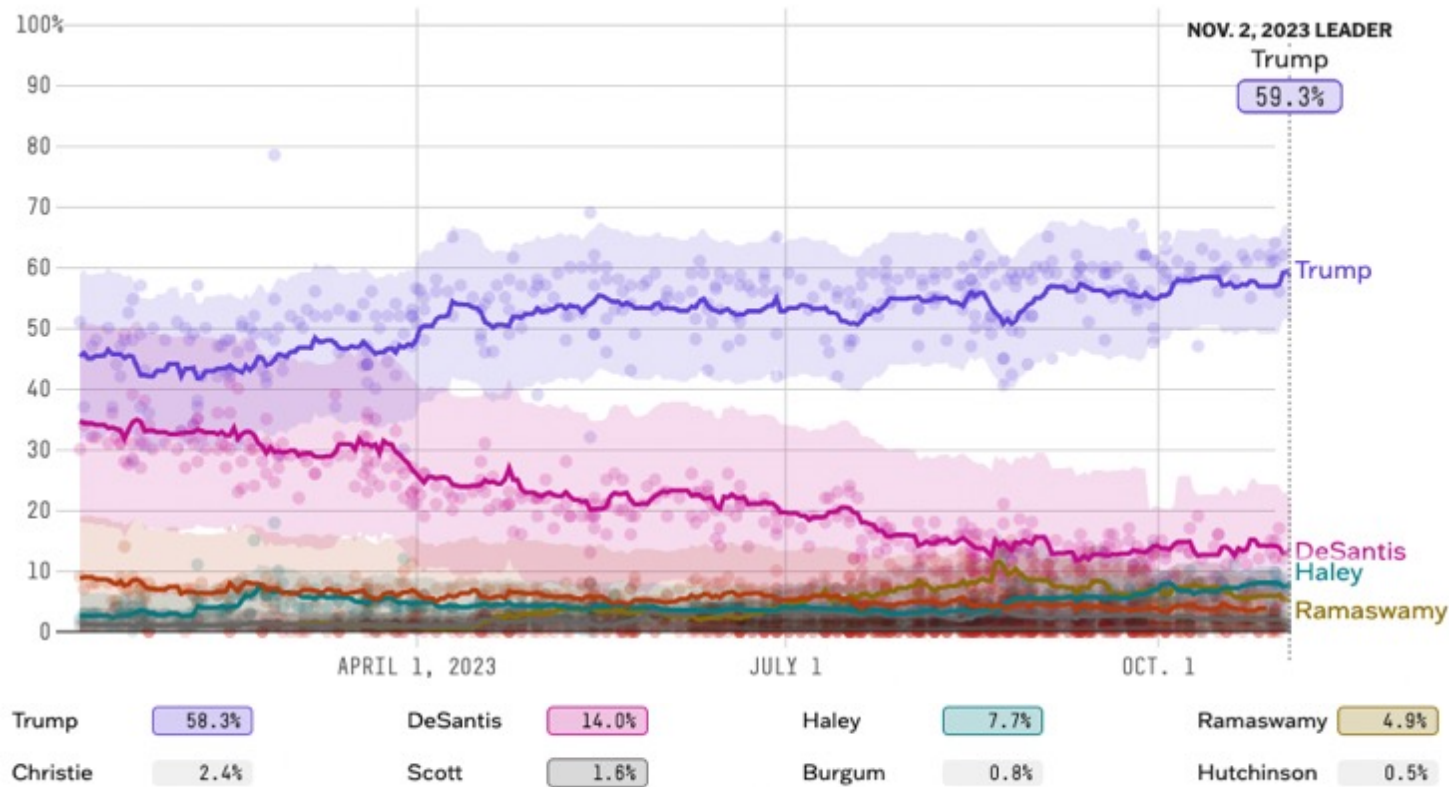
44% 10/23/2011

**Represents approval polling on Gallup Presidential Job Approval Center at 1,009 days in office*





Public Sentiment: Republican Presidential Primary

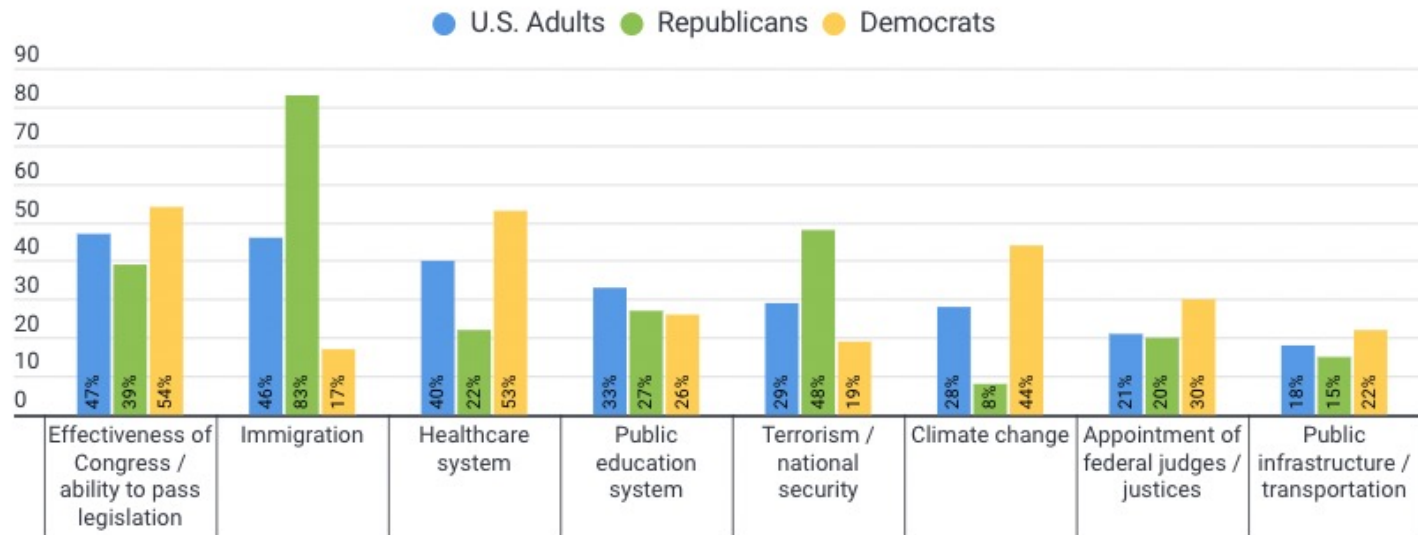


National polls indicate former President **Donald Trump** (59.3%) maintains a sizeable lead over other Republican candidates, followed by Florida Governor **Ron DeSantis** (14.0%) who is closely followed by **Nikki Haley** (7.7%). Haley pulled ahead of entrepreneur **Vivek Ramaswamy** (4.9%) this month.



Public Sentiment: Key Issues for Likely Voters

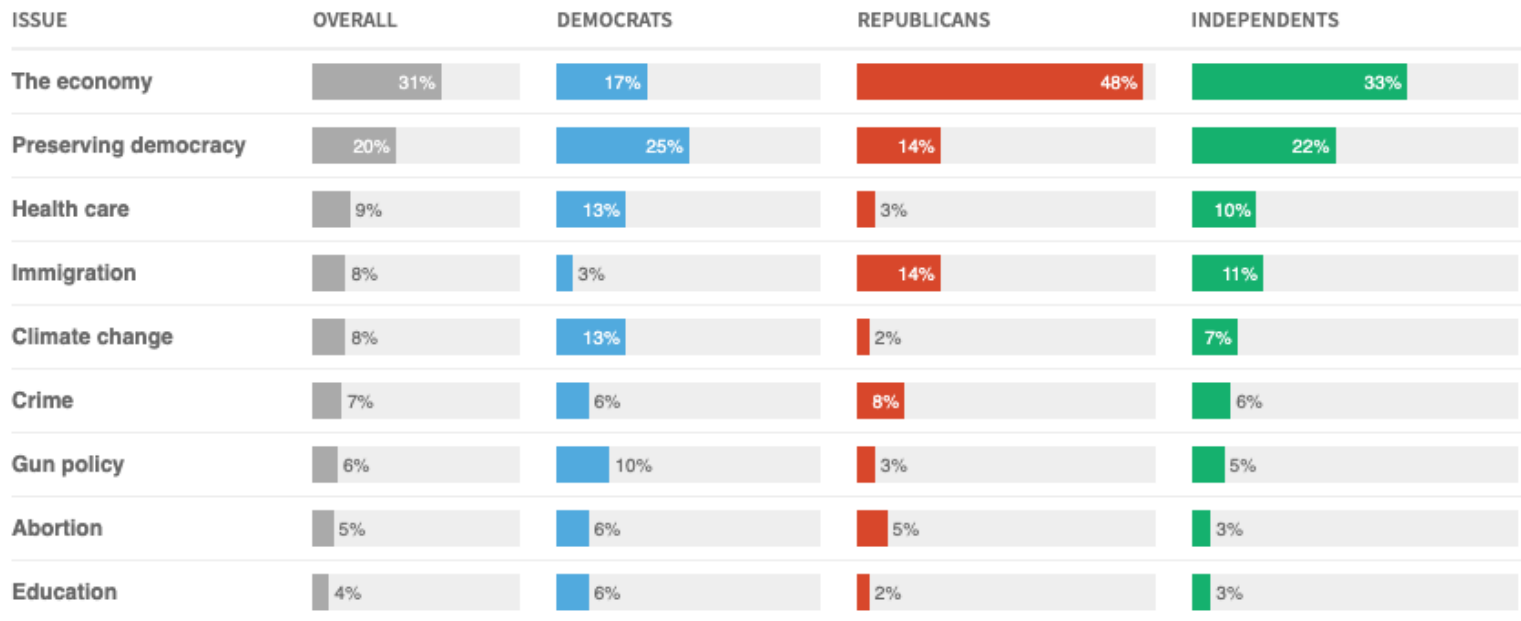
Americans' Top Policy Priorities





Public Sentiment: Key Issues for Likely Voters

Americans' Top Policy Priorities

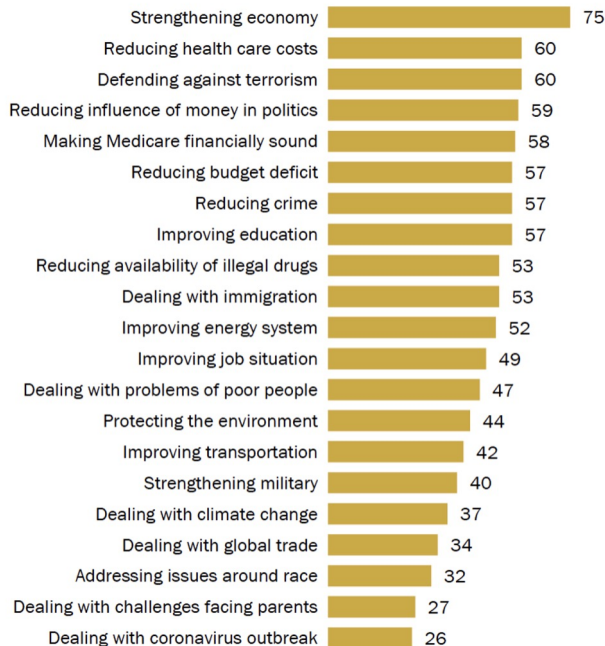




Public Sentiment: Key Issues for Likely Voters

Americans' Top Policy Priorities

% who say ___ should be a top priority for the President and Congress to address in 2023



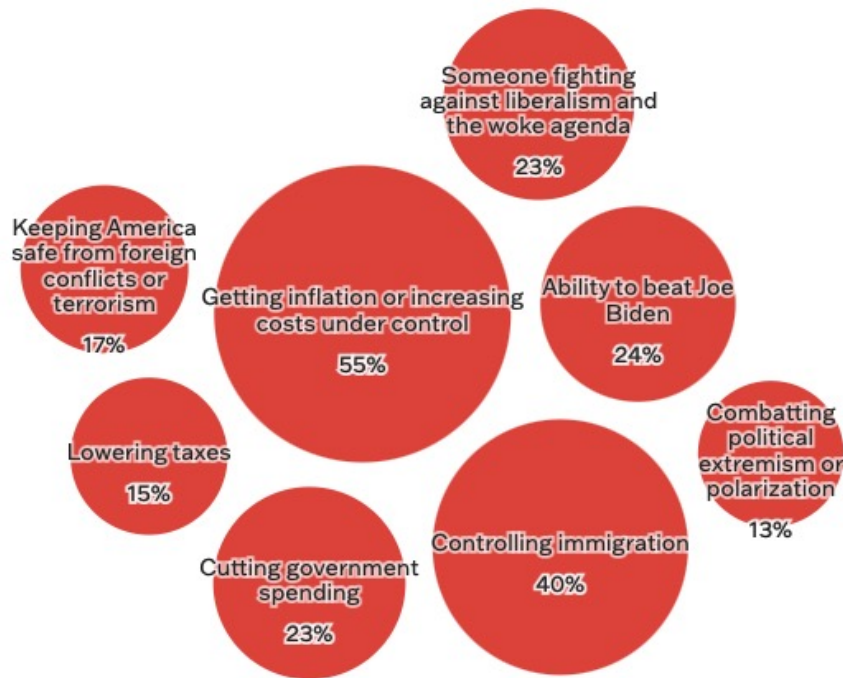
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 18-24, 2023.

Partisan Gaps in Policy Priorities



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 18-24, 2023.

Public Sentiment: Key Issues for Likely Voters



Share of likely Republican primary voters who said before the second debate that each issue was among the most important to determining their primary vote

- ✓ **20%** of the total population and **40%** of independents are **undecided** as of June 27th.
- ✓ **79%** of those who voted for Biden said they would support the 2024 Democratic Candidate.
- ✓ **82%** of those who voted for former President Trump said they would support the 2024 Republican Candidate.

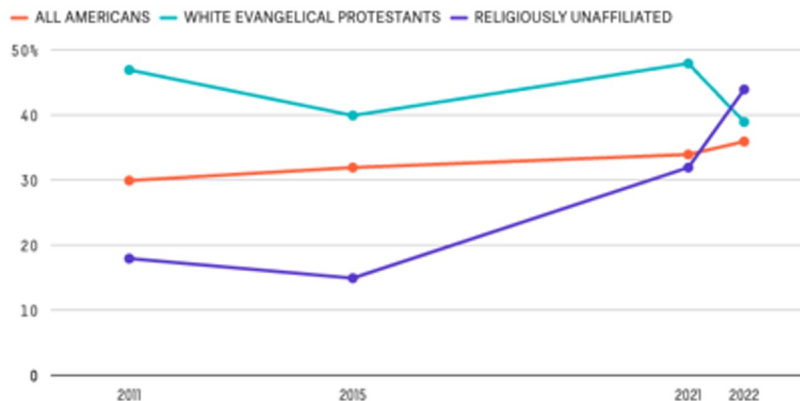


Public Sentiment: Abortion

Americans' views on abortion have changed since the Supreme Court handed down *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, overturning the Constitutional right to abortion. When abortion was protected by *Roe v. Wade*, Americans did not prioritize it as a voting issue. In 2020, **31%** of non-religious Americans said abortion would be very important. In 2022, this number increased to **63%**.

Abortion is getting more important for nonreligious Americans

Share of American adults, white evangelical Protestants, and religiously unaffiliated adults who said that abortion is a "critical issue," 2011-2022



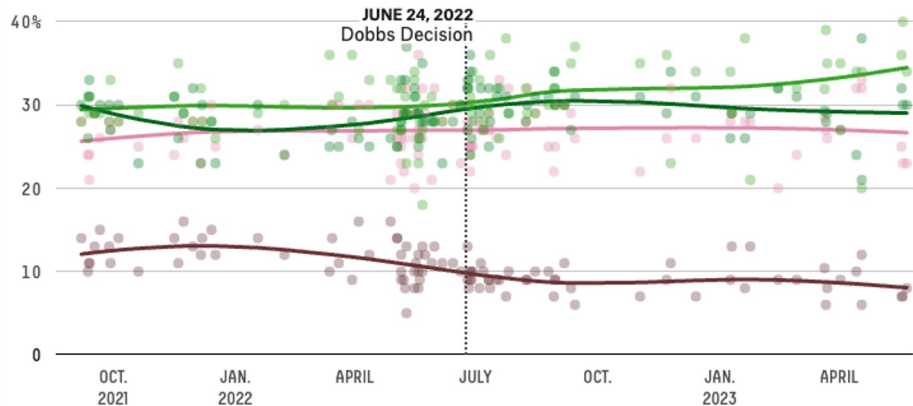
Respondents were given a list of issues that they rated independently as "critical," "important but not critical" or "less important" to them. The 2011 and 2015 figures are from PRRI American Values Survey, conducted by phone, and the 2021 and 2022 figures are from PRRI American Perspectives Survey, conducted online.

FiveThirtyEight

SOURCES: PRRI AMERICAN VALUES SURVEY, AMERICAN PERSPECTIVES SURVEY

More Americans think abortion should be legal since Dobbs

Share of American adults who said abortion should be **legal in all cases**, **legal in most cases**, **illegal in most cases**, or **illegal in all cases**, September 2021 - May 2023



FiveThirtyEight

SOURCE: POLLS

FiveThirtyEight gathered polling about abortion from September 2021 to present, and found the share of Americans who want abortion to be legal (at least in some cases) is rising, while the number who want abortion to be illegal is falling. Over **50%** of self-identified conservatives now think abortion should be legal in the first trimester, up from **39%** in 2018.



The Issues: Republican Primary Candidates' Stance on Support for Ukraine

Donald Trump

Former President Trump has called Putin “savvy” and the invasion “genius.” He has called the war a “bloody and expensive assault,” and proposed President Biden convene a meeting between the U.S. and Russia.

Ron DeSantis

“The U.S. has many vital national interests... becoming further entangled in a territorial dispute between Ukraine and Russia is not one of them... we cannot prioritize a foreign war over defense of our homeland.”

Nikki Haley

“This is a war about freedom. And it’s one we have to win... I don’t think we need to put troops on the ground, but we need to get with our allies and make sure [the Ukrainians] have the equipment they need.”

Vivek Ramaswamy

“If I were President, I would limit further funding or support for Ukraine... the main thing should be focus on China. China wants the Ukraine war to last as long as possible to deplete Western military capacity before invading Taiwan.”

Asa Hutchinson

“If we stand by and let [Ukraine] falter, it leaves a hostile Russia on the doorstep of our NATO allies... I think it would be a mistake to withdraw funding for Ukraine...”

Doug Burgum

North Dakota Governor Burgum has stated America’s obligations to western Europe are “significant” and believes it is important to support Ukraine, but cautioned this cannot be done with “a blank check.”

Tim Scott

“Degrading the Russian military is in our vital national interest... American strength at home and abroad is the only way to ensure security and freedom for our people today and for generations to come.”



The Issues: Republican Primary Candidates' Stance on a Federal Abortion Ban

Donald Trump

Former President Trump has indicated his support for an abortion ban at 15-weeks.

Trump described the *Dobbs v. Jackson* decision as “a landmark victory for protecting innocent life” and stated that federal abortion regulation was “vital.”

Ron DeSantis

As Governor of Florida, DeSantis signed a 6-week ban on abortions.

DeSantis has not stated his stance on federal abortion restrictions and has only briefly mentioned abortion on the campaign trail.

Nikki Haley

“There’s some states that have been pro-life, I welcome that. There are some states that have erred on the side of abortion. I wish that wasn’t the case, but it is. I think that we need to make sure that people’s voices are heard.”

Vivek Ramaswamy

"I don't believe a federal abortion ban makes any sense, and I say that as somebody who's pro-life."

Asa Hutchinson

As Governor of Arkansas, Hutchinson signed a complete ban on abortion, without exceptions for rape and incest.

“I would support [federal] restrictions and I would advocate for exceptions of the life of the mother and cases of rape and incest.”

Doug Burgum

As Governor of North Dakota, Burgum banned abortion throughout pregnancy, with rare exceptions up to 6-weeks gestation. However, Burgum has stated he would not support a nationwide ban.

“I think the decision to return power to the states was the right one.”

Tim Scott

Scott has stated he is in favor of a 20-week federal abortion ban, and identifies himself as “strongly pro-life.”

“We have to have a federal limit [on abortion]... that’s something we should discuss.”



The Issues: Republican Primary Candidates' Stance on Israel-Hamas Conflict

Donald Trump

Has vowed to “fully support” Israel, but has criticized Israeli leadership, saying Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Israeli intelligence forces had not been properly prepared.

Ron DeSantis

A staunch supporter of Israel, stating Israel “not only has the right to defend itself... it has a duty to respond with overwhelming force.”

Nikki Haley

Strongly supports Israel, stating the U.S. should do whatever necessary to for Israel to defend itself.

Vivek Ramaswamy

Stated the U.S. should “provide Israel with diplomatic support, intelligence sharing, and necessary munition to defend its homeland, while taking special care to avoid a broader regional war in the Middle East.”

Chris Christie

Called for the U.S. to do “whatever it takes” to support Israel.

Doug Burgum

Called for “maximum political and military support for Israel and said he would be willing to send U.S. troops to Israel to free hostages. He also called the conflict a “proxy war” between the U.S. and Iran.

Tim Scott

Called Hamas’ attack in October as an “assault on Western civilization,” and did not rule out the possibility of sending troops to Israel.



Third Party Effects: No Labels and Independent Candidates

No Labels - Washington, D.C.-based nonprofit No Labels is currently gathering signatures in order to qualify as an independent political party in the 2024 presidential election. So far, No Labels has gained access to the ballot in twelve states: AZ, CO, AK, OR, UT, AR, AK, FL, HI, NV, NC, and SD. No Labels plans to hold a nominating convention in April of next year.

Independent Candidates



West



Kennedy



No Labels

The rise of independent candidates could result in a split where no candidate receives 270 electoral votes. According to data from Third Way, a No Labels ticket led by a Democrat would throw seven states to the Republican candidate, ensuring their election. Conversely, a No Labels ticket led by a Republican would lead Nevada, be competitive in Arizona, Michigan, North Carolina, and Wisconsin, and make Florida and Georgia toss-ups. This data is consistent with other polls which show that an independent, centrist candidate could attract more than 20 percent of the vote in competitive states, ultimately helping the Republican candidate in all but one.

No third-party candidate has ever come close to winning a modern American election, and none have risen out of single-digit support in three decades.



Litigation Impacting the Election: Redistricting

South Carolina

During the mapmaking process following the 2020 census, the Republican-controlled state legislature redrew the state's map, moving nearly two-thirds of Black voters from the 1st Congressional District over to the 6th. A three-judge federal panel ruled that the motivating factor in the design of the 1st Congressional District was predominately race and ordered the state legislature to redraw the congressional map. Republicans in the state have appealed this decision to the Supreme Court, which agreed to hear the case this session. The Court heard oral arguments in October.

Election Effect: Both sides of the Supreme Court case have requested the Court issue a decision by January 1, 2024, to provide enough time to prepare a map for the 2024 election. *Redistricting has not yet been finalized.*

Alabama

In June 2023, the Supreme Court found in *Allen v. Milligan* that Alabama's state legislature had diluted the power of Black voters by drawing only one majority-Black congressional district, though 27 percent of the state's population is Black.

On October 5, a three-judge federal court chose Remedial Plan 3, one of the three maps drawn by a special master appointed by the court to fix what the court found was a violation of the Voting Rights Act.

Election Effect: Whereas Alabama previously had only one strongly Democratic district vs six strongly Republican districts, the new map has two competitive Democrat districts versus five Republican districts.

Moore v. Harper

By a 6-3 vote, the Court rejected the Independent State Legislature theory, ruling the Constitution does not insulate redistricting actions from state judicial review.

Allen v. Milligan

In a 5-4 verdict, the Court affirmed a federal court's ruling that Alabama's congressional district map violates the Voting Rights Act by diluting black voters' electoral strength.



Litigation Impacting the Election: Redistricting

North Carolina

In February 2022, the state Supreme Court struck down congressional maps redrawn following the 2020 census. When the Court flipped to a Republican majority in April 2023, it overturned its prior opinion, ruling that the state constitution does not limit partisan gerrymandering.

In April 2023, North Carolina's Supreme Court ruled the General Assembly should develop new boundaries to be used starting with the 2024 elections. Republicans in the state advanced a map in October which would position the party to pick up at least three seats in the U.S. House in 2024.

Election Effect: North Carolina will have new congressional maps for the 2024 election, which are likely to provide an advantage to the Republican party in several districts. This will be the seventh different map for the state's congressional delegation since 2011.

Ohio

On September 7, the Ohio Supreme Court dismissed legal challenges to congressional district maps that were previously deemed unconstitutional for unfairly favoring the Republican party, ensuring the maps will be used for the 2024 election cycle.

The U.S. Supreme Court in June ordered the state legislature to redraw the maps. State leaders refused to do so, at which point the Ohio Redistricting Commission (ORC) assumed responsibility.

Election Effect: The original map struck down by the state Supreme Court was expected to give Republicans control of 12 of the 15 congressional districts. The ORC's revised map was similarly skewed in favor of Republicans – under the new map, Republicans are expected to win 11 of 15 seats.

Georgia

On October 26, a federal judge ruled that Georgia's Congressional and state legislative districts must be redrawn before the 2024 election, as they violated the Voting Rights Act by diluting the voting power of Black voters.

The plaintiffs argued that map-makers grouped Black voters in the 7th District and divided them across multiple other districts to weaken the vote. They argued Georgia could draw another majority-Black congressional district in Metro Atlanta while still adhering to traditional redistricting principles like keeping districts compact and contiguous.

Election Effect: Georgia's new map sets the stage to potentially flip one House seat from Republican to Democratic control.



Litigation Impacting the Election: Redistricting

Florida

On September 2, Circuit Judge J. Lee Marsh ruled that Florida's redrawn congressional map violated the state constitution and thus prohibited the map from being used in future elections. In an unprecedented move, the maps were proposed by Gov. Ron DeSantis (R) when he called a special session, vetoed the proposed map, submitted his own map, and demanded lawmakers accept it. The state of Florida has filed an appeal on the ruling.

The redistricting dismantled Florida's 5th Congressional District, diluting the Black voter population from 45 percent to 34 percent, as Jacksonville's Black voting population was divided between four congressional districts. The trial alleged the maps were deliberately redrawn to eliminate a majority-Black district.

Election Effect: Florida will have a new congressional map for 2024. *Redistricting has not yet been finalized.*

Texas

A multitude of individuals, organizations, and agencies have challenged the Texas legislature's congressional maps drawn in 2021 as a violation of the Voting Rights Act. Claims include intentional discrimination, vote dilution, and racial gerrymandering.

The case has been delayed due to evidence disputes and the state protecting private communications between lawmakers while drawing a new congressional map.

Election Effect: There is likely to be a new congressional map in Texas for 2024, but is dependent on the outcome of current litigation.



Litigation Impacting the Election: Redistricting

Louisiana

The congressional map for Louisiana was approved in March 2022 by the state legislature, overriding the veto of Governor John Bel Edwards (D). Voting rights activists brought a lawsuit against the legislature, claiming Black voters – who comprise roughly one-third of Louisiana’s population – were packed into the 2nd Congressional District.

In September, the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals cancelled a lower court’s hearing to select a new redistricting plan, keeping in place the 2022 maps.

Election Effect: Under the current legislative map, there is only one Democratic-leaning district.

New York

The Court of Appeals rejected congressional maps used for the 2022 midterm elections, ruling them as illegally partisan. The Republican party appealed the decision, and the Court will hear arguments about a new congressional map for 2024 in November.

Election Effect: The 2022 midterms were Republican’s strongest statewide performance in decades, winning 11 of the 26 districts. Adjusting this map will affect many of the seats flipped by Republicans in 2022. *Redistricting has not yet been finalized.*



Litigation Impacting the Election: Donald Trump

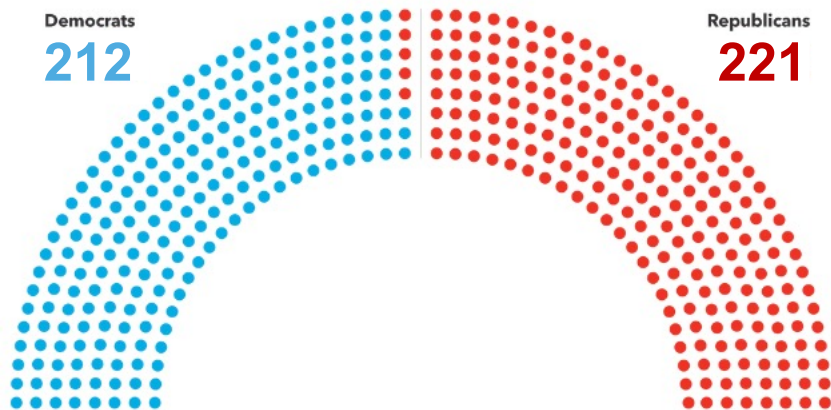
Former President Trump will face a number of legal challenges over the next year, with many court appearances set to occur during a pivotal period in the 2024 presidential election.

- **October 2023** – trial scheduled for a civil fraud lawsuit brought by the NY Attorney General
- **October 2023** – trial in Georgia for violating the Racketeering Act through a pattern of fraudulent activity to change the outcome of the 2020 election
- **January 2024** – trial scheduled on federal class action lawsuit accusing the former president and his company of promoting a pyramid scheme
- **January 2024** – trial scheduled for a second defamation lawsuit brought against Trump by E. Jean Carrol
- **March 2024** – the beginning of a federal criminal trial related to Trump's efforts to remain in power following the 2020 election, and the events leading up to January 6, 2021
- **March 2024** – trial scheduled on NY state criminal charges that Trump falsified business records in connection with hush money payments
- **August 2024** – trial for Trump's federal indictment in the Southern District of Florida for hoarding classified documents and obstruction of justice

Additionally, litigation to determine ballot access for Trump in light of his role in the January 6th Capitol insurrection is ongoing in Michigan, Colorado, and Minnesota.



What's at Stake: Congressional Balance of Power

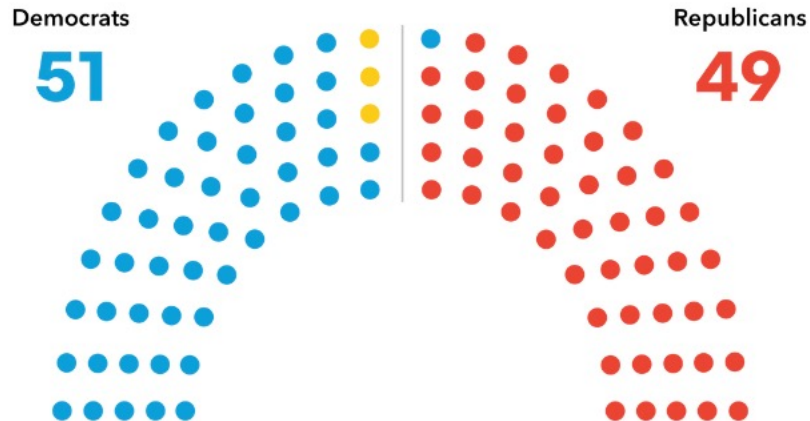


House of Representatives

All **435** House seats are contested in 2024

Democrats must flip **5** seats currently held by Republicans to gain a majority

Special elections are likely to change the balance of power to 222-213



U.S. Senate

33 Senate seats are contested in 2024

Races to Watch: MT, AZ, PA, OH, WV, NV, WI, MI

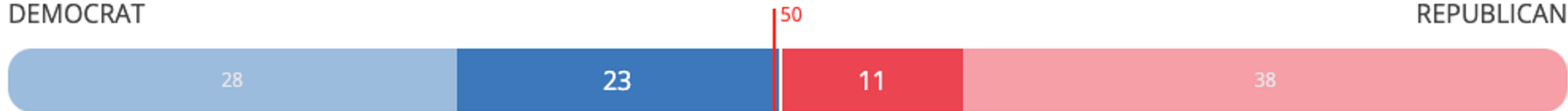
*Map includes 3 Independents who participate in the Democratic caucus
VP Harris serves as tiebreaking 51st vote*



Races to Watch: Most Competitive Senate Seats

DEMOCRAT

REPUBLICAN



34 contested Senate seats:

23 Democratic-controlled seats

11 Republican-controlled seats

Most competitive:

3 Toss-Up: AZ (**Sinema**), OH (**Brown**), WV (**Manchin**)

Competitive:

5 Lean D: MI (**Open**), MT (**Tester**), NV (**Rosen**), PA (**Casey Jr.**), WI (**Baldwin**)

2 Likely R: FL (**Scott**), TX (**Cruz**)

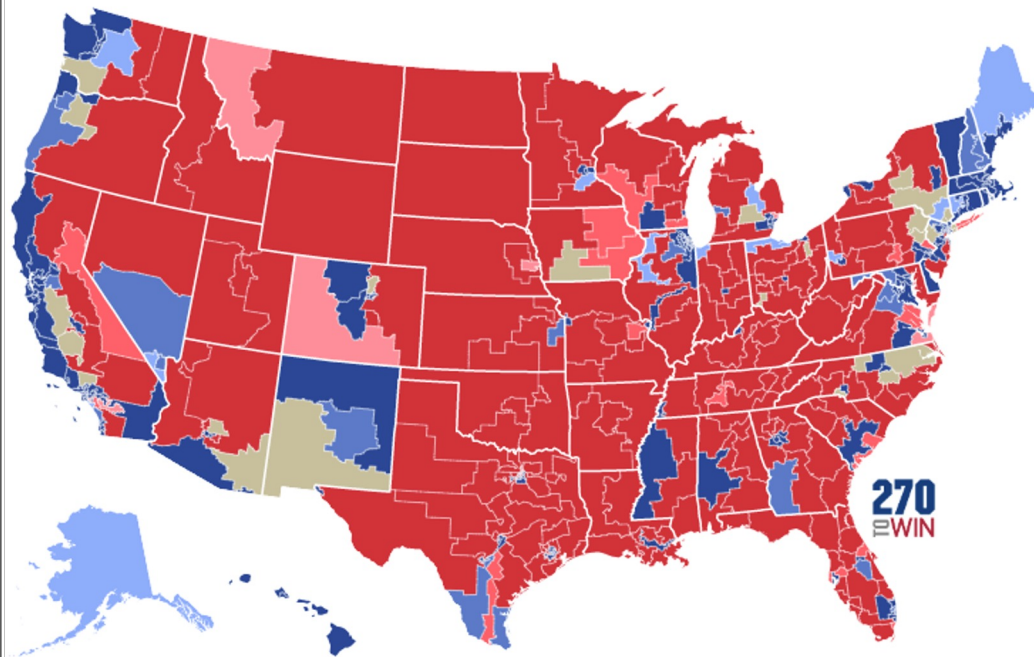
119th CONGRESS: HOUSE PROJECTIONS

9 Toss-Up

14 Lean
Democrat

19 Likely
Democrat

170 Solid
Democrat



15 Toss-Up

6 Lean
Republican

15 Likely
Republican

187 Solid
Republican

Totals: **203** Democrat **208** Republican **24** Toss Ups
218 needed for majority



Races to Watch: Most Competitive House Seats

Most Competitive

9 D Toss-Up	15 R Toss-Up
CO-08 (<i>Caraveo</i>)	AZ-01 (<i>Schweikert</i>)
ME-02 (<i>Golden</i>)	AZ-06 (<i>Ciscomani</i>)
MI-07 (<i>Open</i>)	CA-13 (<i>Durante</i>)
NC-01 (<i>Davis</i>)	CA-22 (<i>Valadao</i>)
NM-02 (<i>Vasquez</i>)	CA-27 (<i>Garcia</i>)
OH-13 (<i>Sykes</i>)	CA-41 (<i>Calvert</i>)
PA-07 (<i>Wild</i>)	CO-03 (<i>Boebert</i>)
PA-08 (<i>Cartwright</i>)	FL-05 (<i>Rutherford</i>)
WA-03 (<i>Perez</i>)	LA-05 (<i>Letlow</i>)
	NJ-07 (<i>Kean Jr.</i>)
	NY-04 (<i>D'Esposito</i>)
	NY-17 (<i>Lawler</i>)
	NY-19 (<i>Molinaro</i>)
	NY-22 (<i>Williams</i>)
	OR-05 (<i>Chavez-DeRemer</i>)

Competitive

14 Lean D	6 Lean R
AK-AL (<i>Peltola</i>)	CA-45 (<i>Steel</i>)
CA-47 (<i>Open</i>)	IA-03 (<i>Nunn</i>)
CT-05 (<i>Hayes</i>)	MI-10 (<i>James</i>)
IL-17 (<i>Sorensen</i>)	NE-02 (<i>Bacon</i>)
IN-01 (<i>Mrvan</i>)	VA-02 (<i>Kiggans</i>)
MI-08 (<i>Kildee</i>)	WI-03 (<i>Van Orden</i>)
NV-03 (<i>Lee</i>)	
NY-03 (<i>Santos</i>)	
NY-18 (<i>Ryan</i>)	
OH-01 (<i>Landsman</i>)	
OH-09 (<i>Kaptur</i>)	
OR-06 (<i>Salinas</i>)	
PA-17 (<i>Deluzio</i>)	
TX-34 (<i>Gonzalez</i>)	

**Italicized denotes Freshman Member.*



118th Congress: Retirements and Vacancies

House of Representatives	U.S. Senate
Republicans <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rep. Victoria Spartz (R-IN) – <i>Retiring</i>Rep. Debbie Lesko (R-AZ) – <i>Retiring</i>Rep. Kay Granger (R-TX) – <i>Retiring</i>Rep. Ken Buck (R-CO) – <i>Retiring</i>Rep. Jim Banks (R-IN) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Alex Mooney (R-WV) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Dan Bishop (R-NC) – <i>Running for Attorney General</i> Democrats <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rep. Jennifer Wexton (D-VA) – <i>Retiring</i>Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) – <i>Retiring</i>Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) – <i>Retiring</i>Rep. Andy Kim (D-NJ) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. David Trone (D-MD) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Katie Porter (D-CA) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Colin Allred (D-TX) – <i>Running for Senate</i>Rep. Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-DE) – <i>Running for Senate</i>	Republicans <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sen. Mitt Romney (R-UT) – <i>Retiring</i>Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN) – <i>Running for Governor</i> Democrats <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sen. Laphonza Butler (D-CA) – <i>Retiring</i>Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) – <i>Retiring</i>Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE) – <i>Retiring</i>Sen. Ben Cardin (D-MD) – <i>Retiring</i>



2024 Gubernatorial Election: Projections

Current Landscape: There are **24** Democratic governors and **26** Republican governors

2024: Elections will be held in **11** states

Solid D: DE (Open)

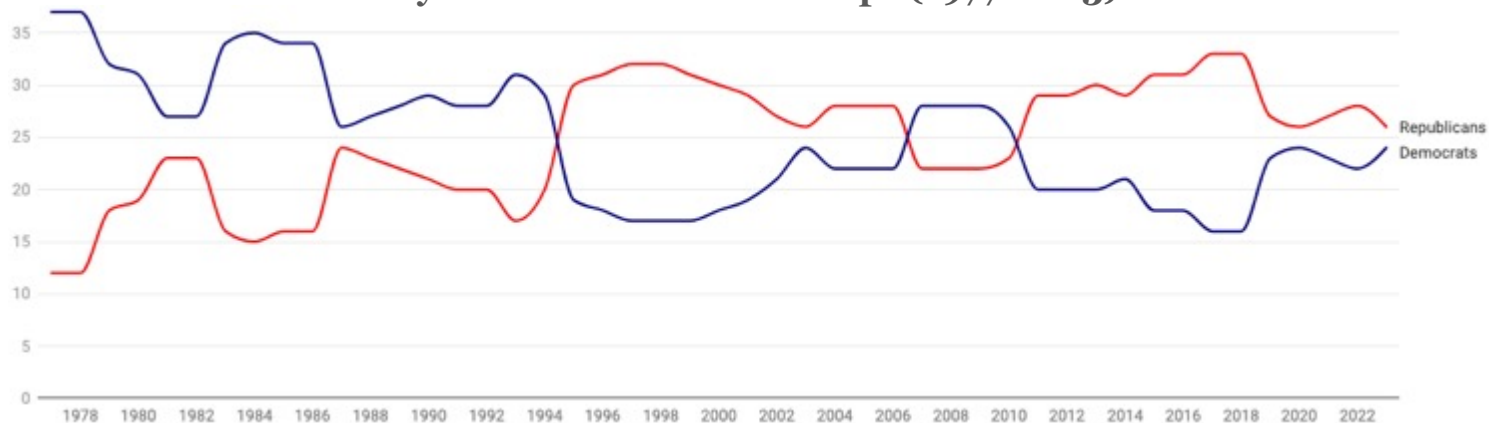
Likely D: WA (Open)

Lean D: NC (Open)

Solid R: IN (Open), MO (Open), MT (Gianforte), ND (Open), UT (Cox), VT (Scott), WV (Open)

Toss-Up: NH (Open)

Party Control of Governorships (1977-2023)



2024 ELECTION OUTLOOK

TIBER CREEK GROUP



Please reach out to your Tiber Creek contacts with any questions.