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## Capital Snapshot: Lame Duck Session, Year-End Wrap Up, and Look-Ahead to 2025

December 2024

# This Month's Capital Snapshot Deck Includes:

- A high-level recap of the final 2024 election results
- An overview of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 Continuing Resolution (CR) and accompanying policy and funding riders
- An overview of the compromise version of the FY25 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)
- An overview of the newly announced 2025 congressional schedules
- A review of congressional party leadership for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress
- A preview of the congressional committees, including committee leaders for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress
- A look at President-elect Donald Trump's key administration appointments and nominees

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# Topline Election Results



# 2024 General Election: Topline Results

## PRESIDENT

**312** GOP

**226** Dem

[Electoral College votes;  
270 needed to win]

All states have now  
been called

**REPUBLICAN** FLIP

**REPUBLICANS** take control  
of the White House

## SENATE

**53** GOP

**47** Dem

[51 seats needed to win]

All states have now  
been called

**REPUBLICAN** FLIP

**REPUBLICANS** take control  
of the Senate

## HOUSE

**220** GOP

**215** Dem

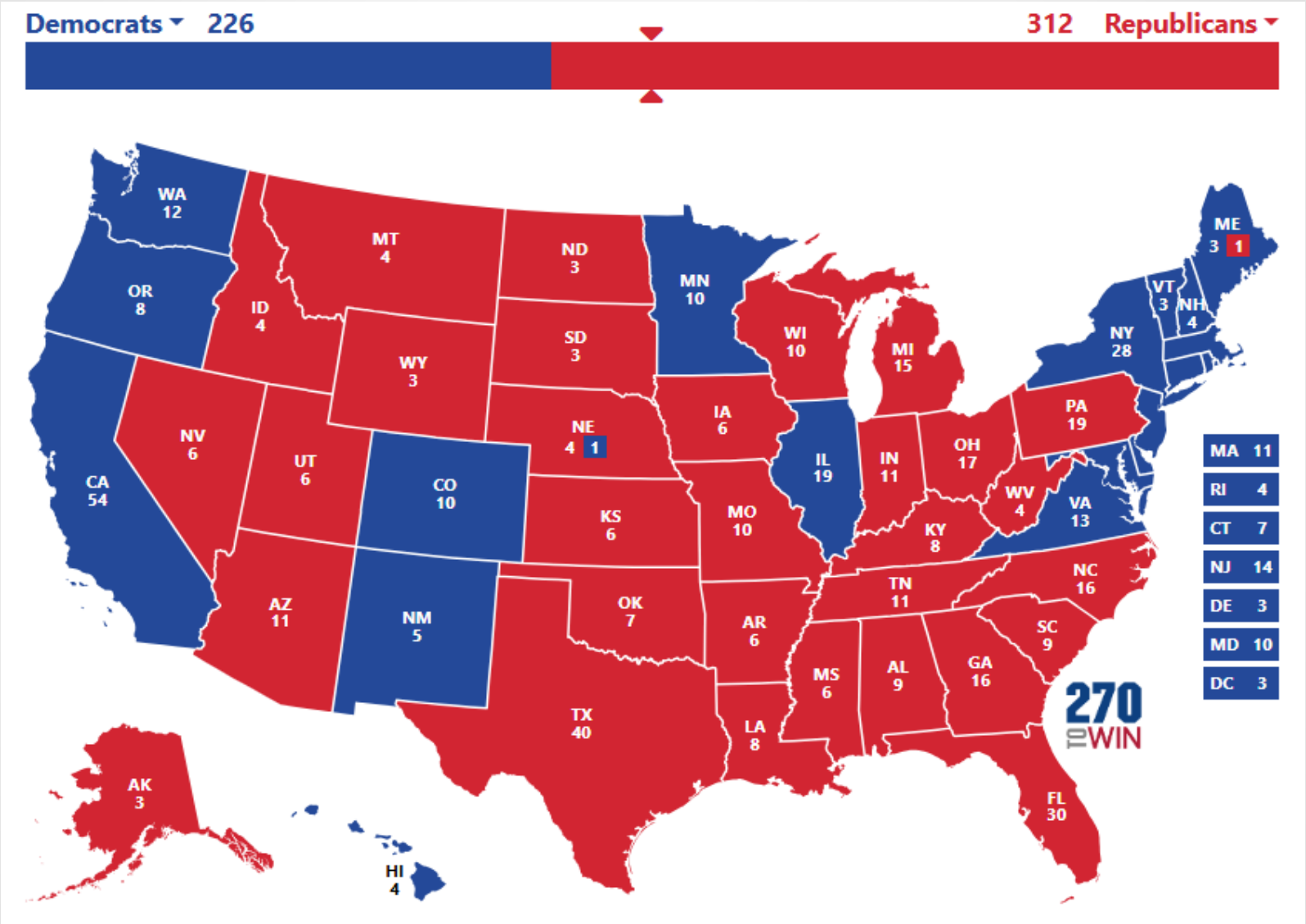
[218 seats needed to win]

All districts have now  
been called

**REPUBLICAN** HOLD

**REPUBLICANS** maintain  
control of the House

# Presidential Electoral College Map



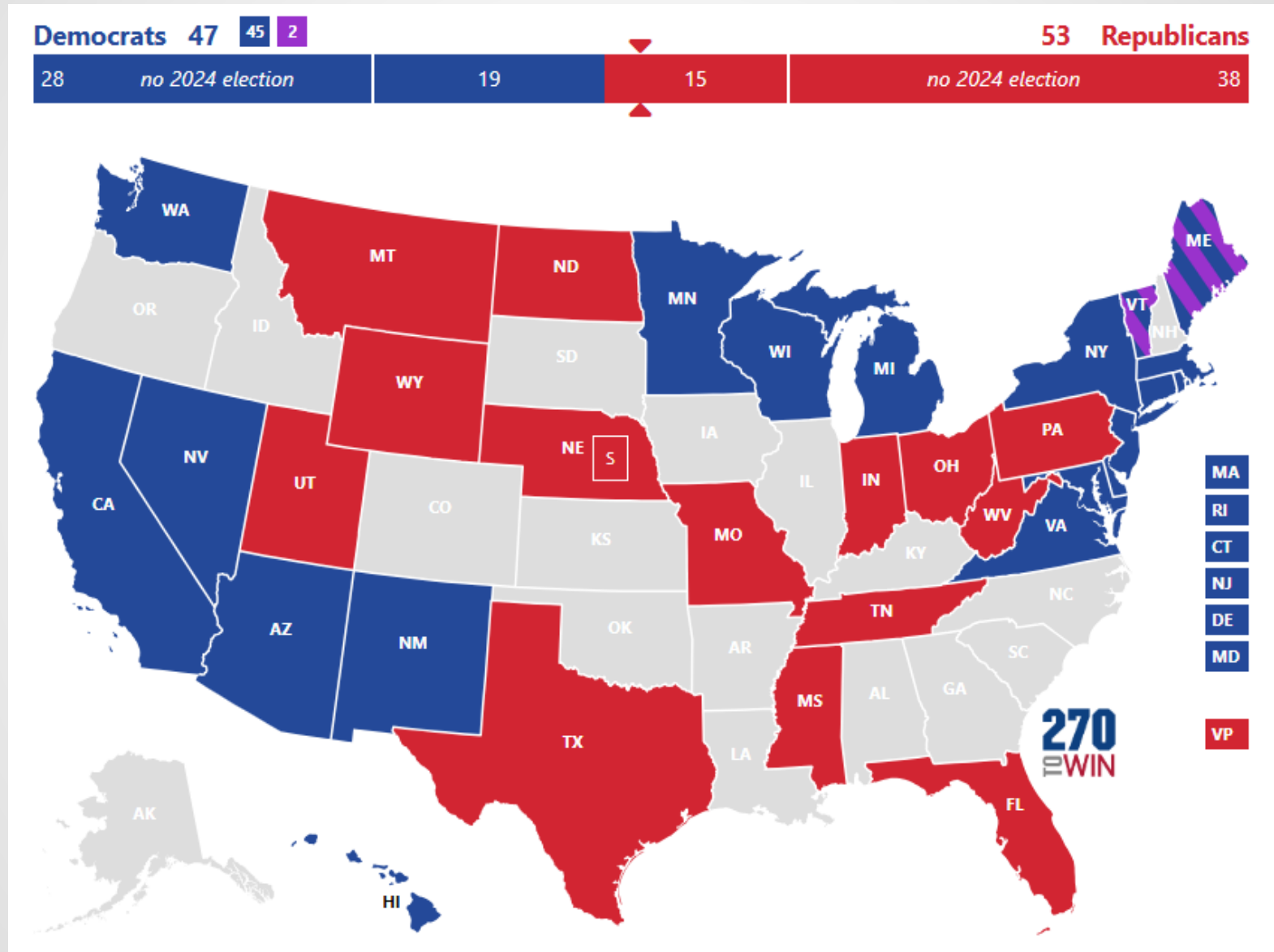
# Presidential Election Results

- Former President Donald Trump (R-FL) and Senator JD Vance (R-OH) defeated Vice President Kamala Harris (D-CA) and Governor Tim Walz (D-MN) in the 2024 U.S. presidential election. The Republican ticket won the Electoral College by a tally of 312-226, which is similar to former President Trump's 2016 Electoral College victory, with the only difference being he won Nevada this year after losing it in 2016 (and 2020).
- Former President Trump, now President-elect Trump, will become only the second president in U.S. history to serve two non-consecutive terms as president (2017-2021 and 2025-2029), the first being President Grover Cleveland (1885-1889 and 1893-1897).
- Unlike 2016, when President-elect Trump won the Electoral College but lost the national popular vote by about 2.9 million votes, President-elect Trump is projected to win the popular vote in this election. This is only the second time since 1992 that the Republican presidential nominee has won the popular vote, the other time being former President George W. Bush's victory in 2004.

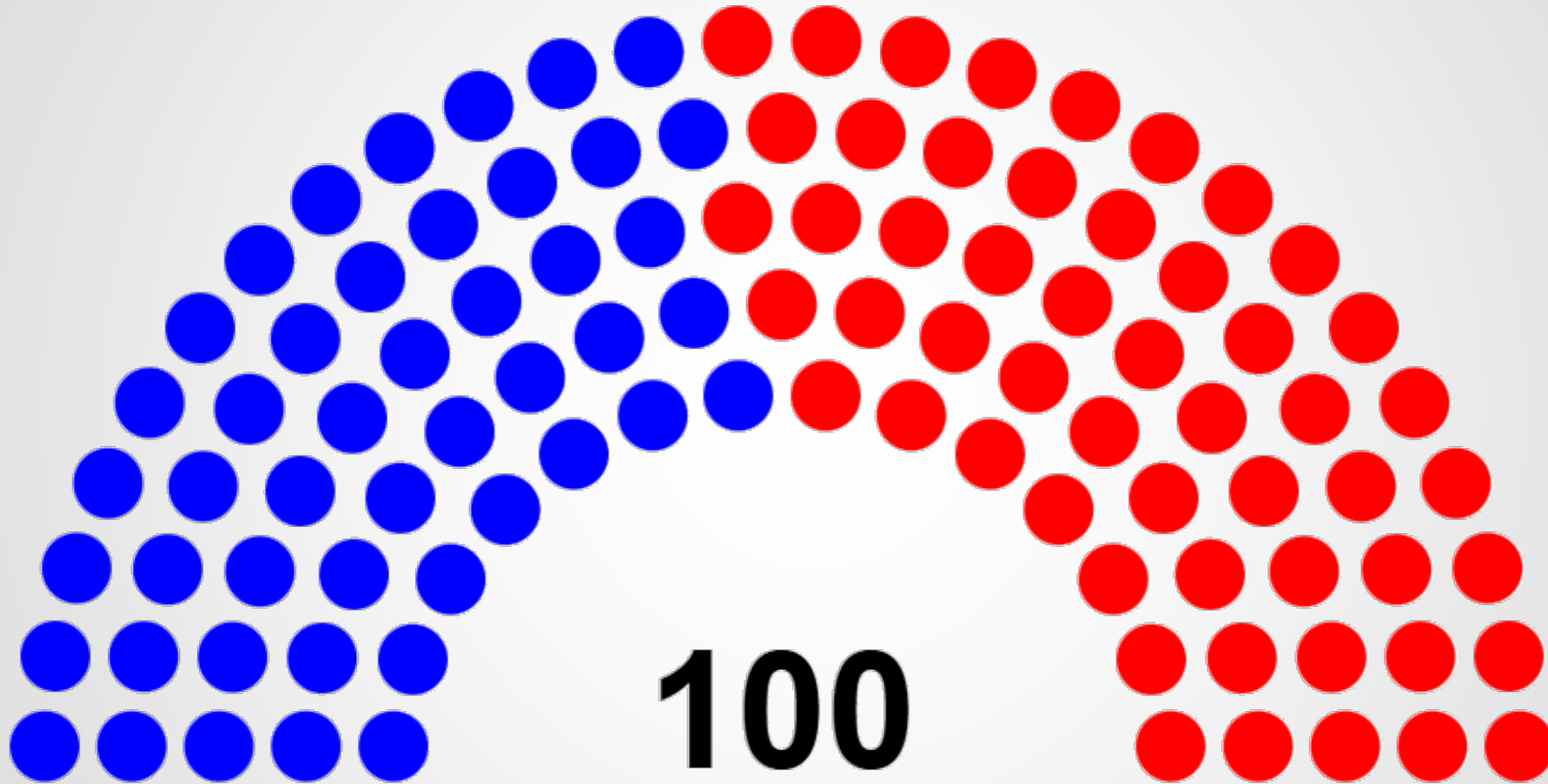


President-elect  
Donald Trump (R)

# U.S. Senate Election Map



# Composition of the U.S. Senate

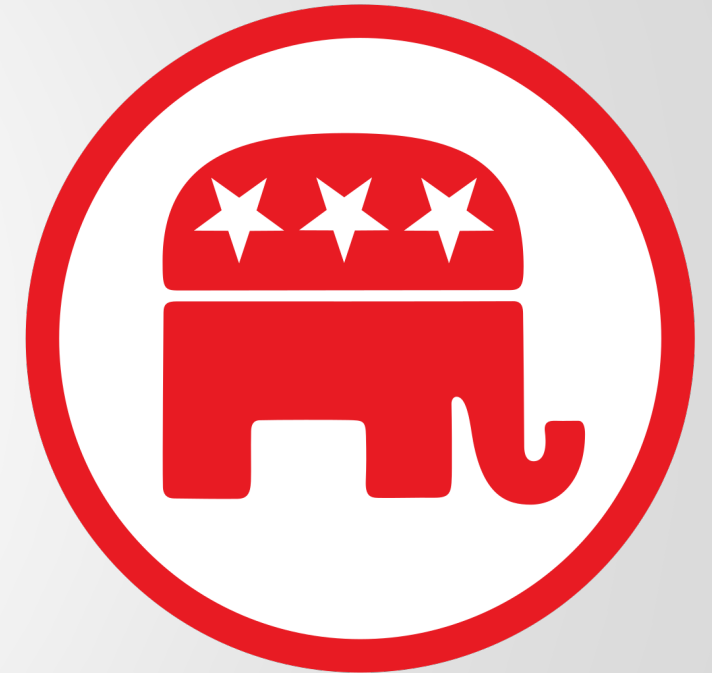


*Source: Parliament Diagram Tool*

**\*\*The Senate Democratic Caucus will include two independent Senators who will caucus with the Democrats – Sens. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) and Angus King (I-ME).**

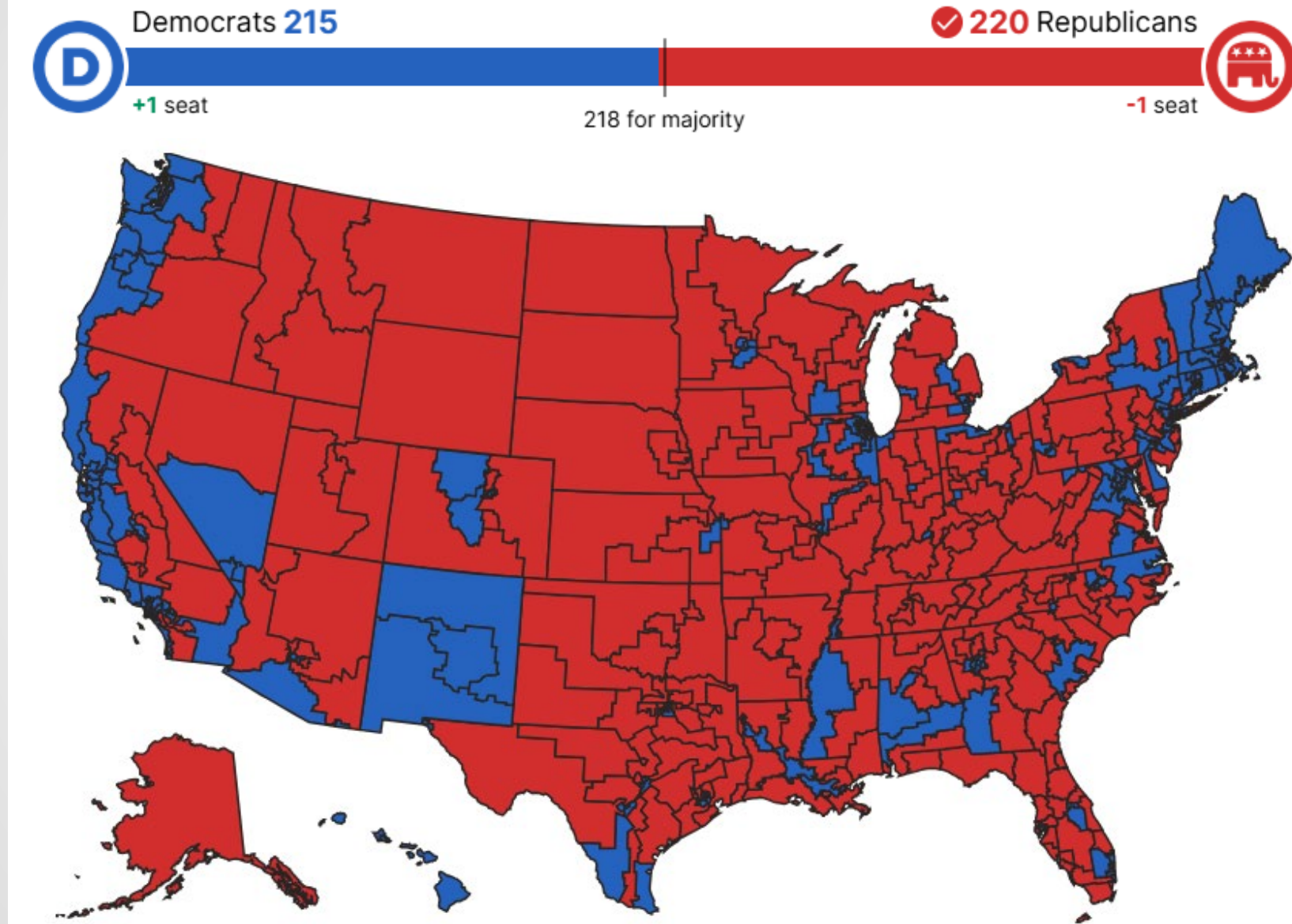
# Republicans Take Control of the U.S. Senate

- Republicans flipped the Senate and will start the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress with a larger than expected majority of 53 seats. This will be the first time that Republicans will be in the Senate majority since January 2021.
- Republicans only needed to flip two seats in order to regain control of the Senate. Republicans were likely to win in West Virginia, where Governor Jim Justice (R-WV) won by a significant margin. Republicans also won in Montana, where Tim Sheehy (R-MT) defeated three-term incumbent Senator Jon Tester (D-MT) by about 7.1 points. Bernie Moreno (R-OH) also defeated incumbent Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH) by 3.8 points.
- The biggest surprise for the Senate was in Pennsylvania, where David McCormick (R-PA) defeated Senator Bob Casey (D-PA) by 0.2 points. Sen. Casey was thought to be the “safest” Democrat in the “Blue Wall” of Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.
- Democrats had to defend 23 out of the 34 Senate seats that were up for election this year, which proved to be too much for the party; this included incumbents in nine states that were considered “competitive.”



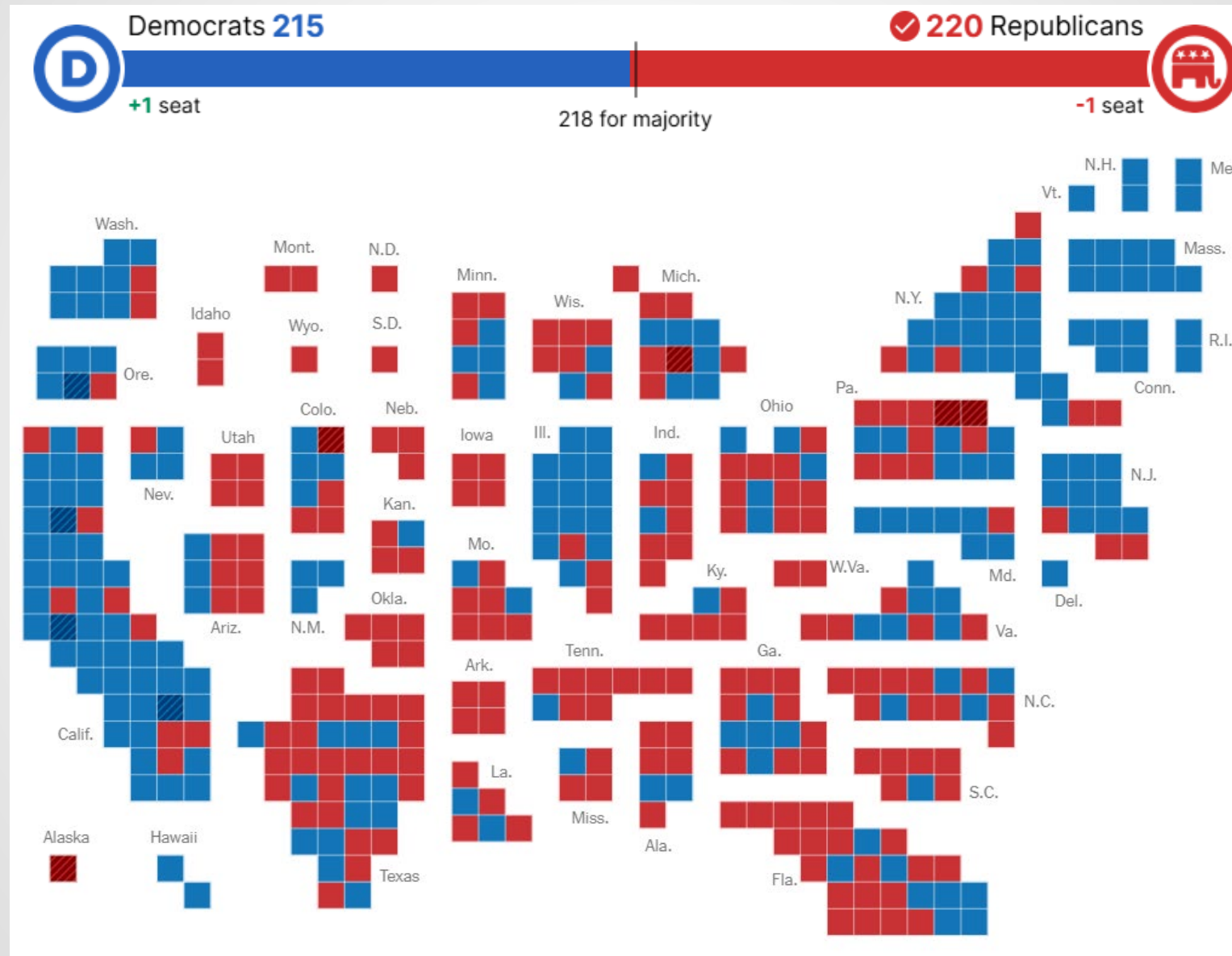


# U.S. House of Representatives Election Map

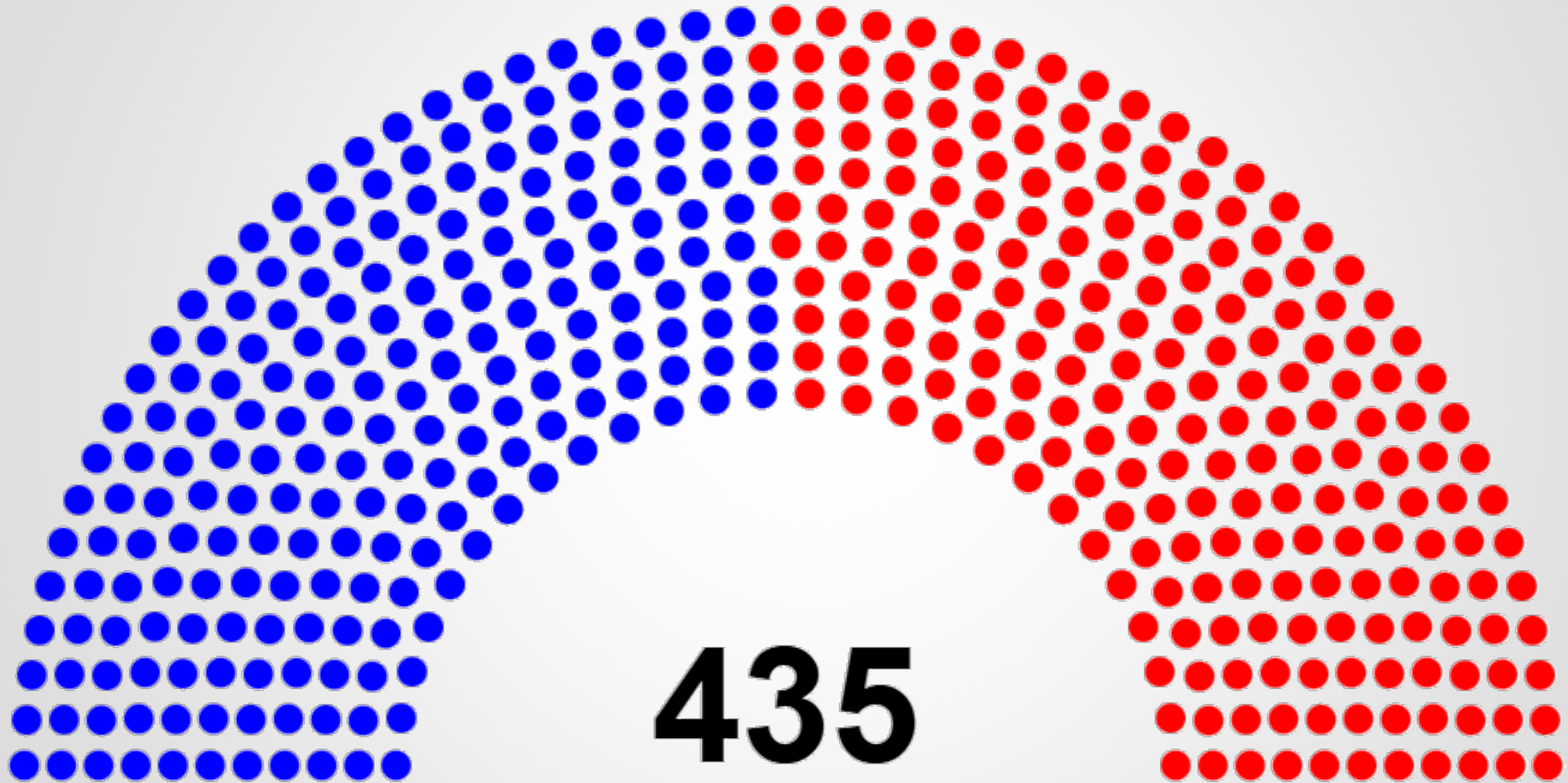




# U.S. House of Representatives Election Map, Proportional



# Composition of the U.S. House of Representatives



*Source: Parliament Diagram Tool*

# Republicans Keep Control of the U.S. House

- Republicans secured a majority in the U.S. House of Representatives for the 119th Congress in the 2024 elections. However, their majority will only be razor-thin, at 220-215, which is just a two-vote majority.
- Both parties saw a few of their incumbents lose re-election, but Democrats actually gained a net of one seat overall, which was not enough to flip the chamber. There were only about 20-25 true “toss-up” seats around the country.
- Further complicating matters for House Republican leadership is President-elect Trump has nominated two sitting House members to positions in his cabinet: Rep. Elise Stefanik (R-NY), for U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations (UN), and Rep. Michael Waltz (R-FL), for U.S. National Security Advisor.
- The President-elect had also nominated Rep. Matt Gaetz (R-FL) for U.S. Attorney General, but he removed himself from consideration for the position on November 21 after it became evident that he would not get 50 votes in the U.S. Senate for his confirmation. Rep. Gaetz retired from the House moments after President-elect Trump announced he was nominating him for Attorney General.
- The departures of Reps. Stefanik, Waltz, and Gaetz means that House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) and the rest of House Republican leadership will need to contend with a *zero-vote majority* of 217-215 in the first few months of the new Congress until special elections for those congressional seats can be held.



# 118<sup>th</sup> Congress Key Lame Duck and End-of-Year Updates



# FY25 Appropriations – CR Update

- On December 17, 2024, congressional leaders announced they had reached a deal on a bipartisan [continuing resolution](#) to temporarily fund the government through March 14, 2025.
- This CR – the Further Continuing Appropriations and Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025 ([H.R. 10445](#)) – also included a plethora of “policy riders” and “funding riders,” most notably \$100 billion in disaster aid to help states in the southeast whose communities were devastated by recent hurricanes.
- The 1,547-page CR also included a one-year extension of the must-pass “Farm Bill,” and also included \$31 billion in disaster aid and economic assistance for farmers. \$21 billion of this funding comes from the \$100 billion in disaster aid.
- The bill contained a 550-page bipartisan health care package that included reauthorizations of several key programs and bills, including the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act and the SUPPORT Act, the latter of which addresses opioid addiction. Additionally, the health package contained a variety of significant reforms to the business practices of pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs), as well as a two-year extension of pandemic-era Medicare telehealth flexibilities.
- Furthermore, the CR package included \$250 million in emergency funding to increase access to childcare for working families.
- The measure also contained provisions that placed restrictions on U.S. investment in China, and that addressed supply chain resilience, American blockchain technology, and domestic chip manufacturing.
- Other policy areas that were addressed in this CR included: telecommunications, cybersecurity, workforce development, public lands, and infrastructure repairs and maintenance funding.



House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA)

# FY25 Appropriations – CR Update



Incoming Department of Government Efficiency Co-Chair Elon Musk



President-elect Donald Trump

- However, less than a day after the CR was unveiled, significant issues with the bill began to surface. There was a lot of frustration among rank-and-file Republicans over the size and scope of the CR, with both moderate House Republicans and hardline conservative House Republicans expressing disappointment with the CR.
- In a significant blow to Speaker Mike Johnson’s (R-LA) CR plans, Elon Musk, a top ally of President-elect Donald Trump, and the incoming Co-Chair of the new Department of Government Efficiency, actively and persistently [criticized](#) the CR on December 18, 2024, urging Congress to “[kill the bill](#).”
- After staying silent on the matter for most of the day, President-elect Trump and Vice President-elect JD Vance released a [joint statement](#) in which they expressed their opposition to the current version of the CR and suddenly urged Congress to raise the debt limit as part of the CR. The President-elect was previously against raising the debt ceiling when it was last addressed in 2023.
- As a result of Musk’s and Trump’s opposition, the CR package that was released on December 17, 2024 then had no path forward. The numerous other policy rider provisions in the bill, including consequential health care reforms, and funding for key projects and programs, will now not be passed into law by the end of this Congress.
- In response to President-elect Trump’s debt ceiling request, House Republicans then held a vote on a “clean” CR that included a two-year debt limit suspension. However, this version of the CR failed in a [174-235-1](#) vote, with 38 Republicans and all but two Democrats voting against the bill.



# FY25 Appropriations – CR Update

- On December 20, 2024, House Republican leadership announced they had reached a deal to move forward on a new version of the CR, the American Relief Act, 2025 ([H.R. 10545](#)). This version does not include any debt limit provisions.
- This slimmed down, “clean” CR includes the following components:
  - Temporarily funding the government until March 14, 2025
  - A nine-month extension of Farm Bill authorities and programs
  - \$100 billion in disaster relief and assistance
  - \$10 billion in additional economic aid to farmers
  - Certain health care extensions, including a three-month extension of COVID-era Medicare telehealth flexibilities.
- House Democratic leadership, after not supporting the previous version of the CR that had the debt limit suspension attached to it, agreed to support this version of the CR. It then passed the House in a vote of [366-34-1](#). 34 Republicans voted “Nay,” while all voting Democrats except one (who voted “present”) voted “Yea.”
- The CR then passed the Senate later that evening in a vote of [85-11](#).
- President Joe Biden [signed](#) the CR into law on December 21, 2024 averting a government shutdown.





# 2024 Farm Bill Status Update

- The 2018 Farm Bill expired last year, but Congress passed a temporary extension of the authorities in the Farm Bill through September 30, 2024. This temporary extension technically expired on September 30, as the recent CR that was passed into law did not include an extension of Farm Bill authorities.
- On November 18, 2024, Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee Chairwoman Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) [introduced](#) the Rural Prosperity and Food Security Act ([S. 5335](#)). This bill is the Senate Democrats' 2024 Farm Bill for the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress.
  - House Agriculture Committee Chairman GT Thompson (R-PA) had [introduced](#) House Republicans' version of the 2024 Farm Bill, the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2024 ([H.R. 8467](#)) back on May 21.
- Chairwoman Stabenow [highlighted](#) that her Farm Bill includes \$39 billion in new resources beyond the Farm Bill baseline.
- Ultimately, congressional Republican and Democratic leadership decided that the end-of-year CR would *not* include a full, new farm bill, and would instead contain a one-year reauthorization of key Farm Bill programs, authorizations, and authorities.
- As part of the one-year extension of the Farm Bill that was attached to the CR, Republican and Democratic leadership had also been negotiating economic assistance to farmers. After [difficult negotiations](#) that saw both sides [blame each other](#) for a prolonged lack of an agreement, a deal was eventually reached on about \$30 billion in assistance.
- The final version of the CR that was signed into law only extends current Farm Bill authorities through September 30, 2025. This means that Republicans will be able to lead efforts to reauthorize the Farm Bill in 2025 since they will have a trifecta over the White House, Senate, and House then. Any Farm Bill would need 60 votes in the Senate, meaning Senate Democrats will be able to somewhat influence the bill, but the bill will be drafted by conservative lawmakers.



Senate Agriculture  
Committee Chairwoman  
Debbie Stabenow (D-MI)



House Agriculture  
Committee Chairman  
GT Thompson (R-PA)

# FY25 National Defense Authorization Act Update

- On December 7, 2024, the House and Senate Armed Services Committees released the conferenced [text](#) and [explanatory statement](#) of the FY25 National Defense Authorization Act ([H.R. 5009](#)) following months of negotiations.
- The bill authorizes \$895.2 billion in topline spending, including \$849.9 billion for the Department of Defense (DoD).
  - The final topline adheres to the funding levels established in the Fiscal Responsibility Act, rejecting the Senate's proposed \$25 billion budget increase.
- As one of the last legislative vehicles expected to pass this year, members looked to attach additional standalone legislation to the NDAA, such as:
  - The BIOSECURE Act, which would prohibit federal funding for entities that use certain Chinese biotechnology providers
  - A provision that would have imposed notification requirements on outbound investments in critical sectors

Neither measure was included in the final NDAA.

- On December 11, 2024, the House passed the legislation on a vote of [281-140](#), with 81 Democrats joining 200 Republicans in support of the legislation. A bloc of Democrats opposed the bill on the floor, citing a provision that would limit access to gender-affirming care.
- On December 18, 2024, the Senate passed the FY25 NDAA in a bipartisan vote of [85-14](#), teeing up the bill for signature into law for the 64<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.



SASC Chair Jack Reed (D-RI)



HASC Chair Mike Rogers (R-AL)



# FY25 National Defense Authorization Act Update

- **Notable provisions include:**

<b>Artificial Intelligence</b>	Provisions to improve DoD's AI workforce posture, develop use cases for artificial intelligence AI-enabled biotechnology for national security, and establish a center of excellence focused on human usability of AI systems, among others.
<b>Cybersecurity</b>	Requires DoD to develop data use strategies, produce tabletop exercise packages for members of the defense industrial base, improve the cybersecurity DoD of cloud computing networks, and establish a risk framework for foreign mobile applications of concern, among others.
<b>Critical Technologies</b>	Provides additional funding for the removal and replacement of Chinese telecommunications network equipment, requires DoD to invest in quantum scaling, and requires the intelligence community to enhance U.S. capabilities to detect foreign biosecurity threats, among others.
<b>China-related Provisions</b>	Prohibits DoD contracts to companies that contract with lobbyists for certain Chinese companies, prohibits DoD procurement of Chinese LiDAR technologies, prohibits procurement of semiconductors from companies that supply Huawei, and restricts DoD research funding to universities and researchers that work with certain Chinese academic institutions, among others.

# FY25 National Defense Authorization Act Update

- **The legislation also includes:**

- Increases in pay for junior enlisted service members by 14.5%; all others by 4.5%, among other provisions supporting childcare, housing, health care and civilian workforce benefits as part of the recommendations from the bipartisan Quality of Life panel.
- Authorizes \$142.8 billion in funding for research, development, testing, and evaluation and \$17.5 billion for science and technology programs.

- **The bill retains some controversial policy provisions including:**

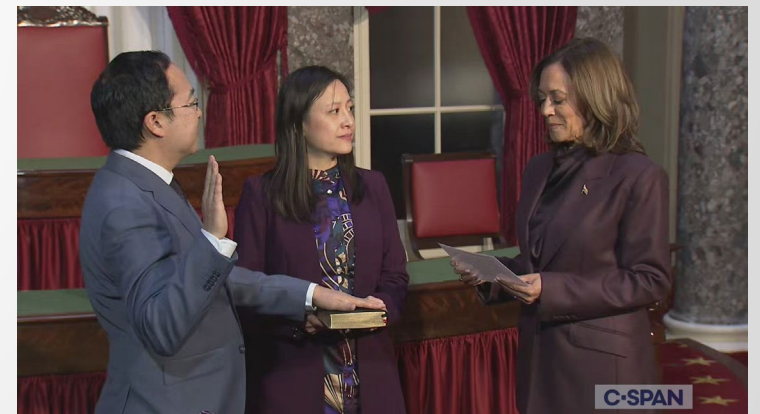
- Extending a one-year hiring freeze on hiring for diversity, equity, and inclusion positions within the Department of Defense.
- Restricting TRICARE coverage for medical intervention that can result in sterilization for military dependents under the age of 18 that are diagnosed with gender dysphoria.
- Prohibiting funding for the teaching of “critical race theory” at military service academies and DoD schools.

# FY25 National Defense Authorization Act Update

- **The bill also includes a variety of health care provisions, including some related to biotechnology and biosecurity:**
  - Establish a pilot program on the development of near-term use cases and demonstration of AI toward biotechnology applications for national security.
  - Require DoD leaders to submit a biotechnology roadmap to Congress.
  - Require the DoD Secretary to monitor for beneficiary access to specialty behavioral health care under TRICARE Prime and establishes when the Secretary is required to expand behavioral health accreditation standards.
  - Direct the Military Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Vulnerability Working Group to develop plans and coordinate with pharmaceutical manufacturers to secure the pharmaceutical supply chain for the DoD.
  - Direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to report to Congress on active pharmaceutical ingredients, pharmaceutical products, and manufacturing materials in high-risk foreign countries. The provisions would also direct the Under Secretary to report to Congress with an analysis of supply chain vulnerabilities based on the aforementioned report.
  - Require the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to report within 90 days of enactment to Congress on China's biotechnology sector and its capabilities. The report would include how the People's Republic of China is supporting the biotechnology sector to "gain superiority" via foreign direct investments, talent recruiting, subsidies, and any other tactics.
  - Require the DNI to, within 120 days of enactment, take a series of steps to standardize (1) the use of biological data by the intelligence community, and (2) the ability of the intelligence community to detect foreign adversary threats relating to biological data.

# Adam Schiff and Andy Kim sworn in as U.S. Senators

- On December 9, 2024, former Reps. Adam Schiff (D-CA) and Andy Kim (D-NJ) were sworn in as the two newest U.S. Senators.
- Sen. Schiff will finish the final month of the late Sen. Dianne Feinstein's (D-CA) term, which was temporarily filled for the last 14 months by now former Sen. Laphonza Butler (D-CA).
- Sen. Kim will finish the final month of former Sen. Bob Menendez's (D-NJ) term, which was temporarily filled for the last four months by now former Sen. George Helmy (D-NJ).
  - Former Sen. Helmy's 107 days as a senator was the shortest term of a senator since former Sen. Dean Barkley (I-MN), who served for 60 days when he was the caretaker of the late Sen. Paul Wellstone's (D-MN) seat.
- Sens. Schiff and Kim both also won full six-year terms in the November elections – they will begin those respective full terms on January 3, 2025, when the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress begins.



Sen. Schiff (top) and Sen. Kim (bottom) taking the oath of office in the U.S. Senate

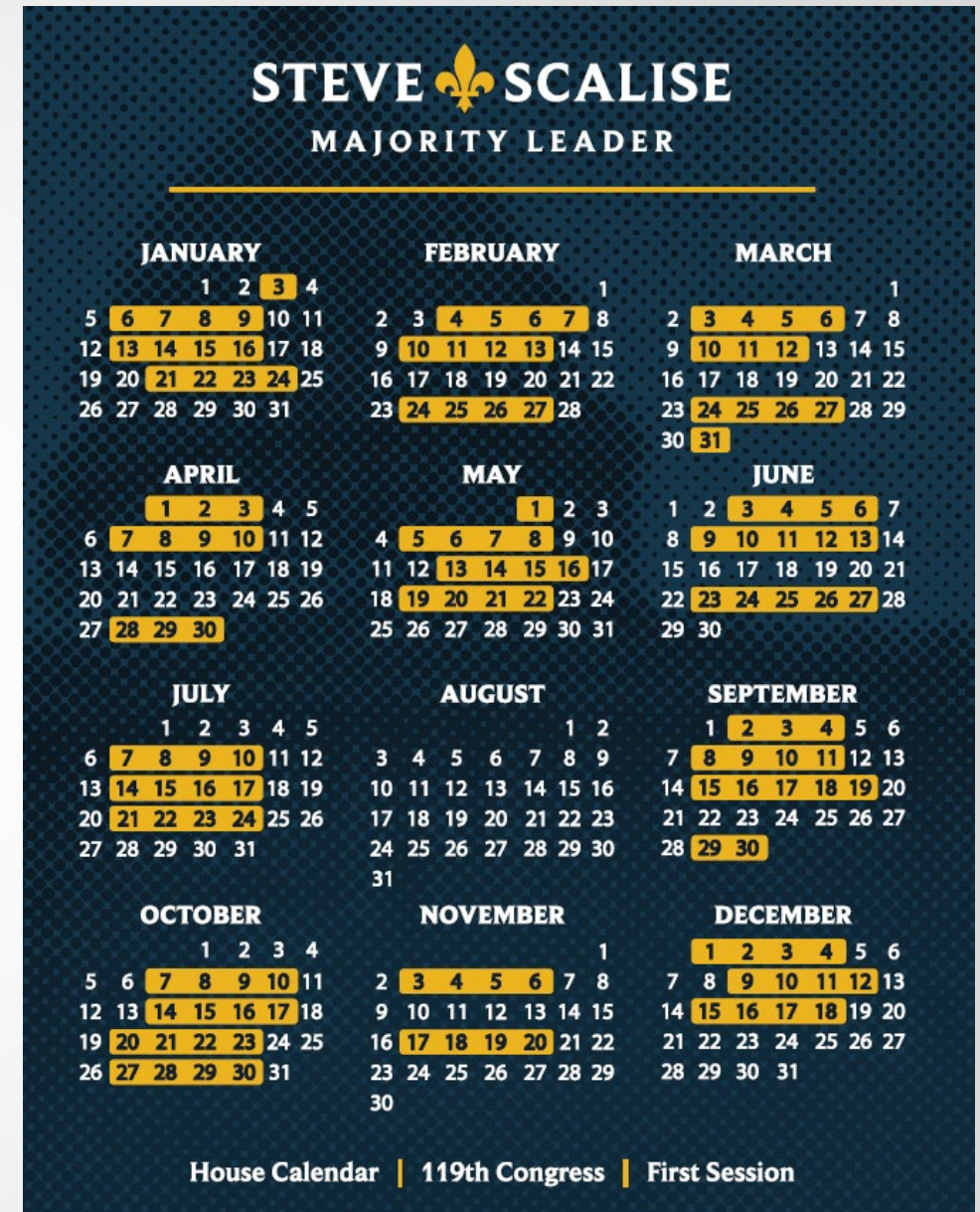


# 2025 Congressional Schedules for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress



# 2025 House Calendar

- On December 4, 2024, House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) and House Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA) released the 2025 calendar for the U.S. House of Representatives.
- This will be a busy year for the House, as the House will be in session for 33 weeks in 2025, with a total of 136 legislative days.
- By comparison, in 2024, the House was in session for 28 weeks, with a total of just 110 legislative days.
- Speaker Johnson and Majority Leader Scalise have set an ambitious and busy schedule for 2025 as they prepare for an active legislative year to advance President-elect Trump's priorities in the upcoming Republican trifecta of the House, Senate, and White House.
- The busiest in-session stretch will come from October 7 to November 6, when the House will be in session for five straight weeks.
- The House will take its traditional August recess.





# 2025 Senate Calendar

- On December 5, 2024, current Senate Minority Whip, and incoming Senate Majority Leader, John Thune (R-SD) released the 2025 calendar for the U.S. Senate.
- The Senate plans to be in session for 37 weeks in 2025, with a total of 179 legislative days, a period longer than each year of the previous Republican Senate majority from 2015 to 2020.
- By comparison, in 2024, the Senate was in session for 29 weeks, with a total of just 102 legislative days.
- A notable feature of the new Senate calendar is how many session Fridays there are. In the past, the Senate has usually ended its weeks on Thursdays even when that respective Friday is listed as a session day. For 2025 though, Sen. Thune has said he is serious about keeping the Senate in session on Fridays of session weeks, especially during the first half of the year when the Senate will be holding a high volume of confirmation votes.
- The Senate will still take its traditional August recess.

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# 119<sup>th</sup> Congress Congressional Party Leadership



# House Republican Leadership – 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

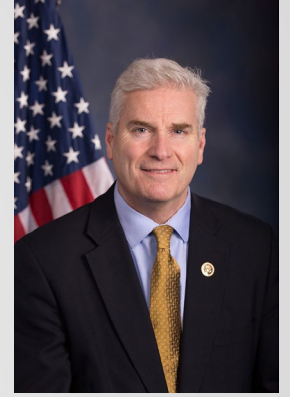
- On November 13, 2024, the House Republican Conference held their leadership elections for the 119th Congress. Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) won the internal conference nomination to be speaker via a voice vote.
- Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA) and Majority Whip Tom Emmer (R-MN) were also re-elected to their respective roles by a voice vote.
- Current House Republican Conference Secretary Lisa McClain (R-MI) was elected as the new Conference Chair over Rep. Kat Cammack (R-FL), and Rep. Blake Moore (R-UT) was re-elected as House Republican Vice Chair.
- Additionally, Rep. Kevin Hern (R-OK) was elected as the Policy Chair of the House Republican Conference, unseating the incumbent Rep. Gary Palmer (R-AL), and Rep. Erin Houchin (R-IN) was elected as Conference Secretary over Rep. Mark Alford (R-MO).
- Furthermore, Rep. Richard Hudson (R-NC) was re-elected to another term as the Chair of the National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC).



House Speaker  
Mike Johnson



Majority Leader  
Steve Scalise



House Majority  
Whip Tom Emmer



Conference Chair  
Lisa McClain



Republican  
Policy Committee  
Chair Kevin Hern



Conference Vice  
Chair Blake  
Moore

# House Democratic Leadership – 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

- On November 19, 2024, House Democrats held their leadership elections.
- Their elections were drama-free and straightforward, as the top five House Democratic leaders all ran unopposed for their positions, and were thus re-elected to their respective posts.
- House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries (D-NY), Minority Whip Katherine Clark (D-MA), and House Democratic Caucus Chairman Pete Aguilar (D-CA) will all maintain their positions in the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.
- Caucus Vice Chairman Ted Lieu (D-CA) and Assistant Democratic Leader Joe Neguse (D-CO) both kept their spots as well.
- While Democrats did not win the House, party leadership in the chamber did not face significant pushback since most of the caucus' vulnerable incumbents held on in their respective races, and House Democrats actually picked up a net of one seat in the November elections, as the House went from 221-214 to 220-215.



Minority Leader  
Hakeem Jeffries



Minority Whip  
Katherine Clark



Caucus Chair  
Pete Aguilar



Caucus Vice Chair  
Ted Lieu

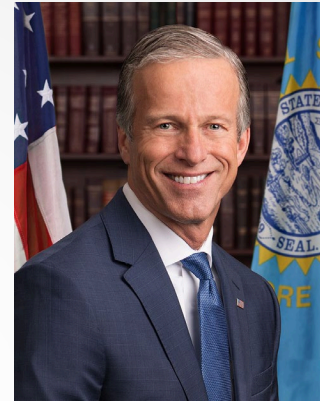


Assistant  
Democratic Leader  
Joe Neguse

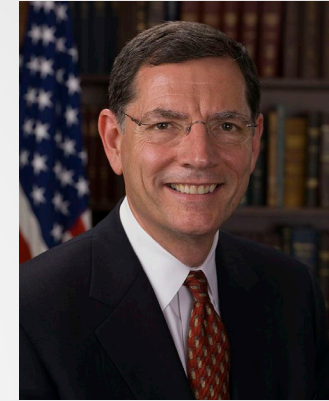


# Senate Republican Leadership – 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

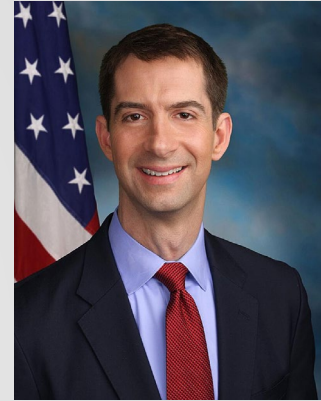
- Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) previously announced he will step down from his leadership post at the end of the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress. He has been the top Senate Republican since January 2007, so his decision to step down created an opening at the top of the Senate Republican Conference for the first time in 17 years.
- On November 13, 2024, Senate Republicans held their leadership elections for the 119th Congress.
- For the new Senate Republican Leader, the candidates were Republican Whip John Thune (R-SD), former Republican Whip John Cornyn (R-TX), and Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL). On the first ballot, Sen. Thune received 23 votes, Sen. Cornyn received 15 votes, and Sen. Scott received 13 votes; Sen. Scott was eliminated. Sen. Thune was then elected as the new Senate Republican Leader on the second ballot by a vote of 29-24. He will become the new Senate Majority Leader in January.
- The rest of Senate Republican leadership in the new year will consist of: Republican Whip/Assistant Majority Leader John Barrasso (R-WY), Republican Conference Chair Tom Cotton (R-AR), Republican Policy Committee Chair Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV), Republican Conference Vice Chair James Lankford (R-OK), and National Republican Senatorial Committee Chair Tim Scott (R-SC).



Incoming Senate  
Majority Leader  
John Thune



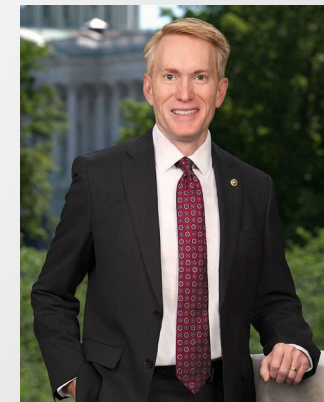
Incoming Assistant  
Majority Leader  
John Barrasso



Incoming  
Republican  
Conference Chair  
Tom Cotton



Incoming Republican  
Policy Committee  
Chair Shelley Moore  
Capito



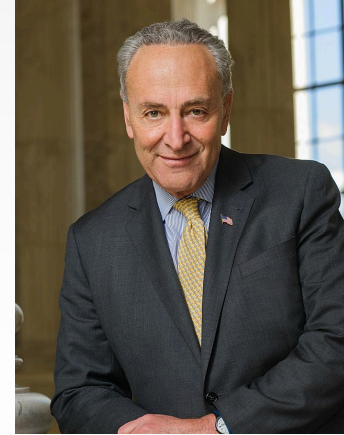
Incoming Republican  
Conference Vice  
Chair James  
Lankford



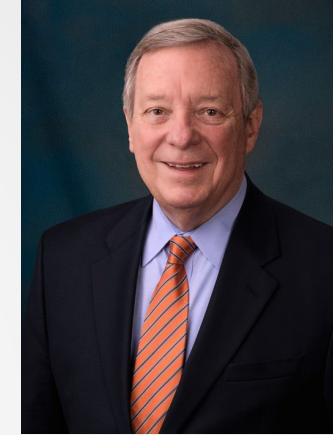
Incoming RSC Chair  
Tim Scott

# Senate Democratic Leadership – 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

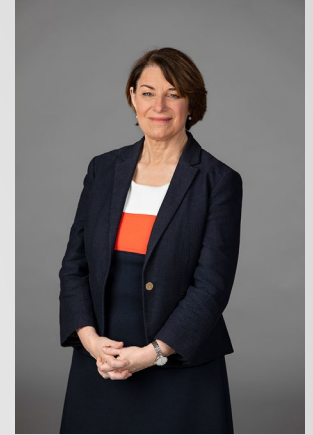
- On December 3, 2024, Senate Democrats, who will soon be in the minority for the first time since January 2021, held their leadership elections for the 119th Congress.
- Following the internal caucus elections, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY), who will be Minority Leader in January 2025, [announced](#) the Senate Democratic Leadership team for the next session of Congress.
- Leadership is largely staying the same, with Sen. Schumer remaining as the Democratic Leader, and Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL) staying on as the Democratic Whip; these are the top two positions in Democratic leadership, respectively.
- Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) is replacing the retiring Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) as the Chair of the Steering and Policy Committee, which is the #3 Senate Democrat.
- Additionally, Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ) was elected as the new #4 Senate Democrat, in a newly created position titled “Chair of the Strategic Communications Committee.”
- Overall, there will be 11 Senators in Democratic leadership for the 119th Congress.



Democratic Leader  
Chuck Schumer



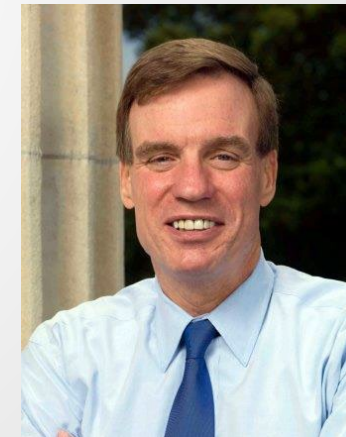
Democratic Whip  
Dick Durbin



Steering and Policy  
Committee Chair  
Amy Klobuchar



Strategic Communications  
Committee Chair  
Cory Booker




Conference Vice  
Chair Mark Warner



Conference Vice Chair  
Elizabeth Warren





# 119<sup>th</sup> Congress Congressional Committees

Privileged & Confidential

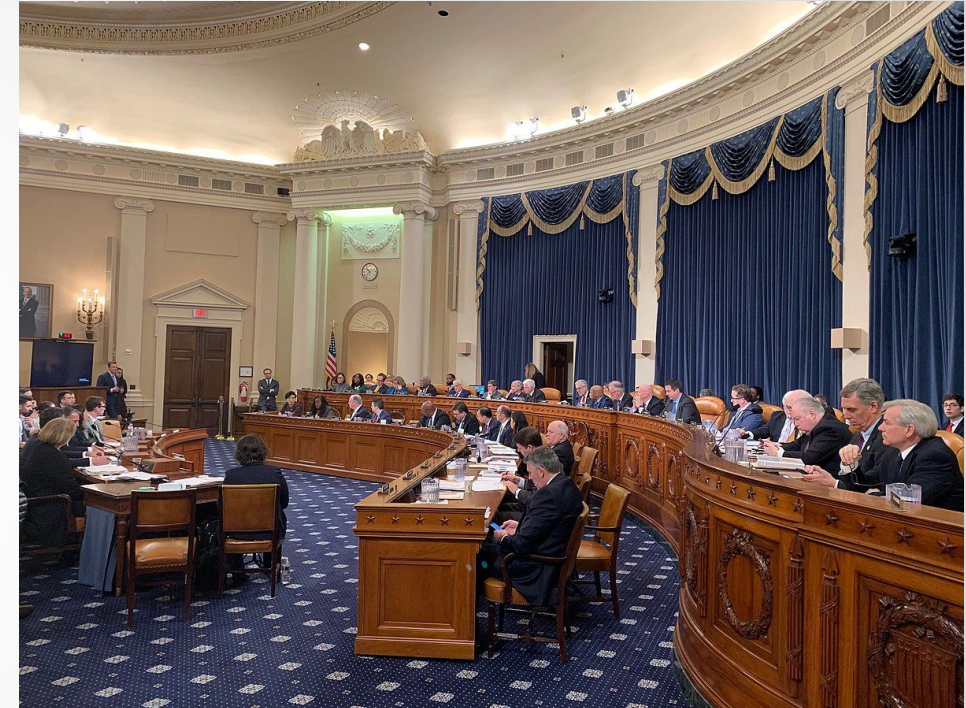
**Arnold & Porter**

# 119<sup>th</sup> Congress House Committees



# House Committee Ratios Set for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

- On December 13, 2024, House Republican leadership and House Democratic leadership announced they had reached a deal on the standing committee ratios for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.
- These ratios are generally consistent with those of the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress, though there are a few small changes in overall committee sizes.
- The House Committees on Appropriations, Energy and Commerce (E&C), Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means will all grow by one seat each on both sides of the aisle.
- The Armed Services Committee will decrease proportionally by one seat, while the Education and the Workforce Committee will decrease proportionally by four seats on both sides of the aisle.



House Ways and Means  
Committee Room

# House Committee Ratios Set for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

House Committee	Republican (Majority) Seats	Democratic (Minority) Seats
Appropriations	36	28
Energy and Commerce	30	24
Financial Services	30	24
Ways and Means	26	19
Agriculture	29	25
Armed Services	30	27
Budget	21	16
Education and the Workforce	21	16
Foreign Affairs	28	25

**Yellow highlight** = exclusive committee

**GREEN** = the Committee added seats  
**RED** = the Committee lost seats



# House Committee Ratios Set for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

House Committee	Republican (Majority) Seats	Democratic (Minority) Seats
Homeland Security	18	15
Judiciary	25	19
Natural Resources	25	20
Oversight and Accountability	26	21
Science, Space, and Technology	22	18
Small Business	15	12
Transportation and Infrastructure	36	31
Veterans' Affairs	14	11

**GREEN** = the Committee added seats

**RED** = the Committee lost seats

# 119<sup>th</sup> Congress House Committee Leadership

# House Republicans Set Their Committee Leadership for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

- During the week of December 8, 2024, the House Republican Steering Committee met to elect Chairs for the 17 standing committees for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.
- Chairs were re-appointed to their current chairmanships.
- Five committees will have new Chairmen in the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress:
  - Energy and Commerce: Rep. Brett Guthrie (R-KY)
  - Financial Services: Rep. French Hill (R-AR)
  - Education and the Workforce: Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI)
  - Foreign Affairs: Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL)
  - Science, Space, and Technology: Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX)
- Rep. Guthrie defeated Rep. Bob Latta (R-OH) for the E&C gavel, and Rep. Walberg defeated Rep. Burgess Owens (R-UT) for the top spot on the Education and the Workforce Committee.
- For Financial Services, Rep. Hill beat Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY), and for Foreign Affairs, Rep. Mast defeated Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO) in an upset.



House Appropriations  
Committee Room

# House Democrats Set Their Committee Leadership for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

- The House Democratic Steering and Policy Committee recently met to elect new Democratic Ranking Members for contested races.
- 13 Chairs were re-appointed to their current chairmanships.
- Four standing committees will have new Ranking Members in the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress:
  - Agriculture: Rep. Angie Craig (D-MN)
  - Judiciary: Rep. Jamie Raskin (D-MD)
  - Natural Resources: Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA)
  - Oversight and Accountability: Rep. Gerry Connolly (D-VA)
- Rep. Craig and Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA) successfully challenged incumbent Agriculture Committee Ranking Member David Scott (D-GA) at the Steering Committee. Rep. Craig then won the Ranking Member position in a 121-91 caucus-wide vote over Rep. Costa.
- For Natural Resources, after Rep. Huffman and Rep. Melanie Stansbury (D-NM) announced challenges to his position, current Ranking Member Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ) withdrew from his re-election bid. Before a full caucus vote, Rep. Stansbury dropped out, making Rep. Huffman the new Ranking Member.
- Rep. Raskin left his Oversight Committee Ranking Member position to become the new Ranking Member of the Judiciary Committee. Reps. Connolly and Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) were the two finalists to become the next Oversight Ranking Member. Rep. Connolly prevailed in a 131-84 caucus-wide vote.








House Energy and Commerce  
Committee Room















# House Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new Chair  
or Ranking Member

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Agriculture	 <p>Rep. Glenn “GT” Thompson (R-PA)</p>	 <p>Rep. David Scott (D-GA)</p>	 <p>Rep. Glenn “GT” Thompson (R-PA)</p>	 <p><b>Rep. Angie Craig (D-MN)</b></p>
Appropriations	 <p>Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK)</p>	 <p>Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)</p>	 <p>Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK)</p>	 <p>Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)</p>
Armed Services	 <p>Rep. Mike Rogers (R-AL)</p>	 <p>Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA)</p>	 <p>Rep. Mike Rogers (R-AL)</p>	 <p>Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA)</p>
Budget	 <p>Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX)</p>	 <p>Rep. Brendan Boyle (D-PA)</p>	 <p>Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX)</p>	 <p>Rep. Brendan Boyle (D-PA)</p>

# House Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new Chair  
or Ranking Member

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Education and the Workforce	 Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-NC)	 Rep. Robert "Bobby" Scott (D-VA)	 <b>Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI)</b>	 Rep. Robert "Bobby" Scott (D-VA)
Energy and Commerce	 Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WA)	 Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ)	 <b>Rep. Brett Guthrie (R-KY)</b>	 Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ)
Financial Services	 Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC)	 Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA)	 <b>Rep. French Hill (R-AR)</b>	 Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA)






# House Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new Chair  
or Ranking Member

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Foreign Affairs	 Rep. Michael McCaul (R-TX)	 Rep. Gregory Meeks (D-NY)	 <b>Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL)</b>	 Rep. Gregory Meeks (D-NY)
Homeland Security	 Rep. Mark Green (R-TN)	 Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS)	 Rep. Mark Green (R-TN)	 Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS)
Judiciary	 Rep. Jim Jordan (R-OH)	 Rep. Jerry Nadler (D-NY)	 Rep. Jim Jordan (R-OH)	 <b>Rep. Jamie Raskin (D-MD)</b>

# House Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new Chair  
or Ranking Member

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Natural Resources	 Rep. Bruce Westerman (R-AR)	 Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ)	 Rep. Bruce Westerman (R-AR)	 Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA)
Oversight and Accountability	 Rep. James Comer (R-KY)	 Rep. Jamie Raskin (D-MD)	 Rep. James Comer (R-KY)	 Rep. Gerry Connolly (D-VA)
Rules	 Rep. Michael Burgess (R-TX)	 Rep. Jim McGovern (D-MA)	   Rep. Guy Reschenthaler (R-PA) Rep. Michelle Fischbach (R-MN) Rep. Nick Langworthy (R-NY)	 Rep. Jim McGovern (D-MA)



# House Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new Chair  
or Ranking Member

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Science, Space, and Technology	 Rep. Frank Lucas (R-OK)	 Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA)	 <b>Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX)</b>	 Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA)
Small Business	 Rep. Roger Williams (R-TX)	 Rep. Nydia Velázquez (D-NY)	 Rep. Roger Williams (R-TX)	 Rep. Nydia Velázquez (D-NY)
Transportation and Infrastructure	 Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO)	 Rep. Rick Larsen (D-WA)	 Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO)	 Rep. Rick Larsen (D-WA)
Veterans' Affairs	 Rep. Mike Bost (R-IL)	 Rep. Mark Takano (D-CA)	 Rep. Mike Bost (R-IL)	 Rep. Mark Takano (D-CA)

# House Committee Leadership

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Ways and Means	 Rep. Jason Smith (R-MO)	 Rep. Richard Neal (D-MA)	 Rep. Jason Smith (R-MO)	 Rep. Richard Neal (D-MA)
Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence	 Rep. Michael Turner (R-OH)	 Rep. Jim Himes (D-CT)	 Rep. Michael Turner (R-OH)	 Rep. Jim Himes (D-CT)
Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the U.S. and the Chinese Communist Party	 Rep. John Moolenaar (R-MI)	 Rep. Raja Krishnamoorthi (D-IL)	 Rep. John Moolenaar (R-MI)	 Rep. Raja Krishnamoorthi (D-IL)

# 119<sup>th</sup> Congress Senate Committees



# Senate Republicans Set Committee Assignments for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

- On December 20, 2024, current Senate Republican Whip, and incoming Senate Majority Leader, Sen. John Thune (R-SD) announced the Senate Republican Conference committee assignments for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.
- These assignments have been officially ratified by the Senate Republican Conference, and will be ratified and adopted by the full Senate at the beginning of the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress in January.
- Senate Republicans are adding at least one additional member to each committee since they will be taking over the Senate majority on January 3, 2025.
- Senate Democratic leadership is expected to announce their caucus' committee assignments in the coming days.



Senate Commerce, Science,  
and Transportation Committee  
Room

# Senate Republican Committee Seats for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

Senate Committee	Republican (Majority) Seats
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	12
Appropriations	15
Armed Services	14
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	13
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	15
Energy and Natural Resources	11
Environment and Public Works	10
Finance	14
Foreign Relations	12
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP)	12

# Senate Republican Committee Seats for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

Senate Committee	Republican (Majority) Seats
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs (HSGAC)	8
Judiciary	12
Select Committee on Intelligence	9
Special Committee on Aging	7
Budget	11
Indian Affairs	6
Joint Economic Committee	6
Rules and Administration	9
Small Business	10
Veterans Affairs	10
Select Committee on Ethics	3



# 119<sup>th</sup> Congress Senate Committee Leadership

# Senate Republican Committee Leadership for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

- On December 20, 2024, incoming Senate Majority Leader John Thune (R-SD) announced the committee Chair assignments for Senate Republicans for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.
- The following Senators will be the new top Republicans of their respective committees. Out of the 20 standing committees, seven will have new Republican leadership next year:
  - Energy & Natural Resources: Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT)
  - Judiciary: Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)
  - Select Committee on Intelligence: Sen. Ton Cotton (R-AR)
  - Special Committee on Aging: Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL)
  - Budget: Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC)
  - Joint Economic Committee: Sen. Eric Schmitt (R-MO)
  - Rules and Administration: Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY)
- Senate Republicans will hold committee gavels for the first time since early-January 2021.



U.S. Senate Committee  
Hearing Room

# Senate Democratic Committee Leadership for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress

- On December 18, 2024, outgoing Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) [announced](#) the committee Ranking Member assignments for Senate Democrats for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress.
- The following Senators will be the new top Democrats of their respective committees. Out of the 20 standing committees, 10 will have new Democratic leadership next year:
  - Agriculture, Nutrition, & Forestry: Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)
  - Banking, Housing, & Urban Affairs: Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)
  - Energy & Natural Resources: Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM)
  - Environment & Public Works: Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)
  - Foreign Relations: Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)
  - Aging: Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)
  - Budget: Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR)
  - Rules & Administration: Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA)
  - Small Business & Entrepreneurship: Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA)
  - Veterans' Affairs: Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)
- This will be the first time since early-January 2021 that Democrats will not lead Senate committees.






U.S. Senate Committee  
Hearing Room



# Senate Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new GOP  
or Dem leader of Committee

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Aging	 Sen. Bob Casey (D-PA)	 Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN)	 <b>Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL)</b>	 <b>Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)</b>
Agriculture, Nutrition, & Forestry	 Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI)	 Sen. John Boozman (R-AR)	 Sen. John Boozman (R-AR)	 <b>Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)</b>
Appropriations	 Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA)	 Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME)	 Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME)	 Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA)
Armed Services	 Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI)	 Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	 Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	 Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI)

# Senate Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new GOP  
or Dem leader of Committee

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Banking, Housing, and Urban Development	 Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-OH)	 Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC)	 Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC)	 <b>Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)</b>
Budget	 Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)	 Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)	 <b>Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC)</b>	 <b>Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR)</b>
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	 Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA)	 Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX)	 Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX)	 Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA)

# Senate Committee Leadership

















**Yellow highlight** = new GOP  
or Dem leader of Committee

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Energy and Natural Resources	 Sen. Joe Manchin (I-WV)	 Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)	 <b>Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT)</b>	 <b>Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM)</b>
Environment and Public Works	 Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE)	 Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)	 Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)	 <b>Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)</b>
Ethics	 Sen. Chris Coons (D-DE)	 Sen. James Lankford (R-OK)	 Sen. James Lankford (R-OK)	 Sen. Chris Coons (D-DE)



# Senate Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new GOP  
or Dem leader of Committee

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Finance	 Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	 Sen. Mike Crapo (R-ID)	 Sen. Mike Crapo (R-ID)	 Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)
Foreign Relations	 Sen. Ben Cardin (D-MD)	 Sen. Jim Risch (R-ID)	 Sen. Jim Risch (R-ID)	 <b>Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)</b>
Health, Education, Labor, & Pensions	 Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT)	 Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA)	 Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA)	 Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT)
Homeland Security and Government Affairs	 Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI)	 Sen. Rand Paul (R-KY)	 Sen. Rand Paul (R-KY)	 Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI)

# Senate Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new GOP  
or Dem leader of Committee

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Indian Affairs	 Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI)	 Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)	 Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)	 Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI)
Intelligence	 Sen. Mark Warner (D-VA)	 Sen. Marco Rubio (R-FL)	 <b>Sen. Tom Cotton (R-AR)</b>	 Sen. Mark Warner (D-VA)
Judiciary	 Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL)	 Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC)	 <b>Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)</b>	 Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL)

# Senate Committee Leadership

**Yellow highlight** = new GOP  
or Dem leader of Committee

Committee	118 <sup>th</sup> Chair	118 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member	119 <sup>th</sup> Chair	119 <sup>th</sup> Ranking Member
Rules and Administration	 Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)	 Sen. Deb Fischer (R-NE)	 <b>Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY)</b>	 <b>Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA)</b>
Small Business and Entrepreneurship	 Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)	 Sen. Joni Ernst (R-IA)	 Sen. Joni Ernst (R-IA)	 <b>Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA)</b>
Veterans' Affairs	 Sen. Jon Tester (D-MT)	 Sen. Jerry Moran (R-KS)	 Sen. Jerry Moran (R-KS)	 <b>Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)</b>



# President-Elect Trump's White House and Administration Appointments

# Announced White House Appointments – Senate Confirmation Not Required

President-elect Trump's key appointments to White House political positions that do not require Senate confirmation:



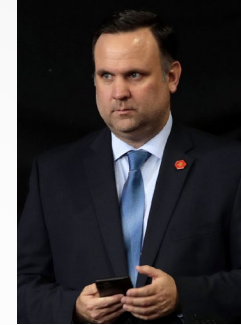
**Susie Wiles**  
Chief of Staff



**Stephen Miller**  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
for Policy and Homeland Security



**James Blair**  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
for Legislative, Political,  
and Public Affairs



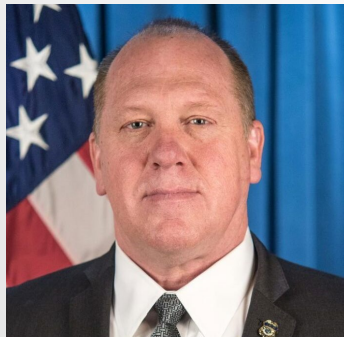
**Dan Scavino**  
Deputy Chief of Staff



**Taylor Budowich**  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
for Communications  
and Personnel



**Michael Waltz**  
National Security  
Advisor



**Tom Homan**  
Border Czar



**David Warrington**  
White House Counsel



**Elon Musk**  
Department of  
Government Efficiency  
Co-Chair



**Vivek Ramaswamy**  
Department of  
Government Efficiency  
Co-Chair

# Announced White House Appointments – Senate Confirmation Not Required

President-elect Trump's key appointments to White House political positions that do not require Senate confirmation:



**Steven Cheung**  
White House  
Communications  
Director



**Karoline Leavitt**  
White House  
Press Secretary



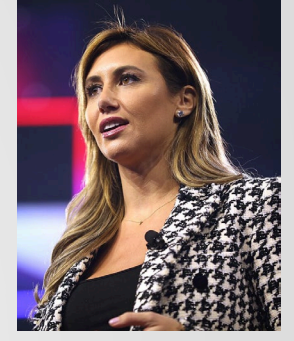
**Alex Wong**  
Principal Deputy National  
Security Advisor



**Sebastian Gorka**  
Deputy Assistant to the  
President and Senior  
Director for  
Counterterrorism



**James Braid**  
Director of the Office of  
Legislative Affairs



**Alina Habba**  
Counselor to the  
President



**Brendan Carr**  
Chair of the Federal  
Communications Commission



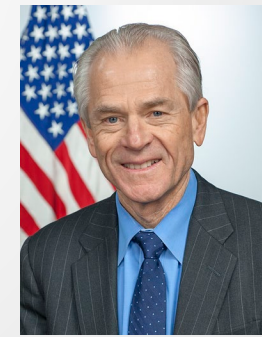
**Andrew Ferguson**  
Chair of the Federal  
Trade Commission



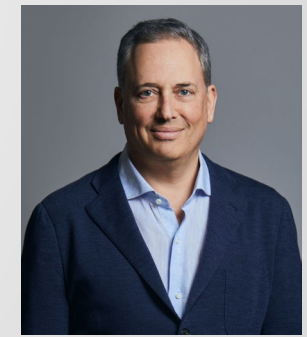
**Kevin Hassett**  
Director of the  
National Economic  
Council



**Vince Haley**  
Director of the Domestic  
Policy Council



**Peter Navarro**  
Senior Counselor to the  
President, Trade



**David Sacks**  
White House AI & Crypto  
Czar



# Announced Trump Administration and Cabinet Nominees

President-elect Trump's key administration and cabinet nominees – these positions require Senate confirmation:



**Sen. Marco Rubio**  
Secretary of State



**Scott Bessent**  
Treasury Secretary



**Pete Hegseth**  
Defense Secretary



**Pam Bondi**  
Attorney General



**Gov. Doug Burgum**  
Interior Secretary



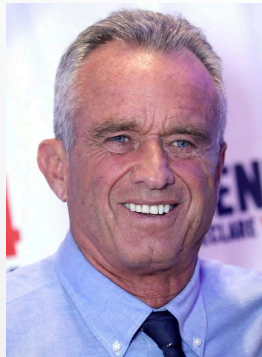
**Brooke Rollins**  
Agriculture Secretary



**Howard Lutnik**  
Commerce Secretary



**Rep. Lori Chavez-DeRemer**  
Labor Secretary



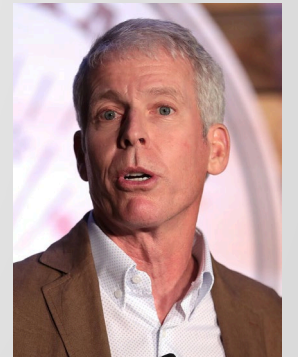
**Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.**  
HHS Secretary



**Scott Turner**  
HUD Secretary



**Former Rep. Sean Duffy**  
Transportation Secretary



**Chris Wright**  
Energy Secretary



# Announced Trump Administration and Cabinet Nominees

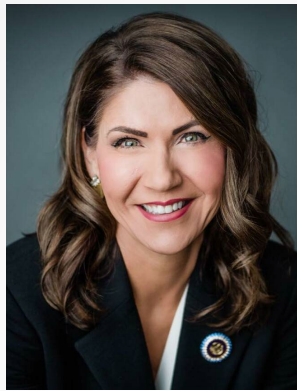
President-elect Trump's key administration and cabinet nominees – these positions require Senate confirmation:



**Linda McMahon**  
Education Secretary



**Former Rep. Doug Collins**  
Veterans Affairs Secretary



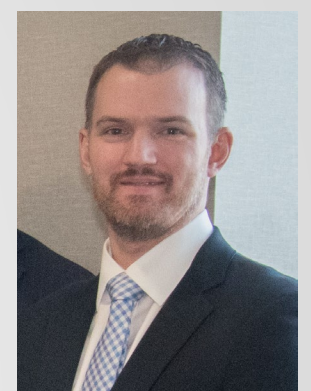
**Kristi Noem**  
Homeland Security Secretary



**Former Rep. Lee Zeldin**  
EPA Administrator



**Former Rep. Tulsi Gabbard**  
Director of National Intelligence



**Jamieson Greer**  
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**Former Sen. Kelly Loeffler**  
Small Business Administrator



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CIA Director



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CMS Administrator



**Dr. Martin Makary**  
FDA Commissioner

# Recess Appointments

- On November 10, 2024, President-elect Trump called on the next Senate Republican Majority Leader to embrace recess appointments, which would allow the president to bypass the Senate confirmation process.
- Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL) quickly weighed in saying he agrees 100% and will do “whatever it takes to get your nominations through as quickly as possible.”
- Incoming Senate Majority Leader John Thune (R-SD) did not rule out the possibility. Sen. Thune said, “all options are on the table” toward delivering on Trump’s agenda “including recess appointments.”
- Former Senate Republican Whip John Cornyn (R-TX) noted: “The Constitution expressly confers the power on the President to make recess appointments.”
- It is unclear whether President-elect Trump is using his position of authority to send a message to Senate Republicans, or if he actually plans to use recess appointments for his administration.



# Thank you



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