

Post-Election Briefing: What Comes Next

November 9, 2020

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Agenda



Overview of Election Outcome



Personnel Changes

- Congressional Committee Leadership
- Key Transition Events



Policy

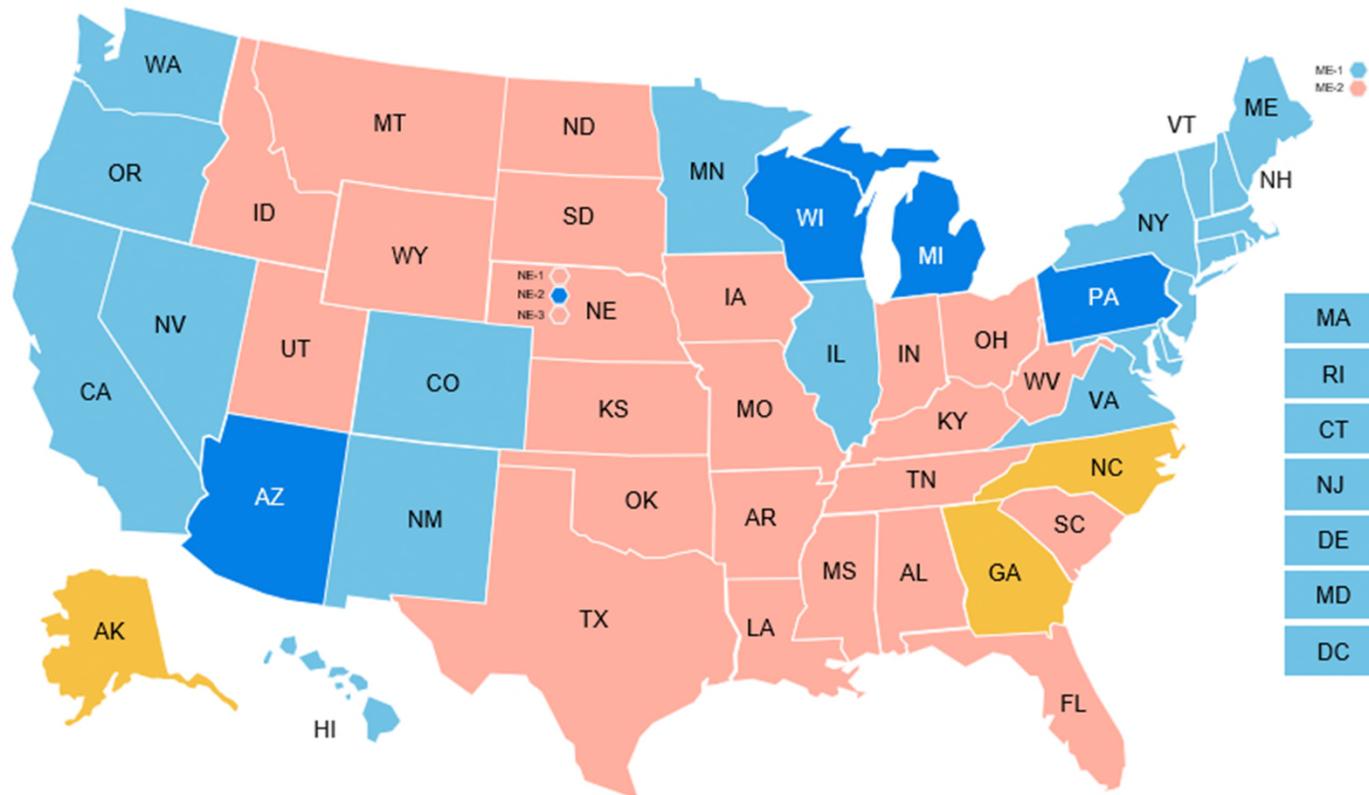


Federal Funding and Appropriations



Questions

Presidential Election Results – Biden: 290 - Trump: 214



North Carolina- Trump leading; Mail ballots postmarked by Election Day are accepted until 11/12

Georgia- Biden leading; Processing of outstanding absentee ballots is continuing

Alaska- Trump leading; Counting of mail ballots won't be finished until this week

Battleground Recount Requirements

- Trump campaign has said they will request recounts, though it's unlikely to change the outcome.
- **Arizona**
 - Automatic recount if the margin is within 0.1%.
- **Georgia**
 - Secretary of State called for recount since margin is within 0.5%.
- **Michigan**
 - No margin required for candidate to request recount. Automatic recount if less than 2,000 votes.
- **Nevada**
 - Candidate can request three days after vote certified.
- **North Carolina**
 - Candidate can request if margin is within 0.5%.
- **Pennsylvania**
 - Automatic recount if margin is within 0.5%.
- **Wisconsin**
 - Candidate can request if margin is within 1% after results are certified on Dec. 1.

Overview of Election Outcome – Congressional

- **Senate**

- Former Colorado Gov. John Hickenlooper (D) and retired astronaut Mark Kelly (D) have unseated Sens. Cory Gardner (R-CO) and Martha McSally (R-AZ). Former Auburn University football coach Tommy Tuberville (R) defeated Sen. Doug Jones (D-AL).
- Republicans Susan Collins (ME), Joni Ernst (IA), and Steve Daines (MT) kept their seats, limiting Democrats' hopes of flipping the chamber.
- Alaska and North Carolina not called but likely Republican.
- Both Georgia seats are headed to a runoff on January 5, 2021. The result of the runoffs will decide control of the Senate.



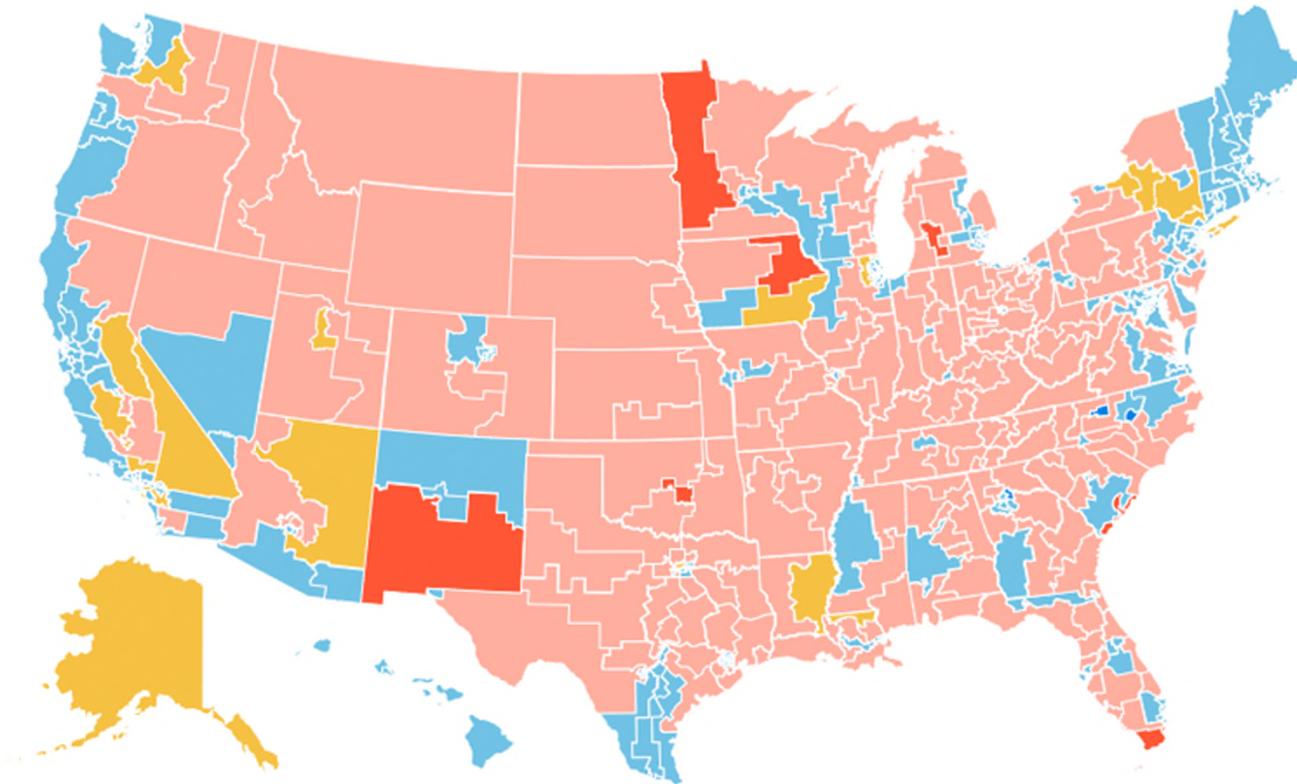
- **House**

- House Democrats did not see a second blue wave as many had predicted, but they are expected to keep control of the House, though with a smaller majority
- Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, Collin Peterson (D-MN) lost to Michelle Fischbach (R).



*Independent Senators Sanders (I-VT) and King (I-ME) caucus with the Democrats

US House Results



Outstanding races are too close to call for many freshmen and centrist Democrats.

- Less-urban districts that Democrats narrowly won in 2018 are breaking for Trump and Republicans in 2020.
- Downballot Democrat candidates are struggling to keep up with the top of the ticket in many areas.
- Some of the tight races are in CA, IL, NJ, NY, TX, and VA.

Republicans recruited their most diverse class of candidates in history and are poised to add 12 women to their caucus.

Election 2020 Aftermath

- Race called for Biden, but recounts and legal challenges mean there will be uncertainty well into November
- GSA said they will abide by and fulfill all requirements under the law for the transition
- The science of polling for elections is in crisis – no blue wave and some consistent ticket splitting with warning signs to both parties
- Republicans exceeded expectations – many voters blamed their Governor, not Trump, for the pandemic response (think PA, NV and MI) – still Biden prevailed
- Control of the Senate hinges on 2 runoff races in GA in early January
- If the GOP retains control of the Senate (high probability) – will require a major reset on the Biden agenda (look then for more administrative actions)
- The Biden-McConnell relationship (remember the January 2011 budget deal) will be a strong indicator of how much gets done

House and Senate Leadership



House of Representatives

- **Speaker of the House – Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-CA-12)**
 - Expected to stay
- **Majority Leader – Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-MD-05)**
 - Expected to stay
- **Majority Whip – Rep. Jim Clyburn (D-SC-06)**
 - Expected to stay
- **Republican Leader – Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-CA-23)**
 - Expected to stay
- **Republican Whip – Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA-01)**
 - Expected to stay

Senate

- **Democratic Leader – Sen. Chuck Schumer (D-NY)**
 - Expected to stay
- **Democratic Whip – Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL)**
 - Expected to stay
- **Republican Leader – Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY)**
 - Expected to stay
- **Republican Whip – Sen. John Thune (R-SD)**
 - Expected to stay

Potential House Committee Leadership



- **House Administration**
 - D: Zoe Lofgren (CA)
 - R: Rodney Davis (IL)
- **House Agriculture**
 - D: David Scott (GA), Jim Costa (CA), or Marcia Fudge (OH)
 - R: Glenn Thompson (PA), Austin Scott (GA), or Rick Crawford (AR)
- **House Appropriations**
 - D: Marcy Kaptur (OH), Rosa DeLauro (CT), or Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL)
 - R: Kay Granger (TX)
- **House Armed Services**
 - D: Adam Smith (WA)
 - R: Joe Wilson (SC), Mike Turner (OH), or Mike Rogers (AL)
- **House Budget**
 - D: John Yarmuth (KY)
 - R: Steve Womack (AR) could move – Bill Johnson (OH) or Jason Smith (MO)
- **House Ed and Labor**
 - D: Bobby Scott (VA)
 - R: Virginia Foxx (NC)
- **House Energy and Commerce**
 - D: Frank Pallone (NJ)
 - R: Michael Burgess (TX), Bob Latta (OH), or Cathy McMorris Rodgers (WA)
- **House Financial Services**
 - D: Maxine Waters (CA)
 - R: Patrick McHenry (NC)
- **House Foreign Affairs**
 - D: Brad Sherman (CA), Gregory Meeks (NY), or Joaquin Castro (TX)
 - R: Mike McCaul (R-TX)
- **House Homeland Security**
 - D: Bennie Thompson (MS)
 - R: Mike Rogers (AL) could move – John Katko (NY) or Clay Higgins (LA)
- **House Intelligence**
 - D: Adam Schiff (CA)
 - R: Mike Turner (OH) or Brad Wenstrup (OH)
- **House Judiciary**
 - D: Jerry Nadler (NY)
 - R: Jim Jordan (OH)
- **House Natural Resources**
 - D: Raul Grijalva (AZ)
 - R: Doug Lamborn (CO), Tom McClintock (CA), or Rob Wittman (VA)
- **House Oversight and Reform**
 - D: Carolyn Maloney (NY)
 - R: James Comer (KY)
- **House Rules**
 - D: Jim McGovern (MA)
 - R: Tom Cole (OK)
- **House Science, Space, & Technology**
 - D: Eddie Bernice Johnson (TX)
 - R: Frank Lucas (OK)
- **House Small Business**
 - D: Nydia Velázquez (NY)
 - R: Amata Radewagen (American Samoa), Troy Balderson (OH), or Kevin Hern (OK)
- **House Transportation and Infrastructure**
 - D: Peter DeFazio (OR)
 - R: Sam Graves (MO)
- **House Veterans' Affairs**
 - D: Mark Takano (CA)
 - R: Gus Bilirakis (FL), Mike Bost (IL), or Jack Bergman (MI)
- **House Ways and Means**
 - D: Richard Neal (MA)
 - R: Kevin Brady (TX)

Potential Senate Committee Leadership



- **Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, & Forestry**
 - R: John Boozman (AR)
 - D: Debbie Stabenow (MI)
- **Senate Appropriations**
 - R: Richard Shelby (AL)
 - D: Patrick Leahy (VT)
- **Senate Armed Services**
 - R: Jim Inhofe (OK)
 - D: Jack Reed (RI)
- **Senate Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs**
 - R: Mike Crapo (ID) (Budget or Finance) or Pat Toomey (PA)
 - D: Sherrod Brown (OH)
- **Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation**
 - R: Roger Wicker (MS)
 - D: Maria Cantwell (WA) (Indian Affairs) or Amy Klobuchar (MN) (Rules)
- **Senate Energy & Natural Resources**
 - R: John Barrasso (WY) (EPW chair) or Mike Lee (UT)
 - D: Joe Manchin (WV)
- **Senate Environment & Public Works**
 - R: John Barrasso (WY) (ENR chair) or Shelley Moore Capito (WV)
 - D: Tom Carper (DE)
- **Senate Finance**
 - R: Mike Crapo (ID)
 - D: Ron Wyden (OR)
- **Senate Foreign Relations**
 - R: Jim Risch (ID) could move
 - D: Bob Menendez (NJ)
- **Senate Health, Education, Labor & Pensions**
 - R: Richard Burr (NC) or Rand Paul (KY) (Small Business)
 - D: Patty Murray (WA) (Veterans' Affairs) or Bernie Sanders (VT)
- **Senate Homeland Security and Government Affairs**
 - R: Rob Portman (OH)
 - D: Gary Peters (MI)
- **Senate Indian Affairs**
 - R: Lisa Murkowski (AK)
 - D: Brian Schatz (HI)
- **Senate Judiciary**
 - R: Chuck Grassley (IA)
 - D: Dianne Feinstein (CA)
- **Senate Rules & Administration**
 - R: Roy Blunt (MO)
 - D: Amy Klobuchar (MN)
- **Senate Select Committee on Ethics**
 - R: James Lankford (OK)
 - D: Chris Coons (DE)
- **Senate Select Committee on Intelligence**
 - R: Marco Rubio (FL), Jim Risch (ID), or Susan Collins (ME)
 - D: Mark Warner (VA)
- **Senate Small Business & Entrepreneurship**
 - R: Rand Paul (KY) – could move, then Tim Scott (SC)
 - D: Ben Cardin (MD)
- **Senate Special Committee on Aging**
 - R: Tim Scott (SC)
 - D: Bob Casey (PA)
- **Senate Veterans' Affairs**
 - R: Jerry Moran (KS)
 - D: Jon Tester (MT)

Potential Appropriations Subcommittee Leadership



- **Agriculture**
 - House
 - D: Sanford Bishop (GA)
 - R: Jeff Fortenberry (NE)
 - Senate:
 - R: John Hoeven (ND)
 - D: Jeff Merkley (OR)
- **Commerce, Justice, Science**
 - House
 - D: Matt Cartwright (PA)
 - R: Robert Aderholt (AL)
 - Senate:
 - R: Jerry Moran (KS)
 - D: Jeanne Shaheen (NH)
- **Defense**
 - House
 - D: Open- Betty McCollum (MN)**
 - R: Ken Calvert (CA)
 - Senate:
 - R: Richard Shelby (AL)
 - D: Dick Durbin (IL)
- **Energy and Water Development**
 - House
 - D: Marcy Kaptur (OH)
 - R: Mike Simpson (ID)
 - Senate:
 - R: Open – Shelly Moore Capito (WV)*
 - D: Dianne Feinstein (CA)
- **Financial Services & General Govt**
 - House
 - D: Mike Quigley (IL)
 - R: Steve Womack (AR)
 - Senate:
 - R: Cindy Hyde-Smith (MS)*
 - D: Chris Coons (DE)
- **Homeland Security**
 - House
 - D: Lucille Roybal-Allard (CA)
 - R: Chuck Fleischmann (TN)
 - Senate:
 - R: John Kennedy (LA)*
 - D: Jon Tester (MT)
- **Interior-Environment**
 - House
 - D:- Chellie Pingree (ME)
 - R: David Joyce (OH)
 - Senate:
 - R: Lisa Murkowski (AK)
 - D: Open
- **Labor, HHS, Ed**
 - House
 - D: Rosa DeLauro (CT)
 - R: Tom Cole (OK)
 - Senate:
 - R: Roy Blunt (MO)
 - D: Patty Murray (WA)
- **Legislative Branch**
 - House
 - D: Tim Ryan (OH)
 - R: Jaime Herrera Beutler (WA)
 - Senate:
 - R: Cindy Hyde-Smith (MS)*
 - D: Chris Murphy (CT)
- **MilCon/VA**
 - House
 - D: Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL)
 - R: John Carter (TX)
 - Senate:
 - R: John Boozman (AR)
 - D: Brian Schatz (HI)
- **State/Foreign Ops**
 - House
 - D: Barbara Lee (CA)
 - R: Hal Rogers (KY)
 - Senate:
 - R: Lindsey Graham (SC)
 - D: Patrick Leahy (VT)
- **Transportation-HUD**
 - House
 - D: David Price (NC)
 - R: Mario Diaz-Balart (FL)
 - Senate:
 - R: Susan Collins (ME)
 - D: Jack Reed (RI)

*Subject to Internal Committee Deliberations

**Requires approval of Democratic Caucus

Key Transition Events

Pre-election “planning” phase

- Name transition chair(s) and key staff
- Develop relationships with the GSA, FBI, OPM, OGE, current administration, and Congress
- Set goals and develop project plan for transition

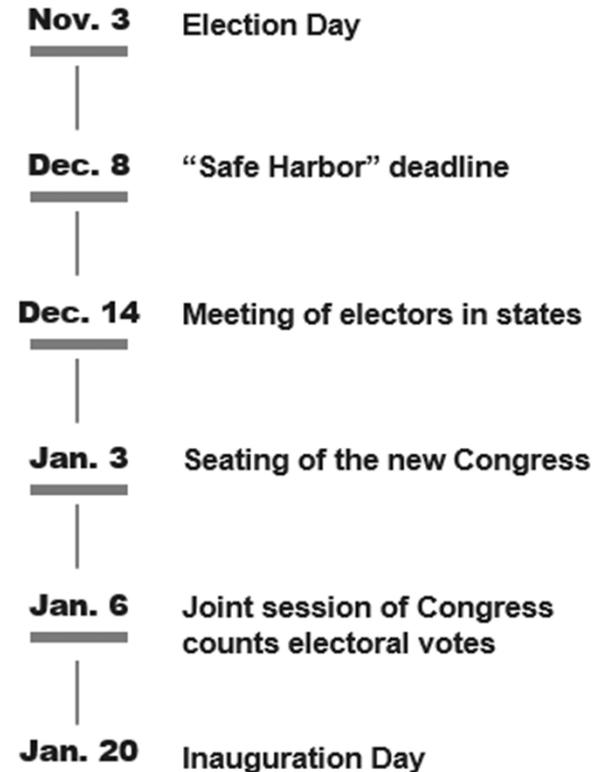
Post-election “transition phase”

- Appointing key White House and agency staff
- Deploy teams to agencies for policy/structure review
- Finalizing policy agenda/schedule
- Naming cabinet

Post-inauguration “handover” phase

- New admins must fill about 4,000 political positions
- Over 1,200 positions require Senate confirmation
- Official transition organization must also wind down

Post-election timeline

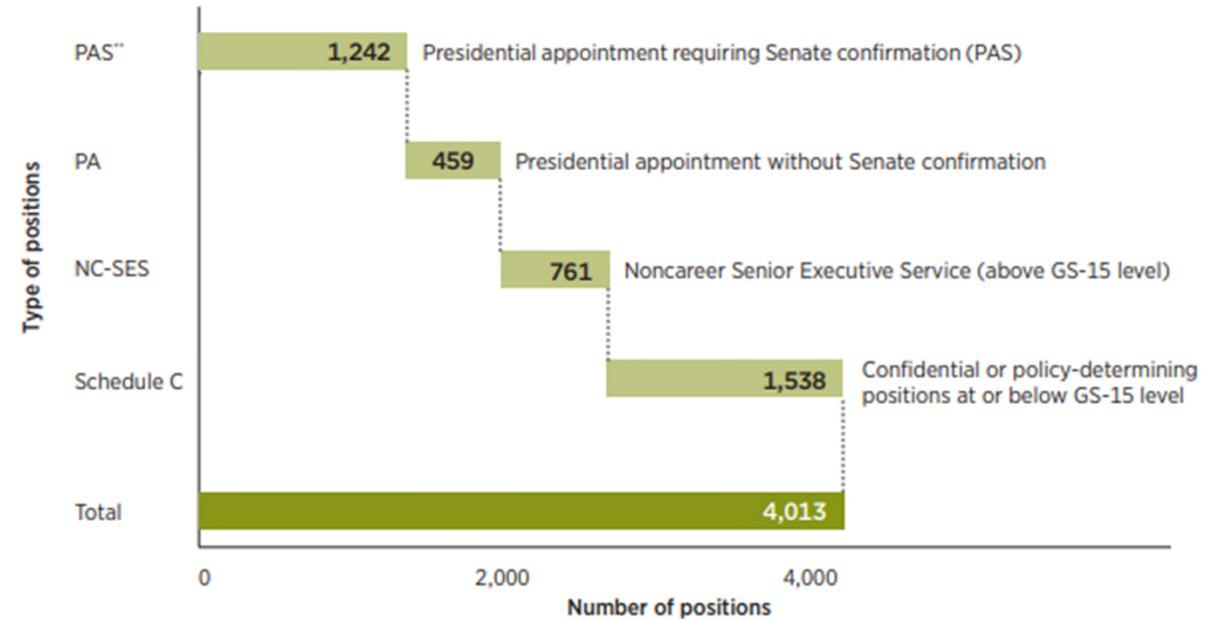


Key Transition Events- Executive Branch Positions



- **Overview**
 - Potential candidates for the White House and leads of federal agencies are identified very early in the transition process, and the process continues into the first year in office.
 - Appointment process varies depending on the level and type of appointment.
 - Positions requiring Senate confirmation have additional steps and the potential for delays.
 - Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) apparently plans to work with Biden on centrist nominees but no "radical progressives" or ones who are considered to be controversial with conservatives.
- **Presidential Appointments Requiring Senate Confirmation (PAS)**
 - Top-level senior positions, such as heads of most major agencies as well as the top deputies, general counsels, ambassadors, U.S. attorneys and positions within the Executive Office of the President.
- **Presidential Appointments Not Requiring Senate Confirmation (PA)**
 - Few thousand jobs, including most senior White House aides and advisors, as well as their deputies and key assistants.
- **Noncareer Senior Executive Service (NC-SES)**
 - Political appointees in senior management positions within most federal agencies.
- **Confidential or Policymaking Positions (Schedule Cs)**
 - Positions like chief of staff, counsel, or deputy assistant secretary who are supervised by another political appointee.

A new administration typically makes ~4,000 appointments. Over 1,100 can require Senate confirmation.



Key Dates in 2021

January

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31						

February

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28						

April

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July

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September

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November

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28	29	30				

IMPORTANT DATES IN 2021

Jan. 3: The 117th Congress is sworn in

Jan. 6: Joint session of Congress meets to count the electoral votes

Jan. 20: Inauguration Day

Feb. 1: The deadline for the president to submit a budget to Congress (budgets are often late in a new Administration)

April 29: End of the president's first 100 days

July 31: Debt ceiling suspension expires

Sept. 30: End of FY21

Nov. 2: Governor and state legislature elections in New Jersey and Virginia

PROGRAMS THAT EXPIRE AT THE END OF FY21

- National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act

Policy - Overview of Biden's first 100 days as president



- **Filling his cabinet**
 - National security positions (Defense, CIA, DHS) usually confirmed first
 - McConnell's willingness to confirm Biden's picks will depend on the nominee
- **Addressing the coronavirus pandemic**
 - Passing a major stimulus bill
 - Creating a nation-wide testing strategy
 - Managing vaccine development and distribution
 - Planning to urge governors to require masks in public
- **Reversing Trump admin policies**
 - Start the process of rejoining international orgs: Paris Climate Accord, WHO, Iran nuclear deal
 - Reverse orders on immigration, reproductive health and civil rights
 - In the unlikely event that the Dems win the Senate, Congress could use the Congressional Review Act to reverse policies
- **Advancing legislative priorities**
 - Climate change and infrastructure
 - Political reform (H.R. 1), reinstating the Voting Rights Act
 - Health care reform

4 major roadblocks to Biden's policy priorities

- **GOP controls Senate**
 - Senate Republicans would block bills expanding Obamacare, and may only allow limited climate change legislation
 - Biden expects GOP to be open to compromise after Trump, but analysts remain skeptical
 - Return of the deficit hawks with an eye on 2024
- **Filibuster**
 - Under current Senate rules, most legislation requires 60 votes to advance
- **Conservative courts**
 - Supreme Court has a 6-3 conservative majority after Barrett's confirmation
 - Trump has installed hundreds of conservative judges across the country
 - Conservative judges will likely not allow broad interpretations of legislative text
- **Intra-party divisions**
 - Liberal Democrats might withhold support for more moderate legislation in the House
 - Conservative Democrats in the Senate might oppose some major reforms

Potential Democratic legislative priorities for the first 100 days

- **Climate change/infrastructure**
 - Pass H.R. 2, which increases investment in green infrastructure through the FAST Act
 - Additional climate legislation would aim for emissions-free energy by 2035, net-zero emissions by 2015 with an emphasis on environmental justice
- **Political/government reform**
 - Pass H.R. 1, the For the People Act
 - The bill would establish a national voter registration program, establish nonpartisan commissions to redraw congressional maps, and create a public financing system for federal campaigns, among other provisions
- **Tax reform**
 - Increase corporate tax rate from 21% to 28%
 - Create manufacturing repatriation tax incentives
 - Increase top-bracket income tax rate
- **Health care reform**
 - Pass H.R. 3 and H.R. 1425 to reduce drug prices and expand coverage under the ACA
 - Additional health legislation would attempt to create a public insurance option, address surprise billing, and reinstate funding for reproductive health
- **Immigration reform**
 - Pass an immigration reform bill with a path to citizenship for some undocumented residents
 - Restore DACA and codify protections for children who came to the United States illegally from deportation
 - Halt border wall construction
 - Prioritize reunification of any families still separated
- **Education reform**
 - Reauthorize the Higher Education Act through the Aim Higher Act
 - Additional education legislation would attempt to make four-year public universities debt-free for low-income families

Biden – Energy and Environment



- **Setting ambitious emissions-reduction goals**
 - Achieving net-zero emissions by 2050
 - Achieving 100 percent clean power sector by 2035
 - Constructing 500,000 electric vehicle charging stations and electrifying the U.S. vehicle fleet
- **Investing in green infrastructure**
 - Establishing ARPA-C, a research agency focused on climate change mitigation technology
 - Electrifying major sectors of the U.S. economy
 - Funding public transit and high-speed rail
- **Reestablishing U.S. climate leadership**
 - Recommitting the U.S. to the Paris Agreement on first day of his presidency as well as Green Climate Fund
 - Scheduling a climate summit with heads of state in first 100 days
 - Creating a clean energy export initiative
 - Imposing carbon adjustment fees on imports
- **Protecting vulnerable communities**
 - Investing in coal communities during the clean energy transition
 - Earmarking 40% of clean energy benefits to marginalized groups
- **Nuclear Energy**
 - Supports nuclear energy, including it in his plan to reduce carbon emissions
- **Energy Storage**
 - Biden’s climate and energy plan calls for investment in grid-scale energy storage
- **Bipartisan support** could emerge for more clean-energy spending and tax incentives, such as those for carbon capture tech, wind and solar.



Biden - Health

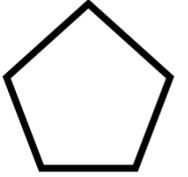
- **Expanding health insurance options and accessibility**
 - Create a new publicly financed health insurance option that would be premium free for low-income individuals
 - “Building on the ACA” – expand subsidies for plans purchased on the health care exchanges and capping health care expenses by income level
 - Supreme Court expected to rule on whether the ACA is constitutional, in whole or in part, before the term ends in June 2021
- **Protecting reproductive health care services**
 - Reinstatement of funding for certain clinics by reversing the Trump administration’s ruling on Title X
 - Prohibit states from turning down Medicaid payments that reimburse funds to family planning clinics and service providers
- **Lowering health care costs**
 - Eliminate “surprise billing” by barring health care providers from charging out-of-network rates in certain situations
 - Create new price transparency regulations
- **Increasing health equity**
 - Double the federal investment in community health centers
 - Enforce anti-discrimination policies that protect underserved communities such as LGBTQ+
 - Utilize California as a model to decrease the maternal mortality rate, especially women of color
- **Health IT**
 - Support for expanding telehealth services
- **Nutrition**
 - Increase SNAP benefits
 - Temporarily provide low-income families with \$100 per month in extra nutritional support
 - Reverse weakening of school nutrition standards
 - Promote local and regional food systems

Biden – Labor



- **Increase support for labor unions**
 - Supports the passage of the Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act
 - Create a cabinet-level working group to develop collective bargaining
 - Eliminate right to work laws to strengthen unions and increase union membership
- **Increase worker compensation and protections**
 - Codify and restore Browning-Ferris and expand overtime protections
 - Increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 per hour
 - Limit employer’s leverage in contract negotiations
- **Limit employer’s leverage in contract negotiations**
 - Limit employer use of arbitration agreements
 - Repeal the US Supreme Court’s ruling in Epic Systems Corp v. Lewis
 - Ban non-compete and no-poaching agreements
- **Increase protections for gig economy workers**
 - Investigate and enforce employee misclassification
 - Penalize employers who violate labor laws, engage in wage theft, or intentionally misclassify employees as independent contractors
- **Address agriculture labor shortage**
 - Encourage Congress to pick up the stalled agricultural labor bill (H.R. 5038) to help farmers cope with labor crisis and provide a path to citizenship for foreign farm workers.
 - Ease H-2A visa system

Biden - Defense



- **Spending**
 - Does not foresee cuts to U.S. defense spending
 - Prioritize innovation and nonmilitary investments in defense budget
 - Scale back nuclear weapons spending
- **Defense and national security overseas**
 - Restore US alliances, particularly with NATO allies
 - Reform US Middle East presence, including pulling the “vast majority” of US troops from Afghanistan and taking a stronger stance on Saudi Arabia
 - Promote international collaboration on arms control, including rejoining the Iran nuclear deal
 - Work with Congress to repeal and rewrite the Authorizations for the Use of Military Force
- **Emerging technologies**
 - Proposes spending \$300 billion on R&D overall
 - Identified AI as a “breakthrough technology” due for increased research funding
 - Invest in unmanned vehicles
- **Weapons systems**
 - Opposes development and deployment of certain types of missiles armed with low-yield nuclear warheads
 - Scale back building new hypersonic weapons
 - Biden’s platform focused more on service members and their families, rather than touting weapons systems
- **VA reforms**
 - Take seriously the crises of veteran suicide and homelessness
 - Strike the right balance between VA and community care
- **Quick wins**
 - Extend New START treaty with Russia
 - Reverse ban on transgender Americans joining the military
 - Removing Confederate names from Army bases should President Trump veto the NDAA legislation before the new year

Biden – Science and Research



- **Research priorities**
 - Science funding lies with Congress, but the president may select the experts that coordinate science policy and lay out research focuses
 - Biden would likely continue some research areas from the Trump admin., including Artificial Intelligence and quantum science
 - Biden’s clearest research interest is in cancer science
 - Additional research areas could include manufacturing technology, public health, and health disparities
- **International collaboration**
 - Actions to improve U.S. global research standing
 - Many scientists feel that Trump’s isolationism had challenged America’s stature as a global research leader
 - Biden plans to deepen the pool of US talent by making it easier for foreign PhD recipients to stay in the US and increase the number of visas for high-skilled workers
- **Space exploration**
 - The Trump administration has prioritized space exploration and NASA programs
 - Biden was not particularly involved in space when he served as VP
 - Experts expect that NASA strategy will not drastically change under Biden
 - NASA’s human space-flight program is the most likely area of change, including Trump’s extremely ambitious deadline to land humans on the moon by 2024
 - Harris could take over as head of the National Space Council, which Trump re-established in 2017
- **Climate change**
 - Rejoin the Paris Climate Accord and re-instate various regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Biden – Technology and Cybersecurity



- **5G Deployment**
 - Would invest \$3 billion in innovation funding to support the development of domestic manufacturing in key industries, including 5G, AI, advanced materials, biotechnology, and clean vehicles
- **Antitrust**
 - Has said that there needs to be more investigations before breaking up big tech companies
- **Data Privacy**
 - Has said that the US should set privacy “standards not unlike the Europeans”
 - Has supported bills that would tech companies to help law enforcement surveil on their services
- **Section 230**
 - Supports repealing Section 230, but disagrees with elements of President Trump’s May executive order on social media
- **Restoring Net Neutrality**
 - The Biden-Sanders Unity Task Force report recommends Democrats restore the FCC’s authority over broadband providers
 - Biden would reverse Trump-era net neutrality rulings with assistance from the FCC
- **Ensuring fair treatment for workers in tech-related fields**
 - Would expand the number of high skilled visas and eliminate the limits on employment-based visas by country to alleviate long backlogs
 - Supports legislation that makes worker misclassification a substantive violation of law
- **Cyber**
 - Election security policy
 - Re-instate Cyber Coordination Position in the NSC or potentially support having a National Cyber Director in the White House
 - Heal ties with intelligence community
 - Continue supporting CISA’s funding and authority

Biden – Urban Issues



- **Retrofitting structures to enhance efficiency**

- Planning to upgrade four million buildings
- Weatherizing two million houses

- **Addressing inequities in US infrastructure**

- Cleaning up brownfield sites
- Directing 40% of transportation, housing, and water infrastructure benefits to disadvantaged groups

- **Infrastructure Plan**

- Not committed to any concrete plan for raising revenue for the Highway Trust Fund
- Melding climate priorities with transportation policy
- Initiatives will likely be carved into smaller pieces and combined with high-priority legislation, such as a climate change or stimulus package

- **Electrifying the transportation sector**

- Electrifying freight and passenger rail
- Constructing 500,000 charging stations for electric vehicles

- **Investing in public transit and rail**

- Expanding public transit
- Prioritizing transit-oriented development
- Streamlining the federal rail funding process
- Amtrak likely to play a major role

- **Housing**

- Restore Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing regulation
- Future of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and their regulator the Federal Housing Finance Agency hinges on the courts
- Halt overhaul of Community Reinvestment Act to combat discrimination in lending



Biden – Trade and International Relations

- **Re-engage in multilateral trade policymaking**
 - Remove Trump-imposed US control on WTO Appellate Body appointments
 - Re-engage with existing international legal framework for trade dispute settlement
- **Improve trade relationships with historic American allies**
 - Eliminate ‘Trump-era’ tariffs on EU/Canada, other allies
 - Improve trade relations with allies by gradually deteriorating Trump-era “national security”/Section 232 tariffs on imports
- **Support domestic manufacturing via buy-American proposals and investments**
 - Proposed an over \$700 billion “Buy American - Make in America” plan to boost investment in US firms and domestic manufacturing
 - Impose tariffs or revoke subsidies on firms that move jobs overseas
- **Addressing China’s trade leadership**
 - Unlikely to remove some Trump-era tariffs on China
 - Coordinate with other OECD nations to counter China
 - Potential re-engagement with CTTIP (formerly TPP) to counter China
- **Foreign policy**
 - Seeks to make America a leading example of democracy by renewing international alliances, addressing climate change and nuclear proliferation, and reversing Trump administration policies.



Federal Funding and FY21 Appropriations

- Government is currently funded through Dec. 11th with CR
- The House passed 10 of 12 appropriations bills in July
- The Senate has not yet begun mark-ups
 - Senate Appropriations Committee may release draft bills as early as this week
- McConnell and Pelosi have agreed on the need for an omnibus bill instead of another continuing resolution
- McConnell also recently said that Congress should pass another COVID package before the end of the year
- Unknown- if President Trump will cooperate

2019 Budget Deal Lifted Caps for FY 2020 and 2021

Trump's FY21 budget request compared to approved spending levels

■ Caps pre-2019 Budget Deal ■ Caps post 2019 Budget Deal ■ FY2021 Trump Budget Caps Request



FY22 Budget and Appropriations

- Budget requests in new Administrations are often late (Trump-March/May, Obama-May, Bush 43-April)
- High probability earmarks return – criteria uncertain
- Sequestration ends – the Budget Control Act was from FY12 to FY21
 - Five separate budget agreements passed during this time to set defense and non-defense spending levels
 - Mandatory spending reductions under BCA until FY29
- Fights over discretionary spending will be a political flashpoint over next four years
- GOP 2024 prospective candidates will push for solutions on national debt/budget deficit
- Debt ceiling in July – major driver

Questions?